**Document 7994**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a stand up paddle board and a kayak?

**Response**

Stand up paddle boards and kayaks are both non-motorized water crafts. Typically a kayak is either sit on top or sit in water craft, the user paddles through the water from a seated position. Most kayaks are made from polyethylene but some kayaks are made from kevlar or fiberglass, there are also inflatable kayaks. A stand up paddle board typically allows the user to paddle while standing up but they can also paddle while sitting if desired. Stand up paddle boards come in a variety of materials, hard paddleboards are made of fiberglass that is wrapped around a foam core, or polyethylene, inflatable paddleboards are made of stitching together pvc.

**Document 7995**

**Instruction**

What skills are required to become a data analyst

**Response**

1. SQL  
2. Statistics  
3. Data Management  
4. Data Visualisation  
5. Good Communicator  
6. Critical thinking

**Document 7996**

**Instruction**

Name five NHL teams in the Eastern Conference

**Response**

Five NHL teams in the Eastern Conference are the Tampa Bay Lightning, Boston Bruins, Toronto Maple Leafs, New York Rangers, and Carolina Hurricanes

**Document 7997**

**Instruction**

What is the most popular breed of dog to have as a pet in the United States?

**Response**

Labrador Retriever

**Document 7998**

**Instruction**

How much caffeine is in a cup of coffee on average. Does the size of the cup matter?

**Response**

The short answer to this is that it depends on several factors. These factors include the bean, where it was grown, how it was roasted and then how the coffee is brewed. There are also decaf versions which have close to no coffee. Normal brew, Espresso, Instant, French Press, Drip coffee, pour over, and cold brew all tend to vary slightly in caffeine content that ultimately make it into your cup. In general you can expect con average 95 mg of caffeine from a normal size drip coffee.   
  
Another example from a reputable coffee chain (Dunkin Donuts) claims the following:  
amounts per size:  
Small (10 oz): 215 mg  
Medium (16 oz): 302 mg  
Large (20 oz): 431 mg  
Extra large (24 oz): 517 mg  
  
Too much caffeine can have health risks that one should be aware of.

**Document 7999**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the ways you can be 'out' in cricket.

**Response**

- Bowled  
- Caught  
- Stumped  
- Run-out  
- Leg Before Wicket (LBW)  
- Handling the ball  
- Obstructing the field  
- Double Hit (hitting the ball twice)  
- Hit Wicket  
- Timed Out  
- Retired Out

**Document 8000**

**Instruction**

Write a short story about a revolution for decentralisation against an evil government set in a dystopian future where cryptocurrencies prevail.

**Response**

‘Viva la revolución’ Lia thought as she completed the last transaction. The artifice hack had gone down flawlessly with stacks of cryptocurrencies airdropped to all Skvllpvnkz in the Hideout. The Skvllpvnkz were coalition of survivors bound to overthrow the evil corporation.  
  
Lia knew she’d been connected to the Corp’s servers far too long now and her location would be exposed. There was little time. She began the live stream:   
  
‘Skvllpvnkz! We endured and raged with fury, but now we rise from the ashes! Delirious from abstract memories of a world the elders spoke of and only dream of! By the will of Gods we will prevail! Our ancestors fought for freedom. We fight for decentralisation!’   
  
The aircast is interrupted and Lia is cut off.  
  
At the Hideout, time stood still as Lia’s voice echoed in the vast underground maze. The silence that followed was brief. As the cryptocurrency airdrop materialised, a victorious uproar spread like a wave. The Skvllpvnkz would finally be free.

**Document 8001**

**Instruction**

Classify each as being used on water or land: jet ski, boat, car, bike, kayak, skateboard

**Response**

Jet Ski: Water  
Boat: Water  
Car: Land  
Bike: Land  
Kayak: Water  
Skateboard: Land

**Document 8002**

**Instruction**

What are some movies about Artificial Intelligence and Machine Consciousness?

**Response**

Here are some Hollywood movies that explore the concept of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Consciousness -   
  
\* Ex Machina  
\* The Matrix  
\* Blade Runner  
\* The Terminator  
\* Wall-E  
\* Her  
\* I, Robot  
\* 2001: A Space Odyssey

**Document 8003**

**Instruction**

Classify the following instruments as either brass or woodwind: Alto Saxophone, Trumpet, Clarinet, Oboe, Trombone, Horn, Drums.

**Response**

Of the given list, the Alto Saxophone, Clarinet, and Oboe are woodwind instruments because they all generate sound with a reed. Contrarily, the Trumpet, Trombone, and Horn are brass instruments. This family's instruments are made of brass, and the players vibrate their lips to produce a sound. The drum is neither a woodwind nor a brass instrument but part of the percussion instrument family.

**Document 8004**

**Instruction**

Think up a bunch of different ways to spend time outdoors

**Response**

Hiking, camping, fishing, kayaking, walking, biking, jogging

**Document 8005**

**Instruction**

What is the JRE in Java?

**Response**

The Java Runtime Environment (JRE) is software that Java programs require to run correctly. Java is a computer language that powers many current web and mobile applications. The JRE is the underlying technology that communicates between the Java program and the operating system.

**Document 8006**

**Instruction**

How do I cook an egg over easy?

**Response**

To cook an egg over easy you will need a pan, stove, oil (or butter), an egg, and a spatula. Begin by placing the pan on the stove with a minimal amount of oil or butter. Heat the pan on the stove until it is hot. What’s the pan is hot crack the egg in the middle of the pan and let it cook until the egg white becomes solid. At which point flip the egg and let it cook until the desired consistency of the yoke. Finally remove from the pan and enjoy!

**Document 8007**

**Instruction**

What are some ways I could cheer up my friend that just got dumped?

**Response**

Im sorry your friend recently got dumped. I would ask them if they want to talk about it, or be distracted from it. If they want to talk about it, I would find a quiet place and a warm beverage and listen. If they want to be distracted from it, I would find a local favorite bar or activity that your friend enjoys, and take them there. Call as many of your joint friends as possible, and provide ample supply of distractions for your friend.

**Document 8008**

**Instruction**

What is the Maurice Richard Trophy

**Context**

The Maurice "Rocket" Richard Trophy, also known as the Rocket Richard Trophy,[1] is awarded annually to the leading goal scorer in the National Hockey League (NHL). It was donated to the NHL by the Montreal Canadiens in 1998–99 and is named in honour of legendary Montreal Canadiens right winger Maurice "Rocket" Richard. First won by Teemu Selanne, it is currently held by Auston Matthews, who scored 60 goals during the 2021–22 NHL season.

**Response**

The Maurice "Rocket" Richard Trophy, also known as the Rocket Richard Trophy, is awarded annually to the leading goal scorer in the National Hockey League (NHL). It was donated to the NHL by the Montreal Canadiens in 1998–99 and is named in honour of legendary Montreal Canadiens right winger Maurice "Rocket" Richard.   
  
First won by Teemu Selanne, it is currently held by Auston Matthews, who scored 60 goals during the 2021–22 NHL season.

**Document 8009**

**Instruction**

What are interesting plot twists for a novel?

**Response**

Twists could include showing that a character who was thought dead is actually alive, or maybe revealing that a trusted character is actually a villain. Thrillers can use natural disasters or freak accidents to put characters in peril. Mystery novels can introduce new evidence that redirects suspicion or dramatically increases the scope of an investigation. New romantic relationships between characters can also add interesting twists. Novels can also use unreliable narrators to show that information has been withheld from the reader.

**Document 8010**

**Instruction**

When being in cold weather, categorize each of the following as "Useful" or "Not Useful": Coat, Air Condition, Ice, Beanie, Pants, Bikini

**Response**

Coat: Useful  
Air Condition: Not Useful  
Ice: Not Useful  
Beanie: Useful  
Pants: Useful  
Bikini: Not Useful

**Document 8011**

**Instruction**

What are some good body weight exercises for shoulders?

**Response**

Good body weight exercises for shoulders include plank front arm reaches, pike pushups, plank shoulder taps, arm circles, and dolphin presses.

**Document 8012**

**Instruction**

What is it like living in the Pacific Northwest?

**Response**

The Pacific Northwest is comprised of U.S. states of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, and the Canadian province of British Columbia - and sometimes Alaska is included. The Pacific Northwest, also referred to as PNW, it a diverse area with mountains, the pacific ocean, lakes, islands, volcanoes, deserts and rainforests. It is one of the most diverse climates in the United States. People who live here love the outdoors and the beauty.

**Document 8013**

**Instruction**

What is Apu's wife's name on the Simpsons?

**Response**

Manjula

**Document 8014**

**Instruction**

How can I be healthy ?

**Response**

Being healthy is not a difficult task. In fact, by supporting your body and mind, making some simple tweaks to your routine, and setting small goals for yourself, you can be on the path toward living a healthier, happier life.   
In order to be healthy, focus on the following things:   
- Having a healthy diet: you should drink more water, eat your breakfast and respect your meals time.   
- Having a healthy exercice plan.  
- Being emotionally healthy.   
- Building a healthy routine.

**Document 8015**

**Instruction**

Is he still an active football player?

**Context**

Mariano Sánchez Martínez (born 28 January 1978) is a Spanish former professional footballer who played as a defensive midfielder.  
  
He appeared in 108 Segunda División games over three seasons, scoring two goals for Cartagena.  
  
Club career  
Born in San Pedro del Pinatar, Region of Murcia, Sánchez did not reach the Segunda División B until he was 26, in 2004, arriving at CD Alcoyano from amateurs AD Mar Menor-San Javier. In the following year he moved to another club at that level, FC Cartagena, helping it promote to Segunda División in his fourth season.  
  
Sánchez made his debut in the competition on 29 August 2009 at the age of 31 years and seven months, playing the full 90 minutes in a 1–0 away win against Girona FC.[1] He scored his first league goal on 22 May 2010 in the 3–5 home loss to Levante UD,[2] and never appeared in less than 34 league matches during his three seasons in that tier, suffering relegation in his last and renewing his contract for a further two years in June 2012.[3]  
  
On 14 May 2014, the 36-year-old Sánchez announced he would retire at the end of the campaign while hoping to help his team promote, which eventually did not befell.[4]  
  
Personal life  
Sánchez rejected an offer to play youth football for Real Murcia when he was 18, after deciding to move to Madrid to study architecture. Not being able to enter Real Madrid's youth system, he chose to retire from football.[5]  
  
After his playing days, Sánchez continued to work as an architect. Still as an active player, he was the figurehead behind the creation of the sports complex Pinatar Arena, in his hometown.[6][4]

**Response**

No, he retired at the age of 36 on May 14, 2014. However he is still working as an architect which he studied during his graduation.

**Document 8016**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Txalaparta, Clavinet

**Response**

Clavinet is string, Txalaparta is percussion.

**Document 8017**

**Instruction**

What are the benefits of the 2-3 zone defense in basketball?

**Response**

The 2-3 zone defense is the most commonly used zone defense. It has the advantage of protecting the inside, lane area, and keeps your "bigs" inside. Its weakness is it is vulnerable to good outside shooting, with open areas on the wings, point and high post.

**Document 8018**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is Italian or American: Maserati, RAM

**Response**

RAM is American, Maserati is Italian

**Document 8019**

**Instruction**

Write a few paragraphs on the Smoky Mountains in the United States, and why it is a nice vacation spot.

**Response**

The Smoky Mountains are located in Tennessee and North Carolina, and constitute a portion of the Appalachian Mountains along the mid-east of the United States. The Smoky Mountains boasts a wide variety of rich and diverse plant and animal life, which draws tourists from around the world. Outdoor activities in the Smoky Mountains include hiking, zip-lining, biking, boating, kayaking, fly-fishing, skiing, canyoning, to name a few.   
  
The Smoky Mountains area also have popular destinations like Asheville, NC - a center of music, art, food, and culture. Asheville is home to the Biltmore Estate, America's largest privately-owned home, constructed by the Vanderbilt family in 1889.   
  
Overall, the Smoky Mountain area offers a wide range of fun activities that make for a great vacation for all ages.

**Document 8020**

**Instruction**

What is the stone age?

**Context**

The Stone Age was a broad prehistoric period during which stone was widely used to make stone tools with an edge, a point, or a percussion surface. The period lasted for roughly 3.4 million years,[1] and ended between 4,000 BC and 2,000 BC, with the advent of metalworking.[2] Though some simple metalworking of malleable metals, particularly the use of gold and copper for purposes of ornamentation, was known in the Stone Age, it is the melting and smelting of copper that marks the end of the Stone Age.[3] In Western Asia, this occurred by about 3,000 BC, when bronze became widespread. The term Bronze Age is used to describe the period that followed the Stone Age, as well as to describe cultures that had developed techniques and technologies for working copper alloys (bronze: originally copper and arsenic, later copper and tin) into tools, supplanting stone in many uses.  
  
Stone Age artifacts that have been discovered include tools used by modern humans, by their predecessor species in the genus Homo, and possibly by the earlier partly contemporaneous genera Australopithecus and Paranthropus. Bone tools have been discovered that were used during this period as well but these are rarely preserved in the archaeological record. The Stone Age is further subdivided by the types of stone tools in use.

**Response**

The Stone age was a prehistoric period that lasted for millions of years and ended in and ended between 4,000 BC and 2,000 BC , with the advent of metalworking. In this period, stone was widely used to make stone tools and weapons with an edge, a point, or a percussion surface.   
The Stone Age is the first period in the three-age system frequently used in archaeology to divide the timeline of human technological prehistory into functional periods, with the next two being the Bronze Age and the Iron Age, respectively.   
Though some simple metalworking of malleable metals, particularly the use of gold and copper for purposes of ornamentation, was known in the Stone Age, it is the melting and smelting of copper that marks the end of the Stone Age.  
The Stone Age is also commonly divided into three distinct periods: Paleolithic era which is the earliest and most primitive; a transitional period with finer tools known as the Mesolithic era; and the final stage known as the Neolithic era. Neolithic peoples were the first to transition away from hunter-gatherer societies into the settled lifestyle of inhabiting towns and villages as agriculture became widespread.

**Document 8021**

**Instruction**

What is splitboarding?

**Response**

First of all, a splitboard is a snowboard that splits in half length-wise to allow for enhanced mobility while climbing up a slope. When the splitboard is split in half, you adjust the bindings so the setup looks just like a ski setup. After you split the board, you put climbing skins on the bottom of the splitboard to give you traction on the snow. After reaching the top of your destination, you remove your feet from the bindings, remove the skins and then put the splitboard back together. Once the splitboard and bindings are reassembled, you snowboard down the mountain.

**Document 8022**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Nagara, Sape

**Response**

Sape is string, Nagara is percussion

**Document 8023**

**Instruction**

Please explain about formula1 qualifying.

**Context**

Qualifying  
For much of the sport's history, qualifying sessions differed little from practice sessions; drivers would have one or more sessions in which to set their fastest time, with the grid order determined by each driver's best single lap, with the fastest getting first place on the grid, referred to as pole position. From 1996 to 2002, the format was a one-hour shootout. This approach lasted until the end of 2002 before the rules were changed again because the teams were not running in the early part of the session to take advantage of better track conditions later on.[75]  
  
Grids were generally limited to 26 cars – if the race had more entries, qualification would also decide which drivers would start the race. During the early 1990s, the number of entries was so high that the worst-performing teams had to enter a pre-qualifying session, with the fastest cars allowed through to the main qualifying session. The qualifying format began to change in the early 2000s, with the FIA experimenting with limiting the number of laps, determining the aggregate time over two sessions, and allowing each driver only one qualifying lap.  
  
The current qualifying system was adopted in the 2006 season. Known as "knock-out" qualifying, it is split into three periods, known as Q1, Q2, and Q3. In each period, drivers run qualifying laps to attempt to advance to the next period, with the slowest drivers being "knocked out" of qualification (but not necessarily the race) at the end of the period and their grid positions set within the rearmost five based on their best lap times. Drivers are allowed as many laps as they wish within each period. After each period, all times are reset, and only a driver's fastest lap in that period (barring infractions) counts. Any timed lap started before the end of that period may be completed, and will count toward that driver's placement. The number of cars eliminated in each period is dependent on the total number of cars entered into the championship.[76]  
  
Currently, with 20 cars, Q1 runs for 18 minutes, and eliminates the slowest five drivers. During this period, any driver whose best lap takes longer than 107% of the fastest time in Q1 will not be allowed to start the race without permission from the stewards. Otherwise, all drivers proceed to the race albeit in the worst starting positions. This rule does not affect drivers in Q2 or Q3. In Q2, the 15 remaining drivers have 15 minutes to set one of the ten fastest times and proceed to the next period. Finally, Q3 lasts 12 minutes and sees the remaining ten drivers decide the first ten grid positions. At the beginning of the 2016 Formula 1 season, the FIA introduced a new qualifying format, whereby drivers were knocked out every 90 seconds after a certain amount of time had passed in each session. The aim was to mix up grid positions for the race, but due to unpopularity, the FIA reverted to the above qualifying format for the Chinese GP, after running the format for only two races.[76]  
  
Each car is allocated one set of the softest tyres for use in Q3. The cars that qualify for Q3 must return them after Q3; the cars that do not qualify for Q3 can use them during the race.[77] As of 2022, all drivers are given a free choice of tyre to use at the start of the Grand Prix,[78] whereas in previous years only the drivers that did not participate in Q3 had free tyre choice for the start of the race. Any penalties that affect grid position are applied at the end of qualifying. Grid penalties can be applied for driving infractions in the previous or current Grand Prix, or for changing a gearbox or engine component. If a car fails scrutineering, the driver will be excluded from qualifying but will be allowed to start the race from the back of the grid at the race steward's discretion.  
  
2021 has seen the trialling of a 'sprint qualifying' race on the Saturday of three race weekends, with the intention of testing the new approach to qualifying.[79]

**Response**

Qualifying split into three period, known as Q1, Q2, and Q3.  
  
Q1 - runs 20 cars for 18min. slowest five drivers are eliminated  
Q2- the remaining 15 drivers have 15 minutes. another five slowest drivers are eliminated  
Q3 - remaining 10 drivers decide the first 10 grid positions for the race

**Document 8024**

**Instruction**

What are the words of House Arryn?

**Response**

"As High as Honor"

**Document 8025**

**Instruction**

How many years did Jesus live on earth?

**Response**

Jesus lived 33 years and a half before he was crucified.

**Document 8026**

**Instruction**

List some of the greatest leadership and business books ever written.

**Response**

1. Why Should Anyone Be Led by You? by Rob Goffee  
2. Competing Against Luck: The Story of Innovation and Customer Choice. by Clayton M Christensen, David S. Duncan, Karen Dillon and Taddy Hall  
3. Switch: How to Change Things When Change is Hard. by Dan Heath and Chip Heath  
4. GOOD STRATEGY/BAD STRATEGY by Richard Rumelt  
5. How to Win Friends and Influence People by Dale Carnegie   
6. The Advantage: Why Organizational Health Trumps Everything Else in Business by Patrick M. Lencioni   
7. Crucial Conversation by Joseph Grenny, Kerry Patterson, Ron McMillan, Al Switzler and Emily Gregory   
8. Dare to Lead by Brené Brown (Author)  
9. Finish What You Start by Peter Hollins (Author)  
10. Radical Candor by Kim Scott (Author)  
11. Turn The Ship Around! by L. David Marquet (Author), Stephen R Covey (Foreword)  
12. Leaders Eat Last by Simon Sinek (Author)  
13. Good To Great by Jim Collins (Author)  
14. Decisive by Chip Heath (Author), Dan Heath (Author)  
15. Atomic Habits by James Clear   
16. Thinking, Fast and Slow by Daniel Kahneman (Author)  
17. Our Iceberg is Melting by John Kotter (Author), Holger Rathgeber (Author)  
18. Multipliers by Liz Wiseman (Author)  
19. Extreme Ownership by Jocko Willink (Author)  
20. Trillion Dollar Coach by Eric Schmidt (Author), Jonathan Rosenberg (Author), Alan Eagle (Author)

**Document 8027**

**Instruction**

What extra ingredients can you use when baking a bread?

**Response**

Raisin is the most popular ingredient you can add to a bread. Some bread maker has predefined program to let you drop in raisin after the dough is knead. Some other popular options include chopped walnut, and cinnamon. In general, you can't go wrong with nuts because they give a nice twist to the flavor.  
If you want to be creative or exotic, you can also try cheese or beer, but not everyone likes the strong flavor.

**Document 8028**

**Instruction**

How should I select a tennis racket if I'm completely new to the sport?

**Response**

If you're a beginner tennis player, you should pick a racket that will help you learn the game quickly. There are a few key factors to consider. The first factor is grip size. There are several ways to measure grip size, but the simplest is to hold the grip and ensure there is about a finger's width remaining between your ring finger and base of your thumb when you hold the racket. Too small a grip may lead to squeezing the racket too hard, and too large a grip will make the racket unwieldy. The second factor is the weight of the racket. A racket in the range of 250 to 310 grams (unstrung) will be suitable for most players. A beginner male player might shoot for something in the 280-305 gram range, and a beginner female might use a racket in the 275-300 gram range. Junior players (age 10+), depending on age and size, should consider rackets in the 250 to 300 gram range. The third factor is the racket head size. You should look for a 100-105 square inch head size. These days even professionals use 100 sq inch commonly, and 95 is considered small (for advanced players). The racket composition is not a key differentiator, as most rackets are made of some sort of graphite composite material. Price is also not an indication of quality. Pricier rackets might be less suited to beginners, in fact. As to brand, it's a very personal choice. I would say choose a brand that you associate with wanting to play (perhaps you're a fan of a player who is sponsored by that brand). You can certainly find rackets at many big box retailers that would check all these boxes. And if you're not sure -- many online as well as local racket retailers run "demo" programs allowing you to try different rackets. Choose one that helps you consistently make contact with the ball and get it over the net. The most important thing is to get out on the court and play!

**Document 8029**

**Instruction**

Tell me what to put in a smoothie.

**Response**

A smoothie is primarily made up of fruit or vegetables, liquid, and toppings. The fruit can be frozen or fresh, and good options are bananas, strawberries, blueberries, and raspberries. To add some health benefits, you can also add vegetables like spinach. Adding liquid gives the smoothie a more drinkable consistency, and you can use either water, milk, or milk alternatives. Greek yogurt also adds protein. Finally, for toppings, you can add chia seeds or flaxseeds to give your smoothie some crunch.

**Document 8030**

**Instruction**

Classify the movies based on whether they belong to Fantasy or Mystery genre.  
AVATAR, SHAZAM, MISSING, FREDDY

**Response**

Mystery - MISSING, FREDDY  
Fantasy - AVATAR, SHAZAM

**Document 8031**

**Instruction**

Is Amazon EKS serverless?

**Response**

Amazon EKS with AWS Fargate allows for Serverless Containers to be run.

**Document 8032**

**Instruction**

What is the circumference of the earth?

**Response**

40,075km or 24,855 miles depending on which metric system you use.

**Document 8033**

**Instruction**

Is a Handball a 'Direct' or 'Indirect' Kick?

**Response**

As a rule, a direct kick occurs following a contact foul or hand ball. Most other football infringements are indirect.  
  
If a defending team commits a contact foul or hand ball within their own penalty area (a marked out box at each end of the field) - the result is a penalty kick.

**Document 8034**

**Instruction**

Which characters belong to DC or Marvel Universe? Tigra, Cheetah

**Response**

Tigra is Marvel, Cheetah is DC

**Document 8035**

**Instruction**

What do you think to keep you alive

**Response**

Travel and Food

**Document 8036**

**Instruction**

What are the primary causes of inflation?

**Response**

Primary causes of inflation are:  
  
-Increase in money supply   
-Increase in production cost of goods due to high raw material cost  
-Increased demand for goods and services  
-Scarcity of specific goods due to supply chain issues, lockdown etc.

**Document 8037**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the year when iPhones first came with satellite communications.

**Context**

Apple directly sub-contracts hardware production to external OEM companies, maintaining a high degree of control over the end product. The iPhone contains most of the hardware parts of a typical modern smartphone. Some hardware elements, such as 3D Touch and the Taptic Engine, are unique to the iPhone. The main hardware of the iPhone is the touchscreen, with current models offering screens of 4.7 inches and larger. All iPhones include a rear-facing camera; the front-facing camera dates back to the iPhone 4. The iPhone 7 Plus introduced multiple lenses to the rear-facing camera. A range of sensors are also included on the device, such as a proximity sensor, ambient light sensor, accelerometer, gyroscopic sensor, magnetometer, facial recognition sensor or fingerprint sensor (depending on the model) and barometer. In 2022, Apple added satellite communications to the iPhone, with the release of the iPhone 14 and iPhone 14 Pro.

**Response**

iPhones first came with satellite communications in 2022 with the release of the iPhone 14 and iPhone 14 Pro.

**Document 8038**

**Instruction**

Give me a concise summary of the history of baseball

**Context**

The evolution of baseball from older bat-and-ball games is difficult to trace with precision. Consensus once held that today's baseball is a North American development from the older game rounders, popular among children in Great Britain and Ireland.[42][43][44] American baseball historian David Block suggests that the game originated in England; recently uncovered historical evidence supports this position. Block argues that rounders and early baseball were actually regional variants of each other, and that the game's most direct antecedents are the English games of stoolball and "tut-ball".[42] The earliest known reference to baseball is in a 1744 British publication, A Little Pretty Pocket-Book, by John Newbery.[45] Block discovered that the first recorded game of "Bass-Ball" took place in 1749 in Surrey, and featured the Prince of Wales as a player.[46] This early form of the game was apparently brought to Canada by English immigrants.[47]  
  
By the early 1830s, there were reports of a variety of uncodified bat-and-ball games recognizable as early forms of baseball being played around North America.[48] The first officially recorded baseball game in North America was played in Beachville, Ontario, Canada, on June 4, 1838.[49] In 1845, Alexander Cartwright, a member of New York City's Knickerbocker Club, led the codification of the so-called Knickerbocker Rules,[50] which in turn were based on rules developed in 1837 by William R. Wheaton of the Gotham Club.[51] While there are reports that the New York Knickerbockers played games in 1845, the contest long recognized as the first officially recorded baseball game in U.S. history took place on June 19, 1846, in Hoboken, New Jersey: the "New York Nine" defeated the Knickerbockers, 23–1, in four innings.[52] With the Knickerbocker code as the basis, the rules of modern baseball continued to evolve over the next half-century.[53] By the time of the Civil War, baseball had begun to overtake its fellow bat-and-ball sport cricket in popularity within the United States, due in part to baseball being of a much shorter duration than the form of cricket played at the time, as well as the fact that troops during the Civil War did not need a specialized playing surface to play baseball, as they would have required for cricket.

**Response**

Although the history of baseball cannot be determined with great precision, it is said that the game originated in England during the 1700s. The first official game to be played in North America took place in 1838 in Beachville, Ontario, Canada and in 1846 the first official game took place in the United States. The original rules of baseball, called the Knickerbocker Rules" were established in 1845 and formed the basis of the rules of modern baseball that evolved over the following century.

**Document 8039**

**Instruction**

Brainstorm a list of things you do in the morning before leaving for work

**Response**

Check the weather, eat breakfast, make coffee, brush your teeth, put on clothes, put together your briefcase

**Document 8040**

**Instruction**

Which among the following names belong to League of Legends characters/champions?  
Rengar, Akhil, Talon, Emily, Lux, Kaisa

**Response**

The following names are related to League of Legends champions as of the current date:  
- Rengar: Belongs to the "Assassin" and the "Diver" classes and can be purchased for 4800 BE  
- Talon: Belongs to the "Assassin" class and can be purchased for 3150 BE.  
- Lux: Belongs to the "Burst" and "Artillery" classes and can be purchased for 450 BE.  
- Kai'Sa: Belongs to the "Marksman" class and can be purchased for 1350 BE.  
  
The remaining names ("Akhil" and "Emily") are not related to League of Legends champions but they may be coincidentally added in the future.

**Document 8041**

**Instruction**

Give me a short list with five ideas for hobbies I can do at home.

**Response**

Hobbies you can do at home include:  
- painting  
- cooking  
- reading  
- working out  
- board games

**Document 8042**

**Instruction**

Who produced the song Polly?

**Context**

The song was written by Sumney with American singer-songwriter Tom Gallo. Sumney also solely produced the track.

**Response**

The song was written and produced by American singer-songwriter Moses Sumney.

**Document 8043**

**Instruction**

Based on the following passage list when schools close and resume from summer holidays in Russia, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

**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**

1. In Russia the summer holiday begins at the end of May and ends on 31 August.  
2. 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.

**Document 8044**

**Instruction**

What is a Security Information Event Management platform (SIEM)?

**Response**

Security Information Event Management (pronounced SIM) is a combination of security information management (SIM) and security event management (SEM) technologies. It allows security operations teams to collect, parse, alert, and investigate security events. Modern SIEMs can leverage machine learning and SOAR capabilities to offer more significant detection and response capabilities.

**Document 8045**

**Instruction**

Why is the green card process so long and complex for people from India and China?

**Response**

The US Immigration system issues Permanent Residence cards, also known as green cards, which lets people reside and work on a permanent basis in the United States. The number of green cards issued each year is fixed at 140000 and each country is capped with a 7% quota i.e. no more than 9800 green cards can be issued to residents of a single country. Since there are hundreds of thousands of people who come to work in the US from India and China every year, they have to wait several years before they become eligible for a green card. This long delay can disrupt the lives of these people since the work visa they have does not grant them permission to reside and work in the US on a permanent basis, and they may have to leave the US, along with their families, if their work visa expires.

**Document 8046**

**Instruction**

Categorize the following animals into sea or land animals: shark, dolphin, bear, rat, salmon, moose, cockroach, manatee

**Response**

Shark: Sea Animal  
Dolphin: Sea Animal  
Bear: Land Animal  
Rat: Land Animal  
Salmon: Sea Animal  
Moose: Land Animal  
Cockroach: Land Animal  
Manatee: Sea Animal

**Document 8047**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is Chinese or American: Apex Motors, Chevrolet

**Response**

Apex Motors is Chinese, Chevrolet is American

**Document 8048**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are a breed of dog or cat: Australian Shepherd, Calico, Maine Coon, Golden Retriever, Corgi

**Response**

dog, cat, cat, dog, dog

**Document 8049**

**Instruction**

Is Maison Ikkoku a manga series

**Context**

Maison Ikkoku is a manga series written and illustrated by Rumiko Takahashi. It was serialized in Shogakukan's Big Comic Spirits from November 15, 1980 to April 20, 1987. It has been adapted into an anime series and a live action film and two episode TV drama. The plot follows Yusaku Godai, a rōnin who resides in an old apartment complex named Maison Ikkoku as he studies for the university entrance exam. Yusaku's life progression and interactions progress episodically and focuses on his growing relationship with the apartment manager, Kyoko Otonashi.

**Response**

Maison Ikkoku is a manga series written and illustrated by Rumiko Takahashi. It was serialized in Shogakukan's Big Comic Spirits from November 15, 1980 to April 20, 1987. It has been adapted into an anime series and a live action film and two episode TV drama.

**Document 8050**

**Instruction**

How do you grill a steak?

**Response**

To grill a great steak, it all starts with the seasoning. A simple yet timeless seasoning includes a light coat with olive oil and salt and pepper to taste on all sides. While seasoning, the steak should be fully and evenly covered. From there, make sure your grill is hot (about 450\* or higher) and grill for 4 minutes per side. Make sure to turn the steak 90\* after your second turn. From there, remove once the steak hits 125\* internal and let rest for 10 minutes. Serve and enjoy!

**Document 8051**

**Instruction**

give me a list of all the things I can do with a piece of land.

**Response**

- you can build a house  
- you can build a farm  
- you can graze cattle  
- you can excavate for precious metals  
- you can dig a well   
- you can grow flowers   
- you can grow an orchard  
- you can build a park  
- you can build a bunker under ground

**Document 8052**

**Instruction**

What hikes in the White Mountains are the most dangerous?

**Response**

The degree of danger associated with any hike is subjective based on the hiker's general hiking experience, physical fitness, safety training and familiarity with the trails and terrain in the region. Many hikes are considered dangerous due to their steep pitches and exposure to the elements, while others can be considered dangerous due to less activity and poor trail blazing, such as bushwhacks. Other factors such as inclement weather can dramatically increase the danger of even a moderate hike. Proper preparedness, familiarity of the trails, understanding of incoming weather patterns and communicating your plans and timing to another person helps reduce risk in hiking the White Mountains, but one always assumes some degree of risk. A simple sprained ankle can mean life or death in bad weather, as the White Mountains, and notably the Presidential Range and Mount Washington, are notorious for life-threatening weather. Combined with very exposed routes and lack of safety equipment, even the most experienced hikers have fallen victim to the White Mountains. For experienced hikers seeking more adventurous routes, one might refer to the popular list "The Terrifying 25" which provides a list of routes that have steep inclines, a lot of exposure, fun ladders and caves, among other features. Huntington Ravine on Mount Washington is considered the most dangerous in all the Whites for its erratic weather, steep, exposed trails with drop-offs, and less traveled by other hikers.

**Document 8053**

**Instruction**

Was the creator of Beavis and Butthead and King of the Hill the son of an archaeologist?

**Response**

Yes, Mike Judge was the son of Jim Judge, an archaeologist in the American Southwest who helped record Chaco Canyon and was an accomplished professor.

**Document 8054**

**Instruction**

What is forward slip in aviation?

**Response**

It is a technique you use to lose altitude quickly without gaining airspeed. It is not efficient aerodynamically as it causes significant drag. The plane will appear as if it is flying sideways. A forward slip is executed by applying aileron input with opposite rudder. Typically full opposite rudder is needed to compensate for the aileron input.

**Document 8055**

**Instruction**

Which one of these does not belong - Earth, Jupiter, Saturn, Pluto, Mercury

**Response**

Pluto is the odd one out in this list of celestial bodies as it is no longer considered a planet. Pluto was classified as a dwarf planet in 2006.   
  
To be considered a planet, a celestial body needs to meet 3 conditions :   
1. It has to be in orbit around the Sun,   
2. It needs to have sufficient mass for its self-gravity to form a nearly round shape  
3. It must be big enough to clear its neighborhood of any similarly sized objects around its orbit.  
  
Pluto failed to meet the 3rd criteria as there are other similarly sized objects in the Kuiper belt.

**Document 8056**

**Instruction**

Who first described the Euphalacra lacunata

**Context**

Euphalacra lacunata is a moth in the family Drepanidae. It was described by Jeremy Daniel Holloway in 1998.[1] It is found on Borneo and Peninsular Malaysia.[2]

**Response**

Euphalacra lacunata is a moth in the family Drepanidae. It was described by Jeremy Daniel Holloway in 1998. It is found on Borneo and Peninsular Malaysia.

**Document 8057**

**Instruction**

Classify the following bools as fiction or non-fiction: Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone, Economics in One Lesson, The Cat in the Hat, A Brief History of Time, Democracy In America, and Goodnight Moon.

**Response**

Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone, The Cat in the Hat, and Goodnight Moon are all fiction books. Economics in One Lesson, A Brief History of Time, and Democracy In America are all non-fiction.

**Document 8058**

**Instruction**

What is a crossbody bag

**Response**

A crossbody bag is a purse or sport bag that straddles over one shoulder and crosses over the front and back of the torso, so the bag can hang by the hip.

**Document 8059**

**Instruction**

What were the Gorgons of Greek mythology?

**Response**

Gorgons, female monsters depicted as having snakes on their head instead of hair, and sometimes described as having tusks, wings, and brazen claws.  
  
- Euryale, whose scream could kill.  
- Medusa, whose gaze could turn anyone to stone, was killed by Perseus.  
- Stheno, the third gorgon sister.

**Document 8060**

**Instruction**

What are the major producing regions of figs around the world today?

**Context**

Traditional dried fruit such as raisins, figs, dates, apricots and apples have been a staple of Mediterranean diets for millennia. This is due partly to their early cultivation in the Middle Eastern region known as the Fertile Crescent, made up by parts of modern Iran, Iraq, southwest Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, Israel, and northern Egypt. Drying or dehydration also happened to be the earliest form of food preservation: grapes, dates, and figs that fell from the tree or vine would dry in the hot sun. Early hunter-gatherers observed that these fallen fruit took on an edible form, and valued them for their stability as well as their concentrated sweetness.   
The earliest recorded mention of dried fruits can be found in Mesopotamian tablets dating to about 1500 BC, which contain what are probably the oldest known written recipes. These clay slabs, written in Akkadian, the daily language of Babylonia, were inscribed in cuneiform and tell of diets based on grains (barley, millet, wheat), vegetables and fruits such as dates, figs, apples, pomegranates, and grapes. These early civilizations used dates, date juice evaporated into syrup and raisins as sweeteners. They included dried fruits in their breads for which they had more than 300 recipes, from simple barley bread for the workers to very elaborate, spiced cakes with honey for the palaces and temples.  
The date palm was one of the first cultivated trees. It was domesticated in Mesopotamia more than 5,000 years ago. It grew abundantly in the Fertile Crescent and it was so productive (an average date palm produces 50 kg (100 lbs) of fruit a year for 60 years or more) that dates were the cheapest of staple foods. Because they were so valuable, they were well recorded in Assyrian and Babylonian monuments and temples. The villagers in Mesopotamia dried them and ate them as sweets. Whether fresh, soft-dried or hard-dried, they helped to give character to meat dishes and grain pies. They were valued by travelers for their energy and were recommended as stimulants against fatigue.  
Figs were also prized in early Mesopotamia, Palestine, Israel, and Egypt where their daily use was probably greater than or equal to that of dates. As well as appearing in wall paintings, many specimens have been found in Egyptian tombs as funerary offerings. In Greece and Crete, figs grew very readily and they were the staple of poor and rich alike, particularly in their dried form.  
Grape cultivation first began in Armenia and the eastern regions of the Mediterranean in the 4th century BC. Raisins were produced by drying grapes in the hot desert sun. Very quickly, viticulture and raisin production spread across northern Africa including Morocco and Tunisia. The Phoenicians and the Egyptians popularized the production of raisins, probably due to the perfect arid environment for sun drying. They put them in jars for storage and allotted them to the different temples by the thousands. They also added them to breads and various pastries, some made with honey, some with milk and eggs.  
From the Middle East, these fruits spread through Greece to Italy where they became a major part of the diet. Ancient Romans consumed raisins in spectacular quantities and at all levels of society, including them as a key part of their common meals, along with olives and fresh fruits. Raisined breads were common for breakfast and were consumed with their grains, beans, and cultured milks. Raisins were so valued that they transcended the food realm and became rewards for successful athletes, as well as premium barter currency.  
Having dried fruits was essential in ancient Rome as these instructions for housekeepers around 100 BC tell: "She must keep a supply of cooked food on hand for you and the servants. She must keep many hens and have plenty of eggs. She must have a large store of dried pears, sorbs, figs, raisins, sorbs in must, preserved pears and grapes and quinces. She must also keep preserved grapes in grape-pulp and in pots buried in the ground, as well as fresh Praenestine nuts kept in the same way, and Scantian quinces in jars, and other fruits that are usually preserved, as well as wild fruits. All these she must store away diligently every year."  
Figs were also extremely popular in Rome. Dried figs were added to bread and formed a major part of the winter food of country people. They were rubbed with spices such as cumin, anise and fennel seeds, or toasted sesame, wrapped in fig leaves and stored in jars. Today, major producing regions include Israel, Jerusalem, Gaza and many other Arabic countries. Dried figs are rich in vitamins, phosphorus and various other important minerals.  
Plums, apricots and peaches had their origins in Asia. They were domesticated in China in the 3rd millennium BC and spread to the Fertile Crescent where they were also very popular, fresh and dried alike. They arrived in Greece and Italy much later and were very expensive but valued in the preparation of gourmet dishes with port or stewed with honey and spices.

**Response**

Today, major producing regions of fig include Israel, Jerusalem, Gaza and many other Arabic countries. Dried figs are rich in vitamins, phosphorus and various other important minerals.

**Document 8061**

**Instruction**

What does it mean if a dinner "smacks"?

**Response**

Food "smacks" when it is really good and tasty. It's possibly a reference to "lip-smacking" when food is especially good. When you love what you're eating, you can say "this food smacks".

**Document 8062**

**Instruction**

What kind of sports can I watch?

**Response**

There are many sports you can watch like basketball, baseball, soccer, volleyball, football or rugby to name a few. You will need to find which sport interests you the most. If you ever played a sport in school or professionally then start by watching that sport to see if it still interests you. If not, then start by watching any of these sports listed above for a couple hours and see if you are interested. If not, then pick a different one and do the same thing until you find the sport that you really want to watch that holds your interest.

**Document 8063**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Cimboa, Bamboo clapper

**Response**

Bamboo clapper is percussion, Cimboa is string.

**Document 8064**

**Instruction**

How did 'March Madness' get its name?

**Response**

"March Madness" was originally coined after a high school basketball tournament in Illinois dating back to 1908. Henry V. Porter wrote an essay titled "March Madness" in the Illinois Interscholastic in 1939 to commemorate the tournament. Other media outlets embraced the term as the tournament continued to sell out and thrive for decades. Brent Musburger, a former sportswriter from Chicago, brought the term "March Madness" to the NCAA tournament when covering the event for CBS in 1982. The phrase became synonymous with the tournament ever since. In 2010, the NCAA made it official and paid IHSA (The Illinois High School Association) $17.2M for the rights to the phrase, and began using the trademark in marketing materials, logos and other branding material. While only used for the men's tournament for decades, the NCAA only began using the phrase "March Madness" for the women's tournament in 2022.

**Document 8065**

**Instruction**

What is a DBU?

**Response**

dBu and dBV are decibel units specifically for measuring voltage. Unlike the dB, they are actually units because they can be converted to an actual voltage value. dBu is dB relative to 0.775 volts; such that 0dBu = 0.775 volts.

**Document 8066**

**Instruction**

How do you make an old fashioned?

**Response**

An old fashioned is a cocktail drink which can be made with Rye or Bourbon whiskey. It is made by muddling sugar, adding, Angostura bitters, water, whiskey (typically rye or bourbon), and garnishing with an orange slice and a cocktail cherry. A great cherry for old fashioneds is a Luxardo cherry.

**Document 8067**

**Instruction**

What should you eat before playing in a sporting event?

**Response**

If you are playing a physical sport, you want to have enough energy to compete at your highest potential. Water is very important to avoid dehydration. Carbohydrates are also important but you should eat them two hours prior to the activity. Lean protein such as chicken, pork or fish is a great source of nutrients.

**Document 8068**

**Instruction**

Why do humans play sports?

**Response**

Humans play sports for a variety of reasons. Some do it for the thrill of competition, others do it purely for fun, while others still play sports to stay healthy and fit.

**Document 8069**

**Instruction**

Summarize the benefits of installing artificial turf in my backyard instead of real grass

**Response**

Installation of artificial turf provides a many benefits over natural grass.  
  
Maintenance: Artificial turn does not need trimming or mowing.  
  
Drought Preparedness: Artificial turn does not require water. You can opt to install some sprinklers for occasional cleaning or cooling purposes, but sprinklers are not necessary.  
  
Cleanliness: Artificial turn eliminates dirt and grass stains on those who enjoy it.   
  
Year round yard enjoyment: Artificial turn allows you to enjoy lawn activities all year long. No more dead lawn in the summer or muddy patches in the winter.   
  
Aesthetics: Artificial turf will always give your yard a dependably green lawn area. Adding surrounding landscape of bark, mulch, shrubs and flowers, helps seamlessly blend the turf into your overall landscape plan.

**Document 8070**

**Instruction**

What are the four main linguistic and cultural regions of Switzerland?

**Context**

Switzerland originates from the Old Swiss Confederacy established in the Late Middle Ages, following a series of military successes against Austria and Burgundy; the Federal Charter of 1291 is considered the country's founding document. Swiss independence from the Holy Roman Empire was formally recognised in the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. Switzerland has maintained a policy of armed neutrality since the 16th century and has not fought an international war since 1815. It joined the United Nations only in 2002, but pursues an active foreign policy that include frequent involvement in peace-building processes worldwide.[15]  
  
Switzerland is the birthplace of the Red Cross, one of the world's oldest and best-known humanitarian organisations, and hosts the headquarters or offices of most major international institutions, including the WTO, the WHO, the ILO, FIFA, and the United Nations. It is a founding member of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), but not part of the European Union (EU), the European Economic Area, or the Eurozone; however, it participates in the European single market and the Schengen Area through bilateral treaties. Switzerland is a federal republic composed of 26 cantons, with federal authorities based in Bern.[a][3][2]  
  
It has four main linguistic and cultural regions: German, French, Italian and Romansh. Although most Swiss are German-speaking, national identity is fairly cohesive, being rooted in a common historical background, shared values such as federalism and direct democracy,[16] and Alpine symbolism.[17][18] Swiss identity transcends language, ethnicity, and religion, leading to Switzerland being described as a Willensnation ("nation of volition") rather than a nation state.[19]

**Response**

German, French, Italian and Romansh

**Document 8071**

**Instruction**

Write a short news story about a dog who is elected to the Wisconsin state supreme court. Avoid discussing the dog's political party by name.

**Response**

Rex, the newest member of the Wisconsin State Supreme Court, was an unlikely candidate and an unlikely winner of the recent election, but the people of Wisconsin have spoken. Rex's win over conservative former state Supreme Court Justice Dan Kelly could have implications for an important spaying case and could ultimately impact redistricting in the state, with fire hydrants, trees, and car tires marking the likely boundaries of new districts.

**Document 8072**

**Instruction**

Categorize the following data types into personal or business data: e-mail address, financials, government identifiers, system designs, marketing materials, credit card numbers

**Response**

E-mail Address: Personal Data  
Financials: Business Data  
Government Identifiers: Personal Data  
System Designs: Business Data  
Marketing Materials: Business Data  
Credit Card Numbers: Personal Data

**Document 8073**

**Instruction**

What is the best BBQ restaurant in Raleigh?

**Response**

Raleigh has a lot of great barbecue restaurants. For traditional NC-style BBQ try Clyde Coopers located downtown. If you like Texas-style BBQ Prime BBQ in Knightdale has great brisket and beef ribs.

**Document 8074**

**Instruction**

Discuss the pros and cons of a day trip to Vancouver versus a day trip to Portland from Seattle.

**Response**

Both Vancouver, Canada and Portland, Oregon can be a fun day trip from Seattle. The pros for both are that the cities are fairly close to Seattle, so a day trip is very reasonable. In terms of time to get there, Portland is a bit closer and also has the advantage of still being in the United States. So, you may save time compared to going to Vancouver since there is no border crossing. This difference can be fairly trivial though since the border between the US and Canada is often fairly fast.  
  
Besides travel time, something to consider is what kind of activity you want to do. Vancouver has a lot of great chinese cuisine and also has Stanley park which is a great place to go walking and cycling. Portland is known for Voodoo donuts, a popular and unique donut store.   
  
Overall, both are great options and it boils down to what things you enjoy doing most.

**Document 8075**

**Instruction**

Can you explain how I can analyze Simba logs?

**Response**

A typical Simba driver log line to would like like below  
Feb 21 20:17:16.525 TRACE 1542911745 Simba::ODBC::Statement::SQLFetch: +++++ enter +++++  
  
One can use regular expression based match to parse this log line to split the fields to derive meaningful insights.  
  
For example, the fields can be split into  
- timestamp  
- loglevel  
- pid  
- message  
  
The last message field is a long string which encapsulates a lot of important information but can be classified as below by splitting this further based on the :: delimiter.  
- Namespace  
- Class  
- Method  
- Details  
  
  
There are 2 types of Simba logs  
Connection Logs - Useful for getting connection attributes like agent, driver versions, operation status calls, connection failures, SSL errors etc  
Driver Logs - This helps to analyze actual details around data fetch performance.  
  
Some examples to derive meaningful insights from connection logs  
Extract unique query identifier using keyword search within the message for "THandleIdentifier" or a guid pattern  
  
Some examples to derive meaningful insights from driver logs  
How long did an actual data fetch block take can be inspected using the time difference between the blocks.  
SQLFetch\*Enter  
SQLFetch\*Exit  
  
Within each fetch block, you can look for below log lines to understand if it was a row-by-row fetch if you see a log of SQLGetData blocks.  
SQLGetData\*Enter  
SQLGetData\*Exit  
  
There is other miscellaneous information logged by Simba driver for preceding requests such as closing a query or a session where an actual identifier needs to be sent along with the request, think of it as a payload for a REST API post request where you also need to send a payload along with the request.  
  
Overall, deriving meaningful information from the Simba driver logs require a bit of analysis  
before actually realizing the benefits of such analysis, most of the details are cryptic.  
  
Brainstorming other ideas with Simba product team would be fantastic.

**Document 8076**

**Instruction**

In preparing to raise a family what is the ideal number of children to raise if you planned to encourage them to go to college?

**Response**

The ideal number of children is two children as it allows the children to develop a sibling relationship which fosters important life skills in sharing, communication, supporting others and developing long term relationships

**Document 8077**

**Instruction**

Give me the name of the most famous books written by Shakespeare

**Context**

Shakespeare produced most of his known works between 1589 and 1613.[11][12][f] His early plays were primarily comedies and histories and are regarded as some of the best works produced in these genres. He then wrote mainly tragedies until 1608, among them Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet, Othello, King Lear, and Macbeth, all considered to be among the finest works in the English language.[2][3][4] In the last phase of his life, he wrote tragicomedies (also known as romances) and collaborated with other playwrights.

**Response**

Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet, Othello, King Lear, and Macbeth

**Document 8078**

**Instruction**

Is Belgrandia varica found in Europe or Australia?

**Context**

Belgrandia varica was previously considered to be extinct, however it has been classified as Critically Endangered (Possibly Extinct) by IUCN because it might still be present in a small spring that has been overlooked during previous surveys.  
  
This species is endemic to France.

**Response**

Belgrandia varica is endemic to France, so therefore it is found in Europe.

**Document 8079**

**Instruction**

Are these places in the United States or Spain? California, New Mexico, Andalusia, Catalonia, Utah, Madrid, Texas

**Response**

California: US, New Mexico: US, Andalusia: Spain, Catalonia: Spain, Utah: US, Madrid: Spain, Texas: US

**Document 8080**

**Instruction**

What is the capital of France?

**Response**

The capital of France is Paris

**Document 8081**

**Instruction**

What is data engineering?

**Response**

Data engineering deals with building systems and process that bring data together and serve that data up to the business. They ingest data, transform, data, apply data quality rules, and prepare finalized cleaned datasets for use by the business to get insights. Data engineers have to be strong developers as well if data engineering has to be done using a programming language like Python.

**Document 8082**

**Instruction**

What does the Constitution do?

**Response**

Protects basic rights of Americans

**Document 8083**

**Instruction**

How much more water does a bath use than a shower?

**Response**

If taking a 5 minute shower, a bath uses 75% more water.

**Document 8084**

**Instruction**

Based on the provided text, what technology rendered Extended ASCII obsolete?

**Context**

Extended ASCII is a repertoire of character encodings that include (most of) the original 96 ASCII character set, plus up to 128 additional characters. There is no formal definition of "extended ASCII", and even use of the term is sometimes criticized, because it can be mistakenly interpreted to mean that the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) had updated its ANSI X3.4-1986 standard to include more characters, or that the term identifies a single unambiguous encoding, neither of which is the case.  
  
The ISO standard ISO 8859 was the first international standard to formalize a (limited) expansion of the ASCII character set: of the many language variants it encoded, ISO 8859-1 ("ISO Latin 1") – which supports most Western European languages – is best known in the West. There are many other extended ASCII encodings (more than 220 DOS and Windows codepages). EBCDIC ("the other" major character code) likewise developed many extended variants (more than 186 EBCDIC codepages) over the decades.  
  
The technology has largely been rendered technically obsolete by Unicode, which has code points for all the characters encoded in the various attempts to extend ASCII. All modern operating systems use this technology. Nevertheless, the topic remains important in the history of computing.

**Response**

Unicode rendered extended ASCII obsolete.

**Document 8085**

**Instruction**

Extract from the following passage research related to electricity in the 17th and 18th centuries.

**Context**

Long before any knowledge of electricity existed, people were aware of shocks from electric fish. Ancient Egyptian texts dating from 2750 BCE referred to these fish as the "Thunderer of the Nile", and described them as the "protectors" of all other fish. Electric fish were again reported millennia later by ancient Greek, Roman and Arabic naturalists and physicians. Several ancient writers, such as Pliny the Elder and Scribonius Largus, attested to the numbing effect of electric shocks delivered by electric catfish and electric rays, and knew that such shocks could travel along conducting objects. Patients with ailments such as gout or headache were directed to touch electric fish in the hope that the powerful jolt might cure them.  
Ancient cultures around the Mediterranean knew that certain objects, such as rods of amber, could be rubbed with cat's fur to attract light objects like feathers. Thales of Miletus made a series of observations on static electricity around 600 BCE, from which he believed that friction rendered amber magnetic, in contrast to minerals such as magnetite, which needed no rubbing.  
Thales was incorrect in believing the attraction was due to a magnetic effect, but later science would prove a link between magnetism and electricity. According to a controversial theory, the Parthians may have had knowledge of electroplating, based on the 1936 discovery of the Baghdad Battery, which resembles a galvanic cell, though it is uncertain whether the artifact was electrical in nature.  
Electricity would remain little more than an intellectual curiosity for millennia until 1600, when the English scientist William Gilbert wrote De Magnete, in which he made a careful study of electricity and magnetism, distinguishing the lodestone effect from static electricity produced by rubbing amber. He coined the New Latin word electricus ("of amber" or "like amber",, elektron, the Greek word for "amber") to refer to the property of attracting small objects after being rubbed. This association gave rise to the English words "electric" and "electricity", which made their first appearance in print in Thomas Browne's Pseudodoxia Epidemica of 1646.  
Further work was conducted in the 17th and early 18th centuries by Otto von Guericke, Robert Boyle, Stephen Gray and C. F. du Fay. Later in the 18th century, Benjamin Franklin conducted extensive research in electricity, selling his possessions to fund his work. In June 1752 he is reputed to have attached a metal key to the bottom of a dampened kite string and flown the kite in a storm-threatened sky. A succession of sparks jumping from the key to the back of his hand showed that lightning was indeed electrical in nature. He also explained the apparently paradoxical behavior of the Leyden jar as a device for storing large amounts of electrical charge in terms of electricity consisting of both positive and negative charges  
In 1775, Hugh Williamson reported a series of experiments to the Royal Society on the shocks delivered by the electric eel; that same year the surgeon and anatomist John Hunter described the structure of the fish's electric organs. In 1791, Luigi Galvani published his discovery of bioelectromagnetics, demonstrating that electricity was the medium by which neurons passed signals to the muscles. Alessandro Volta's battery, or voltaic pile, of 1800, made from alternating layers of zinc and copper, provided scientists with a more reliable source of electrical energy than the electrostatic machines previously used. The recognition of electromagnetism, the unity of electric and magnetic phenomena, is due to Hans Christian Ørsted and André-Marie Ampère in 1819–1820. Michael Faraday invented the electric motor in 1821, and Georg Ohm mathematically analysed the electrical circuit in 1827. Electricity and magnetism (and light) were definitively linked by James Clerk Maxwell, in particular in his "On Physical Lines of Force" in 1861 and 1862.   
While the early 19th century had seen rapid progress in electrical science, the late 19th century would see the greatest progress in electrical engineering. Through such people as Alexander Graham Bell, Ottó Bláthy, Thomas Edison, Galileo Ferraris, Oliver Heaviside, Ányos Jedlik, William Thomson, 1st Baron Kelvin, Charles Algernon Parsons, Werner von Siemens, Joseph Swan, Reginald Fessenden, Nikola Tesla and George Westinghouse, electricity turned from a scientific curiosity into an essential tool for modern life.  
In 1887, Heinrich Hertz discovered that electrodes illuminated with ultraviolet light create electric sparks more easily. In 1905, Albert Einstein published a paper that explained experimental data from the photoelectric effect as being the result of light energy being carried in discrete quantized packets, energising electrons. This discovery led to the quantum revolution. Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921 for "his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect". The photoelectric effect is also employed in photocells such as can be found in solar panels.  
The first solid-state device was the "cat's-whisker detector" first used in the 1900s in radio receivers. A whisker-like wire is placed lightly in contact with a solid crystal (such as a germanium crystal) to detect a radio signal by the contact junction effect. In a solid-state component, the current is confined to solid elements and compounds engineered specifically to switch and amplify it. Current flow can be understood in two forms: as negatively charged electrons, and as positively charged electron deficiencies called holes. These charges and holes are understood in terms of quantum physics. The building material is most often a crystalline semiconductor.  
Solid-state electronics came into its own with the emergence of transistor technology. The first working transistor, a germanium-based point-contact transistor, was invented by John Bardeen and Walter Houser Brattain at Bell Labs in 1947, followed by the bipolar junction transistor in 1948.

**Response**

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**Document 8086**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Skrabalai, Zeze

**Response**

Zeze is string, Skrabalai is percussion.

**Document 8087**

**Instruction**

Do you prefer pancakes or waffles?

**Response**

There is no question in my mind as to the answer to this question. I undoubtedly prefer waffles. Waffles offer a superior textural experience with their crispy edges and corners and fluffy insides. Waffles are easy to make and consistent in their appearance which offers a low-stress cooking experience. The cube pockets of a waffle offer the perfect home to copious amounts of butter and syrup, which is the ultimate reason they are much preferable to the measly pancake.

**Document 8088**

**Instruction**

Who created the scheme programming language?

**Context**

Scheme is a dialect of the Lisp family of programming languages. Scheme was created during the 1970s at the MIT AI Lab and released by its developers, Guy L. Steele and Gerald Jay Sussman, via a series of memos now known as the Lambda Papers. It was the first dialect of Lisp to choose lexical scope and the first to require implementations to perform tail-call optimization, giving stronger support for functional programming and associated techniques such as recursive algorithms. It was also one of the first programming languages to support first-class continuations. It had a significant influence on the effort that led to the development of Common Lisp.[1]

**Response**

The scheme programming language was developed by Guy L. Steele and Gerald Jay Sussman during the 1970s at the MIT AI Lab in a series of memos known as the Lambda Papers.

**Document 8089**

**Instruction**

What is the Ritterhaus Uerikon

**Context**

There is an old mansion (Ritterhuus) built in 1531 that bases on a tiny castle of 1492 serving as place of the former local administration of the Einsiedeln Abbey. It is located at the lake shore.[1]

**Response**

There is an old mansion (Ritterhuus) built in 1531 that bases on a tiny castle of 1492 serving as place of the former local administration of the Einsiedeln Abbey. It is located at the lake shore in Uerikon, Switzerland.

**Document 8090**

**Instruction**

Extract the reason why the check clearing system was created

**Context**

Because some banks refused to clear checks from certain other banks during times of economic uncertainty, a check-clearing system was created in the Federal Reserve System. It is briefly described in The Federal Reserve System‍—‌Purposes and Functions as follows:[29]  
  
By creating the Federal Reserve System, Congress intended to eliminate the severe financial crises that had periodically swept the nation, especially the sort of financial panic that occurred in 1907. During that episode, payments were disrupted throughout the country because many banks and clearinghouses refused to clear checks drawn on certain other banks, a practice that contributed to the failure of otherwise solvent banks. To address these problems, Congress gave the Federal Reserve System the authority to establish a nationwide check-clearing system. The System, then, was to provide not only an elastic currency‍—‌that is, a currency that would expand or shrink in amount as economic conditions warranted‍—‌but also an efficient and equitable check-collection system.

**Response**

During financial crises in early 20th century, some banks refused to clear checks drawn on certain other banks, a practice that contributed to the failure of otherwise solvent banks, which ultimately led to severe crises that swept the nation, therefore Congress gave the Federal Reserve System the authority to establish a nationwide check-clearing system to address such systematic issues.

**Document 8091**

**Instruction**

According to this paragraph, what was the most common type of castle in England following the Norman Conquest?

**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. A motte-and-bailey castle is characterised by two elements: the motte is an artificial mound with a wooden stockade and stronghold on top, usually a stone keep or tower,[1] while the bailey is a defended enclosure adjacent to the motte, typically enclosed by a ditch and a bank topped by a timber palisade or stone wall.[2] Motte-and-bailey castles were the most common type of castle in England following the Norman Conquest.[3] A shell keep was a motte with a stone wall rather than a wooden stockade on top; there would have been no tower within the walls.[4] Four of Greater Manchester's castles are scheduled monuments: Buckton, Bury, Radcliffe Tower, and Watch Hill. A scheduled monument is a "nationally important" archaeological site or historic building, given protection against unauthorised change.[5]

**Response**

According to this text, the Motte-and-bailey castles were the most common following the Norman Conquest.

**Document 8092**

**Instruction**

What does the acronym IMET stand for?

**Context**

International Military Education and Training (IMET) is the title of a United States security assistance program, a type of student exchange program.

**Response**

International Military Education and Training

**Document 8093**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of these foods is spicy: jalapeño, apple, five-alarm chili, marshmallow, tabasco, wasabi

**Response**

Jalapeño: spicy  
Apple: not spicy  
Five-alarm chili: spicy  
Marshmallow: not spicy  
Tabasco: spicy  
Wasabi: spicy

**Document 8094**

**Instruction**

Who would win in a fight? Pirates or ninjas?

**Response**

While this topic has been hotly debated over the years with people siding with one group or the other based on admiration or perceived skill advantages, it's actually pirates that would win in a fight due to their innate resourcefulness and guns.

**Document 8095**

**Instruction**

What is rationing?

**Response**

Rationing is the restriction of goods.   
It is mostly done when there are insufficient goods/products to meet the demand or needs of the people.   
It is used to save resources.

**Document 8096**

**Instruction**

Give me Personal finance advice

**Response**

Live within your means.   
Save and Invest   
Avoid credit cards  
Avoid any financial product that you don't understand  
Do research before making a large purchase  
Read financial books and blogs to get educated on personal finance  
Home ownership generally is worth more in the long run  
Ensure you have sufficient insurance to cover unexpected major catastrophes

**Document 8097**

**Instruction**

How do archaeologists study the past?

**Response**

Archaeologists study the past by implementing a variety of scientific strategies that include survey, excavation, analysis, interpretation, and reporting. They begin by determining an area of interest to be studied. They then survey that area using a variety of methods that include laying in a grid system for testing the area of interest to locate sites. Next, they excavate, or dig, to find evidence of past habitations. This results in recovering material culture, or artifacts. The artifacts are then taken to a laboratory where they are analyzed. This analysis including cleaning the artifacts, determining dates and functions, and entering those artifacts into a database where further statistical analysis may be performed. Once all this data is gathered and analyzed, archaeologist need to interpret what they have found. This data can tell you when a site was occupied, who lived there, what they were eating, and what time of year a site was occupied. Once the archaeologists have interpreted the data the write a report detailing the work that was done and their interpretation of the site. The report is very detailed as archaeological excavation destroys the sites being studying. The report includes photographs, field notes, and an inventory of the artifacts recovered as well as an interpretation of the site.

**Document 8098**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Clapper, Chagane

**Response**

Chagane is string, Clapper is percussion.

**Document 8099**

**Instruction**

What is a compound statement?

**Response**

A compound statement contains two independent clauses of words that can each be their own statement independently

**Document 8100**

**Instruction**

What are the primary causes of inflation?

**Response**

In an economy with too much money (the money supply), the currency value decreases when the total amount of money increases.  
Prices of goods/services increase (price inflation) when the money supply increases (monetary inflation) over a longer period of time.  
Economists disagree on the causes over shorter periods of time.

**Document 8101**

**Instruction**

What languages are spoken in Belgium?

**Response**

There are 3 languages: Dutch, French, and German. Dutch is spoken in the Northern part of Belgium, French in the South, and German is spoken along the German border.

**Document 8102**

**Instruction**

What is the paleolithic?

**Response**

The word "Paleolithic" comes from the Greek for "ancient stone." It refers to a time period of several million years in the past, from the beginning of humans to the invention of agriculture about 10 million years ago, when stone tools were made and used.

**Document 8103**

**Instruction**

Given this reference text about beneficence, what can I do to ensure compliance to the beneficence concept?

**Context**

Beneficence is a concept in research ethics that states that researchers should have the welfare of the research participant as a goal of any clinical trial or other research study. The antonym of this term, maleficence, describes a practice that opposes the welfare of any research participant. According to the Belmont Report, researchers are required to follow two moral requirements in line with the principle of beneficence: do not harm and maximize possible benefits for research while minimizing any potential harm on others.[1]  
  
The concept that medical professionals and researchers would always practice beneficence seems natural to most patients and research participants, but in fact, every health intervention or research intervention has potential to harm the recipient. There are many different precedents in medicine and research for conducting a cost–benefit analysis and judging whether a certain action would be a sufficient practice of beneficence, and the extent to which treatments are acceptable or unacceptable is under debate.  
  
Despite differences in opinion, there are many concepts on which there is wide agreement. One is that there should be community consensus when determining best practices for dealing with ethical problems.

**Response**

Ensure you are not harming your research participants, while maximizing benefits and minimizing any potential harm. Engage with your community to determine best practices when encountering ethical concerns. This should ensure your compliance with beneficence.

**Document 8104**

**Instruction**

What animals are famously depicted playing poker in a painting?

**Response**

Dogs

**Document 8105**

**Instruction**

What US state has the greatest population?

**Response**

California is the most populous American state.

**Document 8106**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are indoor or outdoor games.   
Cricket, Table Tennis, Soccer, Carom

**Response**

Cricket- Outdoor Game, Table Tennis - Indoor Game, Soccer- Outdoor Game, Carom - Indoor Games

**Document 8107**

**Instruction**

I need to move a large piece of furniture out of my second-story apartment. I assembled it in my apartment and would rather not disassemble it. What can I do?

**Response**

If it's not too heavy, you might be able to lower it over the balcony of your apartment to some helpers at the street level below.

**Document 8108**

**Instruction**

Which of these are not playable races on Dungeons and Dragons 5th edition: Giant, Gnome, Half-Elf, Chimera, Kenku, Troll, Gnoll

**Response**

From this list, Giant, Chimera, Troll and Gnoll are not playable races in Dungeons and Dragons 5th edition, although there is a race similar to the concept of giants called Firbolg.

**Document 8109**

**Instruction**

List down some points about life of cricketer Peggy Antonio from the given passage

**Context**

Peggy Antonio (2 June 1917 – 11 January 2002, Melbourne, Australia) was an Australian women's Test cricketer, known as the "Girl Grimmett".  
  
Antonio was raised in Port Melbourne, Victoria, a working class suburb of Melbourne. Her father was a Chilean docker of French and Spanish descent who died when she was 15 months. With the encouragement of her uncle she learnt her cricket from the boys in her neighbourhood streets. As a young girl during the Great Depression, she was lucky enough to find work at a shoe factory in the industrial suburb of Collingwood. The factory was home to a women's cricket team where Antonio came to the attention of Eddie Conlon, a club cricketer with an encyclopaedic knowledge of the game. With the assistance of Conlon, Antonio developed a rare mix of leg spin and off spin, including a top spinner and a wrong'un.

**Response**

1. Peggy Antonio, also referred to as the "Girl Grimmett," played women's Test cricket for Australia and died on January 11, 2002, in Melbourne, Australia.  
2. Antonio grew up in the working-class Melbourne district of Port Melbourne, Victoria.  
3. When she was 15 months old, her father, a Chilean docker of French and Spanish ancestry, passed away.  
4. With her uncle's encouragement, she picked up cricket from the guys on the streets of her area.  
5. She was fortunate enough to work at a shoe factory in the Collingwood industrial area during the Great Depression as a young child.  
6. Eddie Conlon, a club cricketer with encyclopaedic knowledge of the game, saw Antonio when he was playing for the women's cricket team at the factory.  
7. With Conlon's help, Antonio created an uncommon combination of leg spin and off spin, including a top spinner and a wrong'un.

**Document 8110**

**Instruction**

Tell me about Hong Kong

**Context**

Hong Kong, officially the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (abbr. Hong Kong SAR or HKSAR),[d] is a city and special administrative region of China on the eastern Pearl River Delta in South China. With 7.5 million residents of various nationalities[e] in a 1,104-square-kilometre (426 sq mi) territory, Hong Kong is one of the most densely populated places in the world. Hong Kong is also a major global financial centre and one of the most developed cities in the world.  
  
Hong Kong was established as a colony of the British Empire after the Qing Empire ceded Hong Kong Island from Xin'an County at the end of the First Opium War in 1841 then again in 1842. The colony expanded to the Kowloon Peninsula in 1860 after the Second Opium War and was further extended when Britain obtained a 99-year lease of the New Territories in 1898. British Hong Kong was occupied by Imperial Japan from 1941 to 1945 during World War II; British administration resumed after the surrender of Japan. The whole territory was transferred to China in 1997. As one of China's two special administrative regions (the other being Macau), Hong Kong maintains separate governing and economic systems from that of mainland China under the principle of "one country, two systems".  
  
Originally a sparsely populated area of farming and fishing villages, the territory has become one of the world's most significant financial centres and commercial ports. As of 2021, it is the world's ninth-largest exporter and eight-largest importer. Hong Kong has a market economy characterised by a focus on services, low taxation and free trade; its currency, the Hong Kong dollar, is the eighth most traded currency in the world. Hong Kong is home to the third-highest number of billionaires of any city in the world, the second-highest number of billionaires of any city in Asia, and the largest concentration of ultra high-net-worth individuals of any city in the world. Although the city has one of the highest per capita incomes in the world, severe income inequality exists among the population. Most notably, housing in Hong Kong has been well-documented to experience a chronic persistent shortage; the extremely compact house sizes and the extremely high housing density are the effects of Hong Kong's housing market being the most expensive housing in the world.  
  
Hong Kong is a highly developed territory and has a Human Development Index (HDI) of 0.952, ranking fourth in the world. The city has the largest number of skyscrapers of any city in the world, and its residents have some of the highest life expectancies in the world. The dense space has led to a highly developed transportation network with public transport rates exceeding 90%. Hong Kong is ranked 3rd in the Global Financial Centres Index.

**Response**

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**Document 8111**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Puerto Rico, tell me if it is a State, are its resident US citizens, and if they pay US taxes.

**Context**

Puerto Rico (Spanish for 'rich port';[c] abbreviated PR; Taino: Boriken, Borinquen),[10] officially the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico[b] (Spanish: Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico, lit. 'Free Associated State of Puerto Rico'), is a Caribbean island and unincorporated territory of the United States with official Commonwealth status. It is located in the northeast Caribbean Sea, approximately 1,000 miles (1,600 km) southeast of Miami, Florida, between the Dominican Republic and the U.S. Virgin Islands, and includes the eponymous main island and several smaller islands, such as Mona, Culebra, and Vieques. It has roughly 3.2 million residents, and its capital and most populous city is San Juan.[10] Spanish and English are the official languages of the executive branch of government,[12] though Spanish predominates.[13]  
  
Puerto Rico was settled by a succession of indigenous peoples beginning 2,000 to 4,000 years ago;[14] these included the Ortoiroid, Saladoid, and Taíno. It was then colonized by Spain following the arrival of Christopher Columbus in 1493.[10] Puerto Rico was contested by other European powers, but remained a Spanish possession for the next four centuries. An influx of African slaves and settlers primarily from the Canary Islands and Andalusia vastly changed the cultural and demographic landscape of the island. Within the Spanish Empire, Puerto Rico played a secondary but strategic role compared to wealthier colonies like Peru and New Spain.[15][16] By the late 19th century, a distinct Puerto Rican identity began to emerge, centered around a fusion of indigenous, African, and European elements.[17][18] In 1898, following the Spanish–American War, Puerto Rico was acquired by the United States.[10][19]  
  
Puerto Ricans have been U.S. citizens since 1917, and can move freely between the island and the mainland.[20] However, as residents of an unincorporated territory, American citizens of Puerto Rico are disenfranchised at the national level, do not vote for the president or vice president,[21] and generally do not pay federal income tax.[22][23][Note 1] In common with four other territories, Puerto Rico sends a nonvoting representative to the U.S. Congress, called a Resident Commissioner, and participates in presidential primaries; as it is not a state, Puerto Rico does not have a vote in Congress, which governs it under the Puerto Rico Federal Relations Act of 1950. Congress approved a local constitution in 1952, allowing U.S. citizens residing on the island to elect a governor. Puerto Rico's current and future political status has consistently been a matter of significant debate.[24][25]

**Response**

No, Puerto Rico is not a US state. Rather, it is a US territory. Puerto Rican citizens have automatic US citizenship. Due to this, residents of Puerto Rico and the United States can travel freely between the two, without passports. Puerto Rican residents do not pay federal income tax nor do they vote for the US president.

**Document 8112**

**Instruction**

How is it that some high net-worth individuals are able to avoid paying taxes completely?

**Response**

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) taxes regular income and investment income differently. For one type of common investment income i.e long term capital gains, the tax rates are 0%, 15% and 20% based on the annual income of the individual. The income used for calculating the above rates doesn't include income from the long term capital gains itself. For example, if an individual makes less than $41,675 for the year 2022 through regular income, his or her capital gains tax rate would be 0% even if the long term capital gains itself is more than a million dollars. Assuming many of these high net-worth individuals don't have any regular income and all their income is through long term capital gains, they end up paying no taxes at all.

**Document 8113**

**Instruction**

Which of the following rivers are in India?

**Response**

Ganges, Nile, Yamuna, Indus, Thames

**Document 8114**

**Instruction**

Why indian Marriage is so long process

**Response**

1. Its an ancient process to get married and go through all rituals for Indians. So it takes time. Because they pray for so long in a Marriage

**Document 8115**

**Instruction**

What are the parts of a sail?

**Response**

The parts of a sail are: Head, Leech, Clew, Foot, Tack, and Luff.

**Document 8116**

**Instruction**

Who is the psychologist Jonathan Young

**Context**

Jonathan Young (born September 29, 1944) is a psychologist who became the founding curator of the Joseph Campbell Archives.  
  
Background  
Young developed an interest in the teaching functions of stories through early exposure to folklore. He was one of six children in a much-traveled family. His parents read and discussed the lore of each place they visited, such as the Little Mermaid in Copenhagen, the Pied Piper in Hamelin, the Arabian Nights in Baghdad, and the Buddha in India and Japan.[1]  
  
His graduate studies focused on the psychology of stories, and included work with Viktor Frankl, Rollo May, Abraham Maslow, and Carl Rogers.[1] He earned his PhD in Clinical Psychology from Alliant International University.[2]  
  
Career  
  
Joseph Campbell with Jonathan Young, 1985.  
Young is best known for his series of books, Saga: Best New Writings on Mythology.[3] He assisted mythologist Joseph Campbell for several years at seminars. In addition to the Campbell archives, he organized the collections of psychologist James Hillman, and archeologist Marija Gimbutas. As a professor, Young created and chaired the Mythological Studies Department at the Pacifica Graduate Institute,[4] working with Jungian theorists such as Robert Bly, Marion Woodman, Robert A. Johnson, Jean Houston, and Thomas Moore.[1]  
  
In 1995, Dr. Young launched the Center for Story and Symbol in Santa Barbara, California to continue the work of Joseph Campbell. Through the center's programs, he presents seminars internationally on the uses of mythic stories for therapists, writers, clergy, and teachers. He also teaches the hero's journey in screenwriting programs. He lectures occasionally at universities, such as UCLA, Notre Dame, and Oxford, as well as ongoing courses in Mythopoetics at Pacifica Graduate Institute.[5] He is featured in the History Channel documentary Star Wars: The Legacy Revealed. He also frequently appears on the History Channel and H2 television series Ancient Aliens.[6]  
  
Works  
Saga: Best New Writings on Mythology[3]  
Article on Joseph Campbell, The Dictionary of Modern American Philosophers[7]

**Response**

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Works  
Saga: Best New Writings on Mythology  
Article on Joseph Campbell, The Dictionary of Modern American Philosophers

**Document 8117**

**Instruction**

Based on the paragraph below, how much did Beyonce earn in 2013 - 2014

**Context**

MTV estimated that by the end of 2014, Beyoncé would become the highest-paid Black musician in history;[415] this became the case in April 2014.[416] In June 2014, Beyoncé ranked at number one on the Forbes Celebrity 100 list, earning an estimated $115 million throughout June 2013 – June 2014. This in turn was the first time she had topped the Celebrity 100 list as well as being her highest yearly earnings to date.[417] In 2016, Beyoncé ranked at number 34 on the Celebrity 100 list with earnings of $54 million. She and Jay-Z also topped the highest paid celebrity couple list, with combined earnings of $107.5 million.[418]

**Response**

Beyonce earned $115 million throughout June 2013 - June 2014. In 2014 she also became the highest-paid Black musician in history.

**Document 8118**

**Instruction**

Given this text about speakers of varieties of Louisiana French, has the number of French speakers in Texas increased or decreased since the middle of the twentieth century?

**Context**

Reliable counts of speakers of Louisiana French are difficult to obtain as distinct from other varieties of French. However, the vast majority of native residents of Louisiana and east and southeast Texas who speak French are likely speakers of Louisiana French.  
  
In Louisiana, as of 2010, the population of French speakers was approximately 115,183.[36] These populations were concentrated most heavily in the southern, coastal parishes.  
  
In Texas, as of 2010, the French-speaking population was 55,773, though many of these were likely immigrants from France and other locations, living in the urban areas.[36] Nevertheless, in the rural eastern/southeastern Texas counties of Orange, Jefferson, Chambers, Newton, Jasper, Tyler, Liberty, and Hardin alone—areas where it can be reasonably presumed that almost all French speakers are Louisiana French speakers—the total French-speaking population was composed of 3,400 individuals. It is likely a substantial portion of the 14,493 speakers in Houston's Harris county are also Louisiana French speakers. With this in mind, a marked decline in the number of French speakers in Texas has been noticed in the last half of the twentieth century. For example, at one point[when?] the French-speaking population of Jefferson County was 24,049 as compared to the mere 1,922 today. Likewise, in Harris County the French-speaking population has shifted from 26,796 to 14,493 individuals.[37]  
  
Louisiana French-speaking populations can also be found in southern Mississippi and Alabama, as well as pockets in other parts of the United States.

**Response**

It has generally decreased. For example, in the second half of the twentieth century, the French-speaking population of Jefferson County was 24,049 as compared to 1,922 today. Similarly, in Harris County the French-speaking population has shifted from 26,796 to 14,493.

**Document 8119**

**Instruction**

Extract the names of the movies Dixie Violet Egerickx starred in and the year those movies were released. List them using bullets in the format {Movie} - {Year}

**Context**

Dixie Violet Egerickx (born 31 October 2005) is an English actress. Egerickx has appeared three times on the London stage, as Iphigenia in Robert Icke's adaptation of Oresteia, Rosalind in Alexi Kay Campbell's Sunset at the Villa Thalia at the National Theatre and as Jenny Caroline 'Qui Qui' Marx in Richard Bean and Clive Coleman's Young Marx at The Bridge Theatre, directed by Sir Nicholas Hytner. She appeared in the 2017 National Geographic series Genius and the 2018 television series Patrick Melrose making her feature film debut in the 2018 film The Little Stranger. Egerickx was named in Screen International's Screen Stars of Tomorrow list in 2019 at the age of 13. She starred as Edie in the 2020 drama film Summerland, and portrayed Mary Lennox in the 2020 film The Secret Garden. In 2019 she filmed HBO's Unaired Game of Thrones Prequel Pilot and most recently has completed filming the role of Jo Ransome in the Apple TV miniseries of The Essex Serpent, directed by Clio Barnard.

**Response**

The Little Stranger - 2018  
The Secret Garden - 2020  
Summerland - 2020

**Document 8120**

**Instruction**

Why do people like soccer?

**Response**

People like soccer as it is a creative worldwide game. Unlike other sports that have frequent stoppages and timeouts soccer has two 45 minute halves. On top of that it is a very creative sport as it requires 11 team members to work in union to achieve a common goal. Everybody can play soccer no matter your age or athletic level so it is extremely appealing to many. Additionally, unlike other sports that require significant associated cost, soccer is rather cheap, all you need is a ball.

**Document 8121**

**Instruction**

Extract all of the names of people mentioned in this paragraph and list them using bullets in the format {Name}

**Context**

After becoming a major success by the early 1940s, the company diversified into live-action films, television, and theme parks in the 1950s. Following Walt Disney's death in 1966, the company's profits, especially in the animation division, began to decline. Once Disney's shareholders voted Michael Eisner as the head of the company in 1984, it became overwhelmingly successful during a period called the Disney Renaissance. In 2005, under new CEO Bob Iger, the company started to expand and acquire other corporations. Bob Chapek became the head of Disney in 2020 after Iger's retirement. Chapek was ousted in 2022 and Iger was reinstated as CEO.

**Response**

• Walt Disney  
• Michael Eisner  
• Bob Iger  
• Bob Chapek

**Document 8122**

**Instruction**

Tell me all the different ways I could eat an orange.

**Response**

You could slice it in circles. You could cut it into cubes and add it to a fruit salad. You could juice it. You could rip it apart with your hands and eat with your teeth while showering. You could peel it first and eat segment by segment.

**Document 8123**

**Instruction**

What are a few different ways to spend a free weekend

**Response**

- Write LLM Prompts  
- Go hiking  
- Play Video Games  
- Watch Netflix  
- Cook Molecular Gastronomy dishes

**Document 8124**

**Instruction**

Why should we eat organic food?

**Response**

Organic food doesn't mean you can eat endless amounts of it. It actually doesn't even mean it's healthy for you. It simply means no chemicals and pesticides are sprayed all over the crop. Some crops absorb this worse than others or even pull it up through what exists in the soil. These chemicals can be detrimental to our physical health but also to our mental health.

**Document 8125**

**Instruction**

What happens during the section called "Giggle Box"?

**Context**

The TV series was starred and created by Justin Fletcher, who plays the characters in all of the comedy sketches and also wrote a few sketches in its first series. Some of the sketches are filmed in the studio, while other sketches are filmed outside; for example, one is filmed at Portmeirion, used for the fictional town of Wiggyville where Captain Adorable's sketches are set from Series 1 to 2. The show is interspersed with a selection of children called the Gigglekids, who tell jokes to Justin himself, in their own section called 'Giggle Box'.

**Response**

Children called the Gigglekids tell jokes to Justin.

**Document 8126**

**Instruction**

Which is a bird or fish: Black grouse, Blackfish

**Response**

Black grouse is a bird, Blackfish is a fish

**Document 8127**

**Instruction**

What are some criticism of Betty Friedan's Feminine Mystique?

**Response**

While groundbreaking, Betty Friedman took a narrow view on what the experience of a women is. She mainly focused on middle class white women. This narrow view meant she missed some of the challenges that women of other classes and races. As an example she focuses on the desire of women wanting to work without thinking about poorer women who are forced to work.

**Document 8128**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is German or American: Lotec, Aurica Motors

**Response**

Lotec is German, Aurica Motors is American

**Document 8129**

**Instruction**

Who founded The Heart Institute (InCor) in São Paulo?

**Context**

The Heart Institute, University of São Paulo (Instituto do Coração da Universidade de São Paulo, or InCor) is one of the clinical institutes of the central University's teaching hospital (Hospital das Clínicas da Universidade de São Paulo) and recognized as one of the world's academic and clinical excellence centers in cardiology, cardiovascular medicine and cardiovascular surgery.  
  
The Heart Institute was founded in 1963 (60 years ago) by the noted cardiovascular surgeon and professor of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of São Paulo, Dr. Euryclides de Jesus Zerbini.

**Response**

The Heart Institute (InCor) was founded by Dr. Euryclides de Jesus Zerbini.

**Document 8130**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about computer engineering, what is RISC?

**Context**

In computer engineering, a reduced instruction set computer (RISC) is a computer architecture designed to simplify the individual instructions given to the computer to accomplish tasks. Compared to the instructions given to a complex instruction set computer (CISC), a RISC computer might require more instructions (more code) in order to accomplish a task because the individual instructions are written in simpler code. The goal is to offset the need to process more instructions by increasing the speed of each instruction, in particular by implementing an instruction pipeline, which may be simpler given simpler instructions.[1]

**Response**

RISC stands for reduced instruction set computer. It is a computer architecture designed to simplify the individual instructions given to the computer to accomplish tasks.

**Document 8131**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are nouns or proper nouns: United States of America, playground, rope, St. Petersburg, Miami, ocean

**Response**

United States of America: Proper Noun  
Playground: Noun  
Rope: Noun  
St. Petersburg: Proper Noun  
Miami: Proper Noun  
Ocean: Noun

**Document 8132**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Bombo criollo, Imzad

**Response**

Imzad is string, Bombo criollo is percussion.

**Document 8133**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as cold or hot: snow, fire, refrigerator, lava, stove top, freezer

**Response**

Snow: Cold  
Fire: Hot  
Refrigerator: Cold  
Lava: Hot  
Stove Top: Hot  
Freezer: Cold

**Document 8134**

**Instruction**

How to bake the perfect flourless cheesecake?

**Response**

1. Assemble the following ingredients: 500 gm quark, mascarpone cheese 250gm (alternatively cream cheese 420gm and heavy cream 200gm), 3 eggs, 2 egg yolks, 50gm sugar, lemon juice 10gm (2 teaspoons). Make sure that all ingredients are at room temperature.  
2. Crack the eggs and whisk them until they form a smooth mixture. Don't overdo it.  
3. In a mixing bowl, add the quark, mascarpone cheese and sugar. Mix till it is well incorporated. Then gradually add the whisked eggs.   
4. Whisk the mixture while adding the lemon juice. You may add a flavouring essence of your choice, such as vanilla. Blend everything well.  
5. Preheat the oven at 210 degree Celsius.  
6. Apply butter on the inner sides and bottom of the baking tin and stick butter paper or baking paper to cover all inner surfaces.  
7. Pour the batter prepared in step 4 into the baking tin and put the tin in the preheated oven  
8. Bake for 20-25 minutes until the top of the cheesecake is burnt to a shade of brown.  
9. Remove the baking tin from the oven and let it cool down in open air  
10. Once cooled, chill the cheesecake in the fridge overnight for then best taste and texture. However it can also be enjoyed without refrigerating.

**Document 8135**

**Instruction**

What record label did 101 Damnations go through?

**Context**

101 Damnations is the debut studio album by English rock band Carter the Unstoppable Sex Machine, released on 15 January 1990 through Big Cat Records. After playing in different bands, James Robert "Jim Bob" Morrison and Les "Fruitbat" Carter formed Bob and played their first show in August 1987, before changing the name to Carter the Unstoppable Sex Machine. Over the next year, they played various shows across London before signing to Big Cat; with shows further north of the city in early 1989, a fanbase started building. The duo recorded their debut album with producer Simon Painter at Important Notice Studios, which was a garage on Painter's property, in Mitcham, South London. 101 Damnations is a punk rock and glam rock album that merged the styles of David Bowie and Pet Shop Boys, alongside loud guitars, drum machines and samples taken from films and TV shows.

**Response**

101 Damnations was released on January 15, 1990 through Big Cat Records.

**Document 8136**

**Instruction**

Why should I use toothpaste

**Context**

Toothpaste is a paste or gel dentifrice used with a toothbrush to clean and maintain the aesthetics and health of teeth. Toothpaste is used to promote oral hygiene: it is an abrasive that aids in removing dental plaque and food from the teeth, assists in suppressing halitosis, and delivers active ingredients (most commonly fluoride) to help prevent tooth decay (dental caries) and gum disease (gingivitis).[1] Owing to differences in composition and fluoride content, not all toothpastes are equally effective in maintaining oral health. The decline of tooth decay during the 20th century has been attributed to the introduction and regular use of fluoride-containing toothpastes worldwide.[2][3] Large amounts of swallowed toothpaste can be toxic.[4] Common colors for toothpaste include white (sometimes with colored stripes or green tint) and blue.  
  
Usefulness  
Toothpastes are generally useful to maintain dental health. Toothpastes containing fluoride are effective at preventing tooth decay.[2][5][6] Toothpastes may also help to control and remove plaque build-up, promoting healthy gums. A 2016 systematic review indicated that using toothpaste when brushing the teeth does not necessarily impact the level of plaque removal.[7] However, the active ingredients in toothpastes are able to prevent dental diseases with regular use.[8]  
  
Ingredients  
Toothpastes are derived from a variety of components, the three main ones being abrasives, fluoride, and detergent.

**Response**

Toothpaste is a paste or gel dentifrice used with a toothbrush to clean and maintain the aesthetics and health of teeth. Toothpaste is used to promote oral hygiene: it is an abrasive that aids in removing dental plaque and food from the teeth, assists in suppressing halitosis, and delivers active ingredients (most commonly fluoride) to help prevent tooth decay (dental caries) and gum disease (gingivitis). Owing to differences in composition and fluoride content, not all toothpastes are equally effective in maintaining oral health. The decline of tooth decay during the 20th century has been attributed to the introduction and regular use of fluoride-containing toothpastes worldwide. Large amounts of swallowed toothpaste can be toxic. Common colors for toothpaste include white (sometimes with colored stripes or green tint) and blue.  
  
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Ingredients  
Toothpastes are derived from a variety of components, the three main ones being abrasives, fluoride, and detergent.

**Document 8137**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the best rappers of all time

**Response**

Eminem  
Andre 3000  
Tupac  
Jay-Z  
Kanye West  
Kendrick Lamar  
Lauryn Hill  
Nas

**Document 8138**

**Instruction**

When was the last flight of Concorde?

**Response**

On 26 November 2003

**Document 8139**

**Instruction**

Who introduced primogeniture into East Frisia?

**Context**

Johan I of East Frisia (1506–1572) was a member of the house of Cirksena and a non-reigning Count of East Frisia and later imperial governor of Limburg. His father, Edzard the Great, had introduced primogeniture in the county of East Frisia, so that his older brother Enno II of East Frisia inherited the county alone and he had to hold back. Despite his ambitions, he always acknowledged his brother's rights and did not dispute the inheritance.

**Response**

Edzard the Great

**Document 8140**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of some American states which border Mexico

**Response**

California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas all border Mexico

**Document 8141**

**Instruction**

Which TV show features a team of teenagers that power up with powers given to them by Zordon to save the world from monsters?

**Response**

The Mighty Morphin Power Rangers.

**Document 8142**

**Instruction**

When did Felix Luna die?

**Context**

Félix César Luna (30 September 1925 – 5 November 2009) was an Argentine writer, lyricist and historian.

**Response**

Felix Luna died on November 5th, 2009

**Document 8143**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Lasantha Rodrigo, tell me how long he worked as a mechanical engineer and who worked for.

**Context**

Lasantha Rodrigo (born 28 May 1938) is a former cricketer who played 14 matches of first-class cricket for Ceylon between 1959 and 1971.  
  
Life and career  
Lasantha Rodrigo was born in Moratuwa and attended Prince of Wales' College, Moratuwa, where he captained the cricket team in 1958 and 1959, and also captained the Ceylon schools team.[1] His father, J. B. C. Rodrigo, was principal of Prince of Wales' College from 1933 to 1959.[2]  
  
He made his highest first-class score on his debut, in the Gopalan Trophy match in 1958–59, when he scored 89.[3] Batting at number three, he top-scored with 44 for Ceylon in their one-day match against the touring Australians in April 1961.[4] He toured India with the Ceylon team in 1964-65, playing in all three matches against India, but with only moderate success.  
  
He worked for Ceylon Cold Stores for 31 years as a mechanical engineer. Inability to take time off work to play cricket shortened his cricket career.[1] In 2014 he was formally honoured by Sri Lanka Cricket for his services to cricket in Sri Lanka, and awarded 300,000 rupees.[5] In September 2018, he was one of 49 former Sri Lankan cricketers felicitated by Sri Lanka Cricket, to honour them for their services before Sri Lanka became a full member of the International Cricket Council (ICC).[6][7]  
  
Rodrigo lives with his wife Sweenie in Moratuwa, opposite Prince of Wales' College. They have a daughter and a son.[1]

**Response**

Lasantha Rodrigo worked as a mechanical engineer for Ceylon Cold Stores for 31 years.

**Document 8144**

**Instruction**

How to travel from Hamburg to Munich?

**Response**

There are several options to travel from Hamburg to Munich in Germany. Flying is the quickest way to travel between the two cities, there are direct connections with a flight time of around 1 hour 15 minutes. However it can also be the most expensive option and has a high carbon emission. Going by train takes about 6 hours, has less carbon emission and can be a cheaper option. You can also drive by car, the distance is about 800 kilometres and takes around 8 hours.

**Document 8145**

**Instruction**

Who was Lester Menke

**Context**

Lester D. Menke (December 16, 1918 – March 5, 2016) was a state Representative from the Iowa's 5th and 7th Districts. He served in the Iowa House of Representatives from 1973 to 1985, serving as Speaker pro Tempore from 1981 to 1985. After he served in the Iowa House, Menke served as a liaison between Governor Terry Branstad and the legislature for two years. Menke has a B.A. from Morningside College, where he later served as a member of the board of directors, and attended The University of Iowa College of Law for one year. He worked as a farm owner and for an insurance agency. He served on various school boards and served as president of the Iowa Association of School Boards and State Board of Public Instruction and as director of the National Association of State Boards of Education, as well as serving on the Iowa Educational Radio and Television Facilities Board. Menke received Morningside College's Distinguished Alumni award in 1975.[1]

**Response**

Lester D. Menke (December 16, 1918 – March 5, 2016) was a state Representative from the Iowa's 5th and 7th Districts. He served in the Iowa House of Representatives from 1973 to 1985, serving as Speaker pro Tempore from 1981 to 1985.   
  
After he served in the Iowa House, Menke served as a liaison between Governor Terry Branstad and the legislature for two years. Menke has a B.A. from Morningside College, where he later served as a member of the board of directors, and attended The University of Iowa College of Law for one year. He worked as a farm owner and for an insurance agency.  
  
He served on various school boards and served as president of the Iowa Association of School Boards and State Board of Public Instruction and as director of the National Association of State Boards of Education, as well as serving on the Iowa Educational Radio and Television Facilities Board. Menke received Morningside College's Distinguished Alumni award in 1975.

**Document 8146**

**Instruction**

Why Indians are so beautiful

**Response**

Indians have many culture and the color of Asian subcontinent skin is makes them looks exceptional. Indian are Vibrant

**Document 8147**

**Instruction**

Who is considered the G.O.A.T. in basketball?

**Response**

Michael Jordan, Lebron James, Kobe Bryant

**Document 8148**

**Instruction**

Is tempeh a vegetarian food?

**Response**

Yes, tempeh is a plant based food

**Document 8149**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the past five United Kingdom Prime Ministers

**Response**

The last five UK Prime Ministers, including the current are:  
1. Rishi Sunak (since 2022)  
2. Elizabeth Truss (2022)  
3. Boris Johnson (2019-2022)  
4. Theresa May (2016-2019)  
5. David Cameron (2010-2016)

**Document 8150**

**Instruction**

What is C++?

**Response**

C++ (pronounced "C plus plus") is a high-level, general-purpose programming language created by Danish computer scientist Bjarne Stroustrup. First released in 1985 as an extension of the C programming language, it has since expanded significantly over time; modern C++ currently has object-oriented, generic, and functional features, in addition to facilities for low-level memory manipulation. It is almost always implemented as a compiled language, and many vendors provide C++ compilers, including the Free Software Foundation, LLVM, Microsoft, Intel, Embarcadero, Oracle, and IBM.

**Document 8151**

**Instruction**

From the given text, please give me a short bulleted list of the key characteristics of the Capitolium of Brixia in Brescia (Italy)

**Context**

The primary temple in the city, it was dedicated to the cult of the Capitoline Triad. It was built in 73 AD and consists of three cellae that have preserved much of the original polychrome marble floors,[30] while their interior walls are now a lapidarium displaying ancient Roman epigraphs collected in the 19th century. In front of the cellae, is a fragmentary portico, composed of Corinthian columns that support a pediment containing a dedication to the Emperor Vespasian. Almost entirely buried by a landslide of the Cidneo Hill, it was rediscovered in 1823 through various archaeological campaigns. During excavation in 1826, a splendid bronze statue of a winged Victory was found inside it, likely hidden in late antiquity to preserve it from pillage. After restoration completed in 2013, the site reopened as a new archaeological park.

**Response**

Primary temple of the city, built in 73 AD  
Dedicated to the cult of the Capitoline Triad  
Three cellae preserve the original polychrome marble floors  
Interior walls display ancient Roman epigraphs from the 19th century  
Almost fully buried by a landslide, and rediscovered in 1823.   
Restoration completed in 2013.

**Document 8152**

**Instruction**

When was the Bitcoin white paper released?

**Context**

Bitcoin (abbreviation: BTC[a] or XBT[b]; sign: ₿) is a protocol which implements a highly available, public, permanent, and decentralized ledger. In order to add to the ledger, a user must prove they control an entry in the ledger. The protocol specifies that the entry indicates an amount of a token, bitcoin with a minuscule b. The user can update the ledger, assigning some of their bitcoin to another entry in the ledger. Because the token has characteristics of money, it can be thought of as a digital currency.[10] Bitcoin transactions are verified by network nodes through cryptography and recorded in a public distributed ledger called a blockchain. The cryptocurrency was invented in 2008 by an unknown person or group of people using the name Satoshi Nakamoto.[11] The currency began use in 2009,[12] when its implementation was released as open-source software.[7]: ch. 1  The word "bitcoin" was defined in a white paper published on October 31, 2008.[3][13] It is a compound of the words bit and coin.[14]

**Response**

The word "bitcoin" was defined in a white paper published on October 31, 2008.

**Document 8153**

**Instruction**

Can you tell me the root of these language? Hebrew. English, Spanish, Portuguese, Romanian, Arabic, Farsi, Italian

**Response**

Yes sure!  
Hebrew root is Northwest Semitic language  
English is of Germanic origins  
Spanish is of Latin origins  
Portuguese is of Latin origins   
Romanian is of Latin origins   
Arabic is a Semitic language  
Farsi is of west Iranian origins  
Italian is of Latin origins

**Document 8154**

**Instruction**

What is an enzyme inhibitor?

**Response**

An enzyme inhibitor is a molecule that binds to an enzyme's active site, or another site on the enzyme, and blocks the enzyme's catalysis of the reaction. Enzyme inhibitors are generally specific to one enzyme and control that enzyme's activity. They also control essential enzymes such as proteases or nucleases that, if left unchecked, may damage a cell.   
  
Many poisons produced by animals or plants are enzyme inhibitors, and many drug molecules are enzyme inhibitors that inhibit an aberrant human enzyme or an enzyme critical for the survival of a pathogen. Since anti-pathogen inhibitors generally target only one enzyme, such drugs are highly specific and generally produce few side effects in humans.   
  
Medicinal enzyme inhibitors often have low dissociation constants, meaning a minute amount of the inhibitor will inhibit the enzyme. The discovery of enzyme inhibitors and their refinement are researched in biochemistry and pharmacology.

**Document 8155**

**Instruction**

Who was the ruling member of the Sharabhapuriya dynasty in 575 CE?

**Context**

A. M. Shastri estimates the reigns of the Sharabhapuriya rulers as follows: based on Sharabha's identification with the Sharabharaja mentioned in the 510 CE Eran inscription, he assigns Sharabha's reign to 475–500 CE (assuming a 25-year reign). Similarly, he assigns 25 years to the next two kings. Since Jayaraja's latest inscription is dated to 9th regnal year, Shastri assumes a 10-year reign for Jayaraja, and some subsequent kings.[4]  
  
Sharabha (Śarabha), c. 475–500 CE  
Narendra, c. 500–525 CE  
Prasanna, c. 525–550 CE  
Jayarāja, c. 550–560 CE  
Sudevarāja, c 560–570 CE  
Manamatra alias Durgarāja, c. 570–580 CE  
Sudevarāja, c. 570–580 CE  
Pravarāja, c. 580–590 CE  
Alternative dates have been proposed by other historians. For example, D. C. Sircar estimated Sharabha's reign as 465–480 CE, while V. V. Mirashi estimated it as 460–480 CE.[5]

**Response**

Based on that paragraph, the ruler during 575 CE was Sudevarāja, who ruled from c. 570–580 CE. Note that this may be an estimate, since all of the time periods listed have a "c." (short for "circa"), which indicates some uncertainty about the time ranges listed.

**Document 8156**

**Instruction**

Should we continue to use Daylight savings?

**Response**

While it is hard for our bodies to adjust to and oftentimes inconvenient, daylight savings time should be maintained in the USA as it saves energy, money, and lives.  
 Daylight savings, though sometimes disrupting, helps to limit the energy wasted by Americans during the summer months. Source A reveals that, beginning in the USA in 1918, daylight saving time was originally a way to reduce energy usage during World War I. While it was repealed shortly thereafter, daylight savings was again suggested by President Roosevelt during World War II. Though inconvenient, Americans did take notice of the benefits: saving money on energy. The continued testing of daylight savings’ effects on Americans lasted through the 20th century and was written into law in 2005. Despite the skepticism from Americans over the potential drawbacks of daylight saving, the reaped benefits of saved energy and money mutually benefited the American government, economy, and citizens, all of which are still benefitting today.  
 The ability to save unnecessary energy now benefit’s the American economy in the long run. In Source B, Longley cites a 1970s study by the U.S. Department of Transportation, which revealed that while daylight savings is in effect, America's electricity consumption is reduced by about one percent. Reducing one percent of America’s energy consumption would save Americans money. Also in Source B is the proposal for a provision to the Energy Policy Act of 2005, which would extend daylight savings an extra month and would allow oil drilling in Alaska, both of which would boost the American economy. The extension of daylight savings would overall save more money than it would spend.  
 Despite the beneficial economic aspects of daylight saving, many dislike the time change because it affects their body schedules and daily routines. Source E claims that when the clock is moved forward or back, the body’s internal clock cannot adjust so quickly, leading to restlessness, sleep disruption, and shorter sleeping periods. The time change has also been found to link with increased heart attacks, suicides, and accidents. While the body’s internal clock may take a longer time to adjust to daylight savings time, it doesn’t outweigh the economic benefits the USA gains as a whole. Source E cites a study of 55,000 people whose sleep schedules were tracked after the time change, claiming that the subjects tended to sleep on standard time rather than daylight time, not taking into account the potential variables of age, weekend events or activities, or even the body’s natural reaction to wake up at a certain time. The study also reveals no harmful effects of the difference between sleeping on standard versus daylight savings time.  
 While Source E argued that daylight savings time had more dangerous effects on people than remaining on standard time, daylight savings time can actually benefit people’s safety. In Source C, a cited study by the U.S. Department of Transportation found that during daylight saving time, there was a severe reduction in crime by ten to thirteen percent. By changing the clocks and altering the amount of sunlight during the day, people were generally less likely to become involved in any street crime taking place. The Department of Transportation also found that daylight savings time helped to increase traffic safety, as the clocks were altered to match the periods of daylight, causing fewer accidents. Daylight savings overall led to safer daily activities, while still saving money and energy.  
 Daylight savings has been long disputed over: should we inconvenience ourselves just to save a little energy? Despite many people’s dislike of the changing times, daylight savings is generally beneficial to America, as it saves energy, reduces energy costs and bills for Americans, and creates a safer environment for people to live in. Daylight savings time should be continued as it ultimately benefits the American public as a whole.

**Document 8157**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of reasons why Lionel Messi is the best soccer player of all time.

**Response**

The following are reasons why Lionel Messi is the best soccer player:  
1. He has won 7 Ballon d'Or awards  
2. He has won 4 Champions League titles  
3. He won the World Cup  
4. He won the Copa America  
5. He has over 800 goals and over 300 assists in his career

**Document 8158**

**Instruction**

What are some examples of a woodwind instrument?

**Response**

Some examples of woodwind instruments include flute, clarinet, and oboe.

**Document 8159**

**Instruction**

What is JSON?

**Response**

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a lightweight data-interchange format. It is easy for humans to read and write. It is easy for machines to parse and generate. It is a common data format with diverse uses in electronic data interchange, including that of web applications with servers.

**Document 8160**

**Instruction**

What's the largest bird in the world?

**Response**

Ostrich

**Document 8161**

**Instruction**

What are the official languages of Canada?

**Response**

The official languages of Canada are English and French.

**Document 8162**

**Instruction**

How do I change a light bulb?

**Response**

In order to change a light bulb, you will first need to find a replacement. Make sure to disable power to the bulb before removing or installing it. You can find the size, type, and wattage written on the bulb you are trying to replace. If the information isn't on the bulb, you can take the bulb with you to the store to help you match it to a replacement. Remove the dead bulb and install the replacement. Then restore power to the bulb to test it.

**Document 8163**

**Instruction**

How should I choose what cheese to buy?

**Response**

There are many different types of cheese, so choosing what cheese to buy depends on personal preference, availability, and intended use. Washed-rind cheeses are often strongly flavored and runny so are best as a topping for bread or crackers. Harder cheeses can be eaten as a snack or grated on top of pasta.

**Document 8164**

**Instruction**

Which of the following wars took place in the twentieth century: World War II, American Revolution, French Revolution, Hundred Years War, and the Vietnam War?

**Response**

World War II and the Vietnam war took place in the twentieth century.

**Document 8165**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Zill, Epinette des Vosges

**Response**

Epinette des Vosges is string, Zill is percussion.

**Document 8166**

**Instruction**

Why do i see a dark section near the CD Drive ring, when looked from a tilted angle?

**Response**

Those darker regions closer to the ring lock on CD Drive are an indication of how much of the CD Drive space is written with data. CD Drive has sectors and the rpm of the CD drive Optical Reader will read these sectors and show it into the file system of the operating system you are using. The dark section does not necessarily show how much is available space but can be an indicator of if the CD drive is empty

**Document 8167**

**Instruction**

Tell me about toys that can help children learn to write.

**Response**

Toys that help children learn to write typically involve increasing their hand strength and gross motor skills: toys such as play-doh and blocks increase hand strength. Also, practicing writing letters in sand prepares them for the motion of writing.

**Document 8168**

**Instruction**

Classify the celebrities based on whether they were born in 1990 or 1991.  
Emma Watson, Jennifer Lawrence, Ed Sheeran, Charlie Puth

**Response**

Born in 1990 - Emma Watson, Jennifer Lawrence  
Born in 1991 - Ed Sheeran, Charlie Puth

**Document 8169**

**Instruction**

Without quoting directly from the text give me a summary of the different types of motorcycles.

**Context**

The six main types of motorcycles are generally recognized as standard, cruiser, touring, sports, off-road, and dual-purpose.[1][2][3][4] Sport touring is sometimes recognized as a seventh category or integrated with the touring category.[5][6]  
  
Although there are many names and systems for classifying types of motorcycles based on their characteristics and usage, there are generally six categories recognized by most motorcycle manufacturers and organizations.[5]  
  
Strong distinctions are usually made between the six main types of motorcycles and other motorcycles.[7] Scooter, moped, underbone, miniature, pocket, electric, and three-wheeled motorcycles are generally excluded from the main categories but other classification schemes may include these as types of motorcycles.[8]  
  
There is no universal system for classifying all types of motorcycles. There are strict classification systems enforced by competitive motorcycle sport sanctioning bodies, or legal definitions of a motorcycle established by certain legal jurisdictions for motorcycle registration, emissions, road traffic safety rules or motorcyclist licensing. There are also informal classifications or nicknames used by manufacturers, riders, and the motorcycling media. Some experts do not recognize sub-types, like naked bike, that "purport to be classified" outside the six usual classes, because they fit within one of the main types and are recognizable only by cosmetic changes.[9]  
  
Street motorcycles are motorcycles designed for being ridden on paved roads. They have smooth tires with tread patterns and engines generally in the 125 cc (7.6 cu in) and over range. Typically, street motorcycles are capable of speeds up to 100 mph (160 km/h), and many of speeds in excess of 125 mph (201 km/h). Street motorcycles powered by electric motors are becoming more common, with firms like Harley-Davidson entering the market.

**Response**

Motorcycles are 2 wheeled vehicles powered by an internal combustion engine generally made for a single rider. Although there are many styles of motorcycles, they are loosely organized into 6 main categories. These categories most closely align to the intended use of the vehicle. There is your standard motorcycle, your more relaxed cruising motorcycle, the larger capacity and longer haul touring cycle, a racing more sportier sports cycle and then you have a off-road motorcycle often known as a dirtbike and lastly a dual-sport which is a motorcycle that can go both on and offroad.

**Document 8170**

**Instruction**

What makes a good cocktail?

**Response**

There are many elements to a good cocktail, and these can often be modified to fit individual tastes. In general, a cocktail contains a base spirit, flavors from bitters or amaros, and something to sweeten. There are optional ingredients to add as well, like fruit, juice, or herbs.   
  
The amount of each ingredient can vary the flavor significantly, so it is important to understand the impact of each ingredient. For example, very strong flavors like bitters or absinthe should be used in very small quantities. Sometimes even a rinse in the cocktail glass or spritz on the top of the prepared cocktail is enough to add the desired amount of flavor.  
  
A good cocktail comes about from a balance in flavors that build and develop off one another. The deep wooden flavor in whiskey is brightened by the citrus twist of an old fashioned. The sweetness from pineapple juice is deepened by the bitterness of campari in a jungle bird. The bitterness of ginger syrup is balanced with the tartness of lemon juice in a penicillin.   
  
Many newer cocktails are spins off a classic. Each builds off a flavor profile and modifies some of the more subtle flavors therein. If one wants to experiment with creating a new cocktail, starting with a classic favorite could be a good place to start.   
  
It is also possible to create the same balanced flavors without the use of spirits (or with the use of alcohol free spirits).

**Document 8171**

**Instruction**

Is organic food healthier?

**Response**

Whether a food is organic or not does not change the nutritional value of those foods. The idea that organic food is healthier than non organic food can be supported by the premise that potential chemicals or pesticides found in or non organic food are harmful and therefore unhealthy.

**Document 8172**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these athletes play or have played in the National Football League (NFL) or the National Basketball Association (NBA): Kobe Bryant, Kawhi Leonard, LeBron James, Larry Bird, Michael Jordan

**Response**

National Basketball Association (NBA)

**Document 8173**

**Instruction**

What's the different between a plantain and a banana?

**Response**

Plantains are a type of banana, which are a family edible fruits from the genus Musa. In the West, "bananas" refer the sweet, yellow type. Plantains are a starchy variety that are typically cooked.

**Document 8174**

**Instruction**

Who won the 2016 Nobel Prize?

**Context**

The word "autophagy" was in existence and frequently used from the middle of the 19th century.[11] In its present usage, the term autophagy was coined by Belgian biochemist Christian de Duve in 1963 based on his discovery of the functions of lysosome.[3] The identification of autophagy-related genes in yeast in the 1990s allowed researchers to deduce the mechanisms of autophagy,[12][13][14][15][16] which eventually led to the award of the 2016 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine to Japanese researcher Yoshinori Ohsumi.[17]

**Response**

The Japanese researcher Yoshinori Ohsumi.

**Document 8175**

**Instruction**

What is the difference in the US between a stop sign and a traffic light?

**Response**

A stop sign is a red, eight-sided metal sign that requires a driver to stop and then proceed when it is safe to do so. Many intersections have either two or four stop signs. When more than one car arrives at the intersection, the car that arrived first has the right of way. If more than one car arrives at the same time, then the car to the right has the right of way. An electric traffic light typically has three different signals: red indicates drivers should stop until the light changes; a yellow light indicates that the driver should stop if it is safe to do so because the signal is changing from red to green; and a green light means that drivers may proceed through the intersection without stopping.

**Document 8176**

**Instruction**

Unicorns, sharks, dragons, pythons, minotaurs, alligators, platypuses and griffins. Which of these creatures are real, and which are imaginary?

**Response**

Sharks, pythons, alligators and platypuses are all real creatures. Unicorns, dragons, minotaurs and griffins are all imaginary creatures.

**Document 8177**

**Instruction**

What is JavaScript?

**Response**

JavaScript, often abbreviated as JS, is a programming language that is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and CSS. As of 2022, 98% of websites use JavaScript on the client side for webpage behavior, often incorporating third-party libraries. All major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute the code on users' devices.

**Document 8178**

**Instruction**

Can you suggest 3 disadvantages of Genetic modification technologies like CRISPR ?

**Response**

1.Uncontrollable mutations   
2.Uncontrollable population growth  
3.Strong ethical concerns about discrimination

**Document 8179**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of these countries has more than 1 billion populations: Japan, Canada, United States, Russia

**Response**

None of these

**Document 8180**

**Instruction**

When was Heineken founded?

**Response**

Heineken was founded on February 15th 1864 in Amsterdam. Heineken is a well know beer brand.

**Document 8181**

**Instruction**

What is fractional-reserve banking?

**Response**

Fractional-reserve banking is the system of banking operating in almost all countries worldwide, under which banks that take deposits from the public are required to hold a proportion of their deposit liabilities in liquid assets as a reserve, and are at liberty to lend the remainder to borrowers. Bank reserves are held as cash in the bank or as balances in the bank's account at the central bank. The country's central bank determines the minimum amount that banks must hold in liquid assets, called the "reserve requirement" or "reserve ratio". Most commercial banks hold more than this minimum amount as excess reserves.  
  
Bank deposits are usually of a relatively short-term duration, and may be "at call", while loans made by banks tend to be longer-term, resulting in a risk that customers may at any time collectively wish to withdraw cash out of their accounts in excess of the bank reserves. The reserves only provide liquidity to cover withdrawals within the normal pattern. Banks and the central bank expect that in normal circumstances only a proportion of deposits will be withdrawn at the same time, and that reserves will be sufficient to meet the demand for cash. However, banks may find themselves in a shortfall situation when depositors wish to withdraw more funds than the reserves held by the bank. In that event, the bank experiencing the liquidity shortfall may borrow short-term funds in the interbank lending market from banks with a surplus. In exceptional situations, such as during an unexpected bank run, the central bank may provide funds to cover the short-term shortfall as lender of last resort.

**Document 8182**

**Instruction**

give me a bulleted list of ways to get to the other side of a lake.

**Response**

- walk across the suspension bridge hovering over the lake   
- swim across the lake  
- if you are a scorpion, hitch a ride on a frogs back and behave  
- canoe across the lake  
- drive around the lake and reach the other side  
- zip line across the lake  
- skate across the lake in the winter when the lake is frozen  
- water ski across the lake  
- lay on a float and hope you end up on the other side of the lake  
- drain the lake and walk across on the lake bed  
- take a ferry across the lake  
- scuba dive across the lake

**Document 8183**

**Instruction**

What are the best Classic Rock bands?

**Response**

While subjective, most Classic Rocks fans would all agree that Led Zeppelin, The Who, Pink Floyd, Cream, The Doors, Queen, The Rolling Stones, Yes, Jimi Hendrix, Jefferson Airplane, The Moody Blues and Allman Brothers would all make the list. There are many others like the Beatles and Grateful Dead etc that might be considered Classic Rock but also fall in other genres.

**Document 8184**

**Instruction**

What are some of the reasons people like to visit Brazil?

**Response**

Brazil is a South American country with a diverse landscape and cultural mix. From subtropical grasslands in the South to drier biomes in the northeast to the Amazon rainforest, many people visit the country to experience one of the world's biodiverse hotspots. Several species are endemic to Brazil, particularly in the Amazon region. The country is also known for a culture that blends European, African and Indigenous influences. Many visitors are intrigued by its diverse culture. The nation received many migrants from all over the world in the 19th and 20th centuries, leading to the largest Japanese community outside of Japan, largest Italian population outside of Italy, and the largest population of SubSaharan African descent outside of Nigeria. Many of the cultural expressions of Brazil - capoeira, the large Carnaval parades, Brazilian soccer and jiu-jitsu - have found a devotees outside of the country.

**Document 8185**

**Instruction**

What does FAS, MTO and ATO stand for?

**Context**

Final Assembly Schedule, often abbreviated as FAS and sometimes referred to as finishing schedule, is a schedule of end items to finish the product for specific customer orders in a make to order (MTO) or assemble-to-order (ATO) environment.

**Response**

FAS = Final Assembly Schedule  
MTO = make to order  
ATO = assemble-to-order

**Document 8186**

**Instruction**

What is the purpose of a shot clock in basketball?

**Response**

The shot clock is intended to increase the pace of play. By having a limited amount of time to shoot, teams are encouraged to shoot more frequently, leading to a faster moving game.

**Document 8187**

**Instruction**

Any tips for figuring out where to enter the water when surfing a new beach?

**Response**

There is a lot of local knowledge required to be efficient at entering the water of a new beach. It helps to know what kind of a wave break it is - is it a surf break or a reef break for example. But if you see others in the water and it looks like a reasonable surf spot then here are a couple of pointers. First, stand on the beach and watch what is happening for 3-5 minutes. You'll soak up a lot just taking the time to really observe. Second, check-out where the other surfers are entering and where they are swimming out to. Obvious, I know, but surprisingly people will sometimes skip this step. Third, see if you can figure out where the channels are - he channel is where the waves are breaking towards. If you see two waves coming toward the shore in synchronization with each other, but separated by a patch of calmer water in between - the channel is typically below that calmer water.

**Document 8188**

**Instruction**

What is epistatis?

**Response**

Epistasis is a phenomenon in genetics in which the effect of a gene mutation is dependent on the presence or absence of mutations in one or more other genes, respectively termed modifier genes. In other words, the effect of the mutation is dependent on the genetic background in which it appears. Epistatic mutations therefore have different effects on their own than when they occur together. Originally, the term epistasis specifically meant that the effect of a gene variant is masked by that of a different gene.  
  
The concept of epistasis originated in genetics in 1907 but is now used in biochemistry, computational biology and evolutionary biology. The phenomenon arises due to interactions, either between genes (such as mutations also being needed in regulators of gene expression) or within them (multiple mutations being needed before the gene loses function), leading to non-linear effects. Epistasis has a great influence on the shape of evolutionary landscapes, which leads to profound consequences for evolution and for the evolvability of phenotypic traits.

**Document 8189**

**Instruction**

Which movie was originally declared the winner for Best Picture?

**Context**

The winners were announced during the awards ceremony on February 26, 2017.[17] Moonlight became the first film with an all-black cast and the first LGBT-themed film to win Best Picture.[18][19] In an event unprecedented in the history of the Oscars, La La Land was incorrectly announced as the Best Picture, and, a few minutes later, the error was corrected and Moonlight was declared the winner.[20] O.J.: Made in America, at 467 minutes, became the longest film to win an Academy Award, surpassing the 431-minute long War and Peace, which won the Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film in 1969.[21] Following the five-part documentary's win, new academy rules barred any "multi-part or limited series" from being eligible for documentary categories.[22] With Casey Affleck winning the Oscar for Best Actor, he and his older brother, Ben Affleck, became the 16th pair of siblings to win Academy Awards.[23] Mahershala Ali became the first Muslim actor to win an Oscar.[24] Viola Davis became the first black person to achieve the Triple Crown of Acting with her Oscar, Emmy, and Tony wins.[25]

**Response**

La La Land was originally declared the winner for Best Picture

**Document 8190**

**Instruction**

My back hurts when I ski a lot of moguls and bumps, why does this happen?

**Response**

It is hard to know the exact reason why your back hurts when you ski a lot of moguls or bumps, it is best to get a ski instructor or work with a physical therapist to let them assess your movement pattern and body.  
  
One potential cause to back pain when you ski moguls or bumps is if you are using your back to take the majority impact and absorbing the bump instead of your knee and hip. As you are hitting a bump, you want to keep your back as straight as possible and let your hip and knee take the impact. The movement pattern is similar to squatting down, where you want to drop your bottom down towards your ankle. The reason you want your knee and hip to take the impact is because those joints have much bigger range of motion compared to your back so as you hit a bump or mogul, those joints will help absorb the majority of the irregularity in the terrain so your back is not needing to move as much which will help reduce the strain being put on it.

**Document 8191**

**Instruction**

Extract the names of the teams Jubilee was a part of from the text. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

Forgiven,X-Men,Generation X,X-Corps,New Warriors,Patsy Walker Temp Agency

**Response**

Jubilee was created by writer Chris Claremont and artist Marc Silvestri and first appeared in The Uncanny X-Men #244 (May 1989). Claremont had earlier introduced a "Jubilee" of sorts in The New Mutants Annual #2 (1986). In that story, Darla of the Fat Boys, after being mentally and biologically warped, uses identical powers to those of the later Jubilation Lee and introduces herself as "Jubilee! Whose every move is a celebration!" In her first appearance Jubilation Lee gives a similar self-introduction: "Actually, my name is Jubilee! 'Cause with me, every day's a celebration!" Darla is returned to normal by the end of The New Mutants Annual #2, and no in-story connection between the characters is ever established.  
  
Jubilee appeared regularly as an X-Men team member in The Uncanny X-Men through issue #280 (Sept. 1991), and later was a staple of X-Men (1991) as a member of the X-Men's Blue Team.[2] During the same timeframe, she also served as Wolverine's sidekick in Wolverine vol. 2 #40–75 (1991–1993).  
  
After the Phalanx Covenant storyline in X-Men #16–17 and The Uncanny X-Men #316–317, Jubilee, who was then a teenager, was transferred to the X-Men trainee squad Generation X and starred in the entire run of Generation X #1–75 (1994–2001). After the dissolution of Generation X, Jubilee returned to the pages of The Uncanny X-Men, first as a member of the X-Corporation (#403–406, 2002), and later as a team member in her own right (#423–437, 2003–2004). Jubilee had a six-issue self-titled limited series in 2004 written by Robert Kirkman, but loses her mutant powers in House of M – The Day After #1 (Jan. 2006). She then adopts the alias Wondra and joins the reconstituted New Warriors in New Warriors vol. 4 #1–20 (2007–2009).  
  
Jubilee is affected with vampirism during the "Curse of the Mutants" in X-Men vol. 3 #1 (July 2010) and remained a sporadic character on that title through issue #27 (April 2012), as well as a supporting character in X-23 vol. 3 (2010–2011). In 2011, she saw print in her second four issue limited series, Wolverine and Jubilee written by Kathryn Immonen and drawn by Phil Noto, as an aftermath follow-up to the Curse of the Mutants storyline. Jubilee later featured as a regular character in the all-female X-Men vol. 4 #1–25 (2013–2015), and as a supporting character in Patsy Walker, a.k.a. Hellcat! (2016). She returned as a main cast member in Generation X vol. 2 #1-9, #85-87 (2017-2018) as the adult mentor to the new teenage main characters, during which she was cured of vampirism and had her mutant powers restored.

**Document 8192**

**Instruction**

Categorize the below in terms of Red wine or white wine.  
Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Shiraz, Pinot Noir, Malbec, Zinfandel, Grenache, Sangiovese, Chardonnay, Sauvignon Blanc, Riesling, Chenin Blanc, Pinot Gris (or Pinot Grigio), Semillon, Viognier, Torrontes, Albariño, Gewurztraminer.

**Response**

White wine - Chardonnay, Sauvignon Blanc, Riesling, Chenin Blanc, Pinot Gris (or Pinot Grigio), Semillon, Viognier, Torrontes, Albariño and Gewurztraminer.  
Red wine - Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Shiraz, Pinot Noir, Malbec, Zinfandel, Grenache and Sangiovese.

**Document 8193**

**Instruction**

What are 3 to 5 creative ways to prevent deer from walking through your yard?

**Response**

Deer can be a menace, but here are 5 ways to keep them out of your yard:  
1. Install motion sensors that trigger sprinklers when activated  
2. Completely enclose your property with a solid fence; nothing cheap that will just be pushed over  
3. Get a guard dog, and train it to bark at intruding deer  
4. Plant only deer-resistant shrubs and flowers; the deer won't stop by if they have nothing to eat  
5. Move to a location without deer!

**Document 8194**

**Instruction**

Where can you find Anostraca?

**Context**

Anostraca is one of the four orders of crustaceans in the class Branchiopoda; its members are referred to as fairy shrimp. They live in vernal pools and hypersaline lakes across the world, and they have even been found in deserts, ice-covered mountain lakes and Antarctic ice. They are usually 6–25 mm (0.24–0.98 in) long (exceptionally up to 170 mm or 6.7 in). Most species have 20 body segments, bearing 11 pairs of leaf-like phyllopodia (swimming legs), and the body lacks a carapace. They swim "upside-down" and feed by filtering organic particles from the water or by scraping algae from surfaces, with the exception of Branchinecta gigas, or "giant fairy shrimp", which is itself a predator of other species of anostracans. They are an important food for many birds and fish, and some are cultured and harvested for use as fish food. There are 300 species spread across 8 families.

**Response**

The crustaceans Anostraca can be be found in vernal pools and hypersaline lakes, as well as deserts, ice-covered mountain lakes and Antarctic ice.

**Document 8195**

**Instruction**

How do you generate power in a roundhouse kick in Muay Thai?

**Response**

The power comes from a coordinated full body motion. You pivot on the ball of your foot, turn your hips and torso, and throw your leg forward in a sideways motion resembling the swinging of a baseball bat.

**Document 8196**

**Instruction**

How was the Grammy Award named?

**Response**

The Grammy was named after the Gramophone, which was used to play music before records, tape, discs, or digital.

**Document 8197**

**Instruction**

Categorize these super heroes as 'Marvel' or 'DC Comics'

**Response**

Thor, Flash, Iron Man, Super Man, Wonder Woman, Captain America

**Document 8198**

**Instruction**

What is the value of higher education?

**Response**

Higher education offers opportunities for people to expand their knowledge and experience. Choosing to pursue education beyond mandatory schooling provides people the chance to receive in-depth training on topics that they enjoy, but also have more exposure to a breadth of various topics. While everyone does not need higher eduction in order to be successful, it does offer many ways for people to explore new interests, develop a mastery of skills, and even learn more about themselves. Higher education offers academic, as well as personal benefits. For example, attending a college or university offers the chance for people to receive mentorship from distinguished professors, meet new people from diverse backgrounds, and share their own ideas with others. There is great value in higher education for people interested in learning new skills before they start their career, advancing their skillset in their current profession, or venturing into a new vocation.

**Document 8199**

**Instruction**

Where are the headquarters of FATF

**Response**

FATF has headquarters in Paris, France

**Document 8200**

**Instruction**

What is Go?

**Response**

Go is a statically typed, compiled high-level programming language designed at Google by Robert Griesemer, Rob Pike, and Ken Thompson. It is syntactically similar to C, but with memory safety, garbage collection, structural typing, and CSP-style concurrency. It is often referred to as Golang because of its former domain name, golang.org, but its proper name is Go.

**Document 8201**

**Instruction**

Why are airlines tickets so expensive, right now?

**Response**

Post pandemic, airline travel has gotten more expensive due to all the major airlines having to cancel a lot of daily flights on popular routes. This is mainly due to staff shortages being faced by the industry. This has led to misalignment on the demand-supply front

**Document 8202**

**Instruction**

What is the coldest place on Earth to live?

**Response**

The coldest place on Earth to live is Yakutsk in Siberia.

**Document 8203**

**Instruction**

Divide these books into Science Fiction, Fantasy or neither. The Great Gatsby, Dune, The Fellowship of the Ring, Neuromancer, A Game of Thrones, The Colour of Magic, Brave New World, Anna Karenina, The Catcher in the Rye, The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe, Snow Crash, Wuthering Heights, Magician, Catch-22, Foundation, The Stranger, 1984.

**Response**

Dune, Neuromancer, Snow Crash, Foundation, 1984, Brave New World are Science Fiction books. The Fellowship of the Ring, A Game of Thrones, The Colour of Magic, The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe, Magician are Fantasy books. The Great Gatsby, Anna Karenina, The Catcher in the Rye, Wuthering Heights, Catch-22, and The Stranger are not considered to be either Science Fiction nor Fantasy books.

**Document 8204**

**Instruction**

List down some points about Dalai Lama from the given text

**Context**

Since the time of the 5th Dalai Lama in the 17th century, his personage has always been a symbol of unification of the state of Tibet, where he has represented Buddhist values and traditions. The Dalai Lama was an important figure of the Geluk tradition, which was politically and numerically dominant in Central Tibet, but his religious authority went beyond sectarian boundaries. While he had no formal or institutional role in any of the religious traditions, which were headed by their own high lamas, he was a unifying symbol of the Tibetan state, representing Buddhist values and traditions above any specific school. The traditional function of the Dalai Lama as an ecumenical figure, holding together disparate religious and regional groups, has been taken up by the fourteenth Dalai Lama. He has worked to overcome sectarian and other divisions in the exiled community and has become a symbol of Tibetan nationhood for Tibetans both in Tibet and in exile.

**Response**

1. Since the 5th Dalai Lama's reign in the 17th century, when he embodied Buddhist principles and traditions, his persona has always been a symbol of Tibet's unification.  
2. The Dalai Lama was a significant member of the Geluk lineage, which dominated Central Tibet politically and numerically, but his influence in Buddhism transcended beyond lines.  
3. Although he played no official or institutional function in any of the religious traditions, which were led by their own high lamas, he served as the universal symbol of the Tibetan state, standing in preference to any particular school for Buddhist principles and traditions.  
4. The 14th dalai lama has taken up the traditional functions of dalai lama as an ecumenical figure.  
5. Dalai lama has become a symbol of Tibetan nationhood for Tibetans both in Tibet and in exile.

**Document 8205**

**Instruction**

What is unplugged?

**Context**

The term "unplugged" has come to refer to music that would usually be played on electrified instruments (such as an electric guitar or synthesizer) but is rendered instead on instruments that can be played without electricity, for example acoustic guitar or traditional piano, although a microphone is still used. In most cases, the bass (or bass guitar) is amplified, and a Hammond organ is sometimes used.

**Response**

Unplugged is a style of playing music. It is the performance of music that is intended to be played on instruments that use electricity, using instruments that do not use electricity.  
This allows you to touch the essential part of the original music and performance. In contrast to standing and swinging in a large stadium, performing in a small music hall allows the performers and audience to enjoy playing close together.

**Document 8206**

**Instruction**

Without quoting directly from the text, briefly describe how the United Kingdom was formed from its constituent countries.

**Context**

The British monarchy traces its origins from the petty kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon England and early medieval Scotland, which consolidated into the kingdoms of England and Scotland by the 10th century. England was conquered by the Normans in 1066, after which Wales also gradually came under the control of Anglo-Normans. The process was completed in the 13th century when the Principality of Wales became a client state of the English kingdom. Meanwhile, Magna Carta began the process of reducing the English monarch's political powers. In the 16th century, English and Scottish monarchs played a central role in what became the religious English Reformation and Scottish Reformation. From 1603, the English and Scottish kingdoms were ruled by a single sovereign. From 1649 to 1660, the tradition of monarchy was broken by the republican Commonwealth of England, which followed the Wars of the Three Kingdoms. Following the installation of William III and Mary II as co-monarchs in the Glorious Revolution, the Bill of Rights 1689, and its Scottish counterpart the Claim of Right Act 1689, further curtailed the power of the monarchy and excluded Roman Catholics from succession to the throne. In 1707, the kingdoms of England and Scotland were merged to create the Kingdom of Great Britain, and in 1801, the Kingdom of Ireland joined to create the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The British monarch was the nominal head of the vast British Empire, which covered a quarter of the world's land area at its greatest extent in 1921.

**Response**

The United Kingdom is now made up of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. These countries were finally united in 1801, after England and Scotland (which had merged in 1707) were joined by the Kingdom of Ireland.

**Document 8207**

**Instruction**

why is american football the most poplar sport in the US?

**Response**

There are many sports that are closely followed by Americans. However, the most popular sport is Football. Football is popular because it is fast-paced. You have 11 players on each team who are in full-motion at the snap of the football. Football also has a defined start and end time. Unlike baseball, golf or cricket, football is timed with a clock and a winner is realized when the clock runs down to zero. Football involves contact between players on opposing teams, and the contact can sometimes be violent as players collide, sometimes at full speed. This contact creates an excitement and uncertainty among the fans, as you want to see what will happen on each play. Finally, football is enjoyable to watch whether you are in person or watching on TV.

**Document 8208**

**Instruction**

Give me a simpler way to tell someone that Layli and Majnun is Persian literature that borrows storytelling techniques from Varqeh and Golshah, Orwa wa Afra, Vameq and Ozra, Metiochus and Parthenope, and Vis and Ramin.

**Response**

Layli and Majnun is based on several prior romantic tales, such as Varqeh and Golshah, Orwa wa Afra, Vameq and Ozra, Metiochus and Parthenope, and Vis and Ramin.

**Document 8209**

**Instruction**

What are the two World Championships in one season of Formula One?

**Context**

Formula One (more commonly known as Formula 1 or F1) is the highest class of international racing for open-wheel single-seater formula racing cars sanctioned by the Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA). The FIA Formula One World Championship has been one of the premier forms of racing around the world since its inaugural season in 1950. The word formula in the name refers to the set of rules to which all participants' cars must conform.[1] A Formula One season consists of a series of races, known as Grands Prix. Grands Prix take place in multiple countries and continents around the world on either purpose-built circuits or closed public roads. A points system is used at Grands Prix to determine two annual World Championships: one for the drivers, and one for the constructors (the teams). Each driver must hold a valid Super Licence, the highest class of racing licence issued by the FIA,[2] and the races must be held on tracks graded "1", the highest grade-rating issued by the FIA for tracks.

**Response**

A points system is used at Grands Prix to determine two annual World Championships: one for the drivers, and one for the constructors (the teams).

**Document 8210**

**Instruction**

What is the most important element of swimming breaststroke?

**Response**

Timing is the most important aspect of swimming breaststroke. The swimmer needs to make sure to do the leg stroke (kicking) at a moment when the body is streamlined and presents the least resistance to the water. To achieve that, the arm stroke should be finished or almost finished before kicking begins. After kicking it is important to keep the streamlined position for some time to maintain the speed through gliding. The exact duration of gliding depends on the target distance of a given event or race. The longer the distance of the race is, the longer the gliding phase should be. For example, for a 50m race the gliding phase could be below 1 second, while for a 200m race it may be over 2 seconds.

**Document 8211**

**Instruction**

What did Doctor Richard Hodes achieved

**Context**

Richard Michael Hodes (born May 30, 1953) is an American medical doctor specializing in cancer, heart disease, and spinal conditions. Since the 1980s he has worked in Ethiopia and has adopted a number of children from the country.[1][2] He is medical director of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. He is the consultant at a Catholic mission working with sick destitutes suffering from heart disease (rheumatic and congenital), spine disease (TB and scoliosis), and cancer. He has worked with refugees in Rwanda, Zaire, Tanzania, Somalia, and Albania and was previously responsible for the health of Ethiiopians immigrating to Israel.

**Response**

Richard Michael Hodes (born May 30, 1953) is an American medical doctor specializing in cancer, heart disease, and spinal conditions. Since the 1980s he has worked in Ethiopia and has adopted a number of children from the country. He is medical director of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

**Document 8212**

**Instruction**

What type of screen is typically on a Handheld device?

**Context**

A mobile device (or handheld computer) is a computer, small enough to hold and operate in the hand. Mobile devices typically have a flat LCD or OLED screen, a touchscreen interface, and digital or physical buttons. They may also have a physical keyboard. Many such devices can connect to the Internet and connect with other devices such as car entertainment systems or headsets via Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, cellular networks or near field communication. Integrated cameras, the ability to place and receive voice and video telephone calls, video games, and Global Positioning System (GPS) capabilities are common. Power is typically provided by a lithium-ion battery. Mobile devices may run mobile operating systems that allow third-party applications to be installed and run.

**Response**

A handheld device typically has a flat LCD or OLED screen,

**Document 8213**

**Instruction**

How do people in Pittsburgh say "you all"?

**Response**

People that speak with a Pittsburgh accent typically pronounce "you all" as "yinz". This is a unique feature of the infamous Pittsburgh accent, and is a source of pride and unity in the city of Pittsburgh.

**Document 8214**

**Instruction**

What is the Dollarama?

**Context**

Dollarama is a Canadian dollar store retail chain headquartered in Montreal. Since 2009 it is Canada's biggest retailer of items for five dollars or less.[6] Dollarama has over 1400 stores and is active in all Canada; Ontario has the most stores.[7]  
  
History  
Rossy S Inc.  
The first all-dollar store was founded in Montreal in 1910 by Salim Rassy, a Lebanese immigrant, whose name became Rossy.[8][9] His son George took over the retailer in 1937 and led the company until his death in 1973 when grandson Larry Rossy assumed leadership of it when it had 20 stores.[10]  
  
Dollarama  
The discount retailer grew to 44 stores by 1992 which until then operated under the name Rossy S Inc. (not to be confused with Rossy Michael, a similar chain founded in 1949 by another son of Salim Rassy[11]). That year, Larry Rossy opened the first Dollarama at the shopping centre "Les promenades du St-Laurent" in Matane. By the late 1990s, Dollarama had become by far the primary source of revenue for the Rossy family. As such, the Rossy S chain was discontinued by the turn of the new millennium, with all of its stores either closed or converted into Dollarama locations.[12] After converting all the locations to the dollar store concept, Larry Rossy continued to open new stores reaching 1,000 stores in 2015.[10] In November 2004, 80 percent of the chain was sold for $850 million US, to a private equity fund, Bain Capital, of Boston, Massachusetts.[12]

**Response**

Dollarama is a Canadian dollar store retail chain headquartered in Montreal. Since 2009 it is Canada's biggest retailer of items for five dollars or less.

**Document 8215**

**Instruction**

What is Elbow Cay like in the Bahamas?

**Response**

Elbow Cay is an island in the Abaco Island's in the northern Bahamas. It is about a 20 minute ferry ride from the largest island, Great Abaco, which has the closest international airport. Elbow Cay has a very sheltered harbor with about 100 mooring balls for boats less than 45 feet and a large marina, Hope Town Inn and Marina, with a number of docks suited to bigger yachts.   
  
Elbow Cay is famous for its candy striped lighthouse which is one of the last operational kerosene-fueled lighthouses. Visitors are welcome to climb to the top to look out over the Abaco sea and island for a small donation.   
  
Elbow Cay has a number of beaches great for children and adults both on the Atlantic and Abaco Sea. There are also a number of great restaurants and bars on the island with something for all budgets. All the resorts are open to day visitors for free and people are welcome to use the amenities.   
  
There are several charter boat companies that run out of Hope Town, the main settlement on the island. These offer fishing, snorkeling and island hopping.   
  
Golf carts and bikes are available to rent in Hope Town to get around the island.

**Document 8216**

**Instruction**

On a hiking trip where we expect to walk many miles, categorize each of the the following as either 'heavy', 'not heavy' or 'somewhat heavy'. A tent, a compass, a sleeping bag, a camping stove, a cooler full of food.

**Response**

A tent is heavy.  
A compass is not heavy.  
A sleeping bag is not heavy.  
A camping stove is somewhat heavy.  
A cooler full of food is heavy.

**Document 8217**

**Instruction**

What was the SS Robert Coryndon?

**Context**

SS Robert Coryndon was a British twin-screw passenger and cargo ferry on Lake Albert in central Africa.  
  
She was built in England in 1929 and reassembled in kit form at Lake Albert in 1930. She ran aground in 1962 and lay derelict until she was broken up for scrap between 2009 and 2012.  
  
John I. Thornycroft & Company at Woolston, Hampshire built the ship for Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours in 1929–30. She was named after the South African Sir Robert Coryndon, who was Governor of Uganda 1918–22.  
  
She was a "knock-down" ship. She was assembled in 1929 at Woolston. All her parts were marked with numbers, she was disassembled into many hundreds of parts, and transported in kit form to Africa, where she was reassembled on the shore of Lake Albert in 1930. Part of the overland journey to Lake Albert was by lorry, which severely limited the maximum size and weight of her parts.  
  
Robert Coryndon was part of a plan for a network of railway, river steamer and lake steamer services linking British interests in Egypt, East Africa and southern Africa.[3] Sir Winston Churchill described her as "the best library afloat".  
  
Fate  
Robert Coryndon sank in 1962, around the time of Ugandan independence from Britain. She was not refloated.  
  
In 1967 the East African Railways and Harbours Corporation (EAR&H) offered her wreck for sale, but she remained largely intact in 2009.  
  
By the beginning of 2012 her wreck had been taken away "in bits and pieces by cutting all the metal remains for scrap" and only her aft king posts were still visible above the water.

**Response**

The SS Coryndon was a passenger and cargo ferry on Lake Albert in central Africa. It was built in 1929-30 and named after Sir Robert Coryndon, who was Governor of Uganda from 1918-22. It sank in 1962 and has been nearly entirely salvaged for scrap as of 2012.

**Document 8218**

**Instruction**

Extract the names of creators of The Needle from the text provided. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

The Needle is a fictional character, a mutant supervillain appearing in American comic books published by Marvel Comics. Created by Mark Gruenwald, Carmine Infantino, and Al Gordon, the character first appeared in Spider-Woman #9 (December 1978). Creator Mark Gruenwald brought the character back during his run on the West Coast Avengers as a member of the villain team Night Shift, which included other former Spider-Woman foes.

**Response**

Mark Gruenwald, Carmine Infantino, Al Gordon

**Document 8219**

**Instruction**

What were the following people most noted for; music, visual arts, or their works in another field? Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Frederic Chopin, Leonardo da Vinci, Leonardo DiCaprio, Sir Isaac Newton, Sir Elton John.

**Response**

Of these individuals, legendary composers/musicians included Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Frederic Chopin, and Sir Elton John, while Leonardo da Vinci was noted for his works in the visual arts; primarily painting. The remaining two individuals, Leonardo DiCaprio and Sir Isaac Newton, do not fall into either of these categories.

**Document 8220**

**Instruction**

Imagine you are part of the city government responsible for urban planning. Write a letter to address the biggest ethical obligation behind a LASER-like system.

**Response**

As a division in charge of urban planning for the City of Los Angeles, we are obligated to ensure that the LASER system delivers sustainable and equitable improvements for our neighborhoods, especially the socially marginalized ones. To that end, we need LASER to generate outputs that would not target racial groups – African American communities, for example – and in turn aggravate the pre-existing police harassment in those regions. Yet, there exists no possible source of data inputs for LASER to achieve such goal. The algorithm has been historically accused of racial profiling despite not using race as a predictor for criminal tendencies. However, our society is fraught with deep-rooted racism such that data points themselves bear the mark of discriminatory ideology and practices. For instance, gang membership as a predictor in LASER essentially serves as a proxy for race. Gangs in African American communities arose as a result of economic deprivation, resource insufficiency, as well as police harassment – phenomena with roots that can be easily traced back to age-old racial segregation. Similarly, criminal records hold the vestiges of the New Jim Crow. Therefore, using gang activity and past arrests as predictors in the LASER system only generate outputs with heavy racial connotations, which in turn reinforce and reify historical biases.  
  
Notwithstanding the problematic algorithm, we do not need to cast away the system entirely. When LASER points to places of deep-rooted discrimination and deprivation, we should mend but not aggravate. Instead of composing chronic offender bulletins, we can treat the LASER outputs as agenda for our next social welfare and infrastructure construction projects – where do we need to build more schools and hospitals? Where should the money go to create more job opportunities? Where do we need to address the problem of police misconduct and rebuild the relationship between people and law enforcement? If we cannot fix a “bias in, bias out” algorithm, we can at least attend to the information it has generated and figure out where the biases have wreaked havoc and taken a heavy toll. We can then redistribute resources and fundings accordingly so that the historically deprived neighborhoods have the chance to flourish. In doing so, we can achieve both sustainability and equity. We can expect the crime rates to go down when the neighborhood achieves economic growth and employment, and such crime reduction is sustainable, unlike the original LASER system that continues to discriminate and deprive.

**Document 8221**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Troodon, African Elephant

**Response**

Troodon is extinct, African Elephant is alive.

**Document 8222**

**Instruction**

When do grasshoppers become locusts?

**Response**

Grasshoppers are solitary, but under certain circumstances, when food supplies become rare, they interact with other grasshoppers, changing their behaviour and becoming gregarious. Under suitable conditions of drought followed by rapid vegetation growth, serotonin in their brains triggers dramatic changes: they start to breed abundantly, becoming gregarious and nomadic when their populations become dense enough. They form bands of wingless nymphs that later become swarms of winged adults.

**Document 8223**

**Instruction**

Approximately how much cashmere is produced each year?

**Context**

China has become the largest producer of raw cashmere, estimated at 19,200 metric tons (in hair) per year (2016). Mongolia follows with 8,900 tons (in hair) as of 2016,[7] while Afghanistan, Iran, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan[8] and other Central Asian republics produce lesser amounts. The annual world raw production is estimated to be between 15,000 and 20,000 tons (13,605 and 18,140 tonnes) (in hair). Pure cashmere, resulting from removing animal grease, dirt and coarse hairs from the fleece, is estimated at 6,500 tons (5,895 tonnes). Ultra-fine Cashmere or Pashmina is still produced by communities in Kashmir but its rarity and high price, along with political instability in the region, make it very hard to source and to regulate quality. It is estimated that the average yearly production per goat is 150 grams (0.33 lb).  
  
Pure cashmere can be dyed and spun into yarns and knitted into jumpers (sweaters), hats, gloves, socks and other clothing, or woven into fabrics then cut and assembled into garments such as outer coats, jackets, trousers (pants), pajamas, scarves, blankets, and other items. Fabric and garment producers in Scotland, Italy, and Japan have long been known as market leaders. Cashmere may also be blended with other fibers to bring the garment cost down, or to gain their properties, such as elasticity from wool, or sheen from silk.  
  
The town of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in the United States was an incubator for the cashmere wool industry. It had the first power looms for woolens and the first manufacture of "satinets". Capron Mill had the first power looms, in 1820. It burned on July 21, 2007, in the Bernat Mill fire.  
  
In the United States, under the U.S. Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, as amended, (15 U. S. Code Section 68b(a)(6)), a wool or textile product may be labelled as containing cashmere only if the following criteria are met:  
  
such wool product is the fine (dehaired) undercoat fibers produced by a cashmere goat (Capra hircus laniger);  
the average diameter of the fiber of such wool product does not exceed 19 microns; and  
such wool product does not contain more than 3 percent (by weight) of cashmere fibers with average diameters that exceed 30 microns.  
the average fiber diameter may be subject to a coefficient of variation around the mean that shall not exceed 24 percent.[9]

**Response**

It is estimated that about 6,500 tons of cashmere is produced each year.

**Document 8224**

**Instruction**

Total # of Documentary in Netflix since 2023

**Context**

Documentaries  
Title Premiere Runtime Language  
Mumbai Mafia: Police vs The Underworld January 6, 2023 1 h 27 min English  
The Hatchet Wielding Hitchhiker January 10, 2023 1 h 25 min English  
Big Mäck: Gangsters and Gold January 20, 2023 1 h 30 min German  
Pamela, a Love Story January 31, 2023 1 h 52 min English  
Money Shot: The Pornhub Story March 15, 2023 1 h 34 min English  
Caught Out: Crime. Corruption. Cricket. March 17, 2023 1 h 17 min English  
Lewis Capaldi: How I'm Feeling Now April 5, 2023 1 h 36 min English

**Response**

There are 8 Documentaries on netflix since 2023

**Document 8225**

**Instruction**

Give me some ideas on what to do this weekend.

**Response**

If the weather is good and you like to spend time outdoors, you could go to a beach or on a hike, or your neighborhood park for a picnic.   
  
If the weather is not great but you still like to go outside, go on a drive. Don't forget to stay hydrated!   
  
If you like spending time indoors, go to a museum or read a book you have had on your list for a long time but just haven't gotten around to starting it.   
  
Call your mom!

**Document 8226**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Binzasara, Calabrian Lira

**Response**

Calabrian Lira is string, Binzasara is percussion.

**Document 8227**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Kenong, Zeze

**Response**

Zeze is string, Kenong is percussion.

**Document 8228**

**Instruction**

Which vegetable do sailors hate the most?

**Response**

Leeks!

**Document 8229**

**Instruction**

What did Ralph Agas did as a profession?

**Context**

Ralph Agas (or Radulph Agas) (c. 1540 – 26 November 1621) was an English land surveyor and cartographer. He was born at Stoke-by-Nayland, Suffolk, in about 1540, and lived there throughout his life, although he travelled regularly to London. He began to practise as a surveyor in about 1566, and has been described as "one of the leaders of the emerging body of skilled land surveyors".[1]  
  
Agas is particularly known for his large-scale town map of Oxford (surveyed 1578, published 1588). Early maps of London and Cambridge were also formerly attributed to him, but these attributions are no longer upheld.

**Response**

Ralph Agas was an English land surveyor and cartographer, he was born at Stoke-by-Nayland, Suffolk.

**Document 8230**

**Instruction**

Why do you love to work hard

**Response**

It will keep you stay focus, make you productive and lead you to success

**Document 8231**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about No Longer at Ease, tell me the name of the book that precedes it in the trilogy.

**Context**

No Longer at Ease is a 1960 novel by Nigerian author Chinua Achebe. It is the story of an Igbo man, Obi Okonkwo, who leaves his village for an education in Britain and then a job in the Nigerian colonial civil service, but is conflicted between his African culture and Western lifestyle and ends up taking a bribe. The novel is the second work in what is sometimes referred to as the "African trilogy", following Things Fall Apart and preceding Arrow of God, though Arrow of God chronologically precedes it in the chronology of the trilogy. Things Fall Apart concerns the struggle of Obi Okonkwo's grandfather Okonkwo against the changes brought by the British.

**Response**

The book that precedes "No Longer at Ease" in the African trilogy is "Things Fall Apart".

**Document 8232**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is Italian or American: Lancia, Tesla

**Response**

Tesla is American, Lancia is Italian

**Document 8233**

**Instruction**

How does running improve your health?

**Response**

Running is a form of aerobic exercise. Running offers many health benefits including improve cardiovascular fitness, help maintain healthy weight and strengthen muscles.

**Document 8234**

**Instruction**

What is an egg laying mammal?

**Context**

The platypus (Ornithorhynchus anatinus),[3] sometimes referred to as the duck-billed platypus,[4] is a semiaquatic, egg-laying mammal endemic to eastern Australia, including Tasmania. The platypus is the sole living representative or monotypic taxon of its family (Ornithorhynchidae) and genus (Ornithorhynchus), though a number of related species appear in the fossil record.

**Response**

Duck-billed platypus is an egg-laying mammal found in eastern Australia. It is the sole living representative in its genus Ornithorhynchus.

**Document 8235**

**Instruction**

What does HIPAA stand for?

**Response**

HIPAA is an acronym for the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

**Document 8236**

**Instruction**

What are the fastest growing cities in the US in 2023?

**Response**

1) Fort Myers, FL  
2) North Port, FL  
3) Winter Haven, FL  
4) New Braunfels, TX  
5) Port St. Lucie, FL  
6) Dayton Beach, FL  
7) Edinburg, TX  
8) Madera, CA  
9) Palm Bay, FL  
10) Roseville, CA

**Document 8237**

**Instruction**

What teams did Tom Brady play for when he won the Super Bowl?

**Response**

Tom Brady won the Super Bowl while playing for the New England Patriots and Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

**Document 8238**

**Instruction**

What is the objective of hockey?

**Response**

Ice hockey is a sport played by 2 opposing teams. The objective is for a team to score more goals than their opponents. Goals are scored by shooting a puck into the opposing team's net.

**Document 8239**

**Instruction**

Given these two sets of instructions, will you end up at the same place if you started at the same point? First instructions: 1) Take 5 steps forward 2) Turn around 3) Take 3 steps forward. Second instructions: 1) Turn left 2) Turn left 3) Take 6 steps forward 4) Turn around 4) Take 4 steps forward.

**Response**

No, you will not end up at the same place. The first set of instructions ends two steps in front of the starting point, since you go forward 5 steps then backwards 3 steps. The second set of instructions ends up two steps behind the starting point, since you turn left twice, which is the same as turning around, and then go forward 6 and backwards 4.

**Document 8240**

**Instruction**

I like live music. What are some examples of improvisational live music?

**Response**

There are many different types of improvisational live music. They range from Jazz music to the Spoken Word. There are many bands and performers who are famous for their improvisation on stage. Some examples are Charlie Parker, John Coltrane, the Grateful Dead, and Phish.

**Document 8241**

**Instruction**

What happens if I put Mentos into a bottle of Coke?

**Response**

Almost certainly, you will experience a sugary geyser. The cause is from carbon dioxide being released from the soda. The Mentos have tiny pits on their surface, which causes the bubbles to cling to the candy and then rise to the top of the bottle.

**Document 8242**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal is domesticated or wild: Cat, Bubal hartebeest

**Response**

Cat is domesticated, Bubal hartebeest is domesticated

**Document 8243**

**Instruction**

List the languages in which Lata Mangeshkar has recorded songs.

**Context**

Lata Mangeshkar ([ləˈt̪aː məŋˈɡeːʃkər] born Hema Mangeshkar; 28 September 1929 – 6 February 2022)[8] was an Indian playback singer and occasional music composer. She is widely considered to have been one of the greatest and most influential singers in India[9][10] and one of the world's greatest singers, according to BBC.[11][failed verification] Her contribution to the Indian music industry in a career spanning eight decades gained her honorific titles such as the "Queen of Melody", "Nightingale of India", and "Voice of the Millennium".[12]  
Lata recorded songs in over thirty-six Indian languages and a few foreign languages, though primarily in Marathi, Hindi, and Bengali.[12] Her foreign languages included English, Indonesian, Russian, Dutch, Nepali, and Swahili.[13] She received several accolades and honors throughout her career. In 1989, the Dadasaheb Phalke Award was bestowed on her by the Government of India.[14] In 2001, in recognition of her contributions to the nation, she was awarded the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian honour; she is only the second female singer, after M. S. Subbulakshmi, to receive this honour.[15] France conferred on her its highest civilian award, Officer of the National Order of the Legion of Honour, in 2007.[16]  
She was the recipient of three National Film Awards, 15 Bengal Film Journalists' Association Awards, four Filmfare Best Female Playback Awards, two Filmfare Special Awards, the Filmfare Lifetime Achievement Award and many more. In 1974, she was the first Indian playback singer to perform at the Royal Albert Hall in London, England. Her last recorded song was "Saugandh Mujhe Is Mitti ki" released on 30 March 2019 as a tribute to the Indian Army and the Nation.[17]

**Response**

Lata Mangeshkar has recorded songs in Marathi, Hindi, Bengali, English, Indonesian, Russian, Dutch, Nepali, and Swahili.

**Document 8244**

**Instruction**

Are space objects affected by planets? If so, why?

**Response**

Planets can impact the trajectory of objects in space, because they are pulled by the planet's gravity.

**Document 8245**

**Instruction**

What criticism do people make about the death growl vocal technique?

**Context**

A death growl, or simply growl, is an extended vocal technique usually employed in extreme styles of music, particularly in death metal and other extreme subgenres of heavy metal music. Death growl vocals are sometimes criticized for their "ugliness", but their unintelligibility contributes to death metal's abrasive style and often dark and obscene subject matter.

**Response**

The death growl vocal technique is described as having a harsh tone which is called ugly.

**Document 8246**

**Instruction**

Write a haiku from the perspective of a child who does not like piano lessons.

**Response**

Monday lessons are   
Like a weekly prison camp.  
I hate piano.

**Document 8247**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Cimbalom, Xiqin

**Response**

Xiqin is string, Cimbalom is percussion.

**Document 8248**

**Instruction**

Based on the above passage find the different meanings of the word Vizier. Display the results in a comma separated format.

**Context**

A vizier (/ˈvɪziər/;[1] Arabic: وزير, romanized: wazīr; Persian: وزیر, romanized: vazīr), or wazir, is a high-ranking political advisor or minister in the near east.[2] The Abbasid caliphs gave the title wazir to a minister formerly called katib (secretary), who was at first merely a helper but afterwards became the representative and successor of the dapir (official scribe or secretary) of the Sassanian kings.[3]  
  
In modern usage, the term has been used for government ministers in much of the Middle East and beyond.  
  
Several alternative spellings are used in English, such as vizir, wazir, and vezir.  
  
Vizier is suggested to be an Iranian word, from the Pahlavi root of vičir, which originally had the meaning of a decree, mandate, and command, but later as its use in Dinkard also suggests, came to mean judge or magistrate.[4] Arthur Jeffery considers the word to be a "good Iranian" word, as it has a well-established root in Avestan language.[4] The Pahlavi vičir, is in fact from the Avestan vīčira, which means deciding.[4] This Avestan root is behind the Modern Persian form of the word which is večer which means judge.[4] This etymology is also supported by Johnny Cheung[5] and Richard Nelson Frye[6]  
  
Another possibility is that the etymology of the word is derived from the Arabic wazara ("to bear a burden"), from the Semitic root W-Z-R.[7] The word is mentioned in the Quran, where Aaron is described as the wazir (helper) of Moses, as well as the word wizr (burden) which is also derived from the same root.[8] It was later adopted as a title, in the form of wazīr āl Muḥammad ("Helper of the Family of Muhammad") by the proto-Shi'a leaders al-Mukhtar and Abu Salama.[9] Under the Abbasid caliphs, the term acquired the meaning of "representative" or "deputy".[9]

**Response**

a decree, mandate, command, judge, magistrate, representative, deputy

**Document 8249**

**Instruction**

What is ADLS in Azure?

**Response**

Azure Data Lake Storage (ADLS) is a secured and scalable Data Lake storage that helps to achieve high-performance analytics workloads.

**Document 8250**

**Instruction**

Where were the main branches of Gran Tavola?

**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**

Pisa, Bologna, Genoa, Marseille, and Paris

**Document 8251**

**Instruction**

Who was Caroline Olivia Zickerick's grandmother?

**Context**

Caroline Vreeland was born Caroline Olivia Zickerick in Washington, D.C. to Daisy Vreeland and Michael Zickerick. Her father, a German diplomat, served as the German Ambassador to Moldova and as the Director General of the German Institute Taipei in Taiwan.[1] Her maternal great-grandmother was fashion editor Diana Vreeland.[2][3][4] She is a grandniece of American diplomat Frederick Vreeland and a first cousin once removed of the Buddhist abbot Nicholas Vreeland. Vreeland spent four months of her childhood living at the German Embassy in Kingston, Jamaica while her father was stationed there. Her father later had an affair and her parents divorced.[5] Vreeland's mother moved them to a Siddha Yoga ashram in Upstate New York.[6] They left New York and moved in with her grandparents in Belvedere, Marin County in the San Francisco Bay Area. After graduating from high school she moved to Los Angeles to pursue a music career.[7][8]

**Response**

Caroline Olivia Zickerick grandmother's was fashion editor Diana Vreeland

**Document 8252**

**Instruction**

Tell me what sport this professional athlete plays (NFL, NBA, MLB, etc.): Justin Herbert, LeBron James, Austin Ekeler, Joel Embiid, Juan Soto, Mookie Betts

**Response**

Justin Herbert plays in the NFL, LeBron James plays in the NBA, Austin Ekeler plays in the NFL, Joel Embiid plays in the NBA, Juan Soto plays in the MLB, Mookie Betts plays in the MLB

**Document 8253**

**Instruction**

My partner is a 30 year old male who likes to travel, read books, cook, and paint. What are some good gift ideas for his upcoming birthday?

**Response**

There are a lot of options to consider for your partner based on his interests. Below are a few suggestions:  
  
1. Art class  
2. A wine and paint experience  
3. A couple cooking class. Ex: Gnocchi making class  
4. Plan a surprise trip to his favorite destination  
5. Gift him a book on his favorite topic  
6. Gift him an audio book subscription  
  
Most important part of the gift is to showcase the effort and make sure you both have a good time!

**Document 8254**

**Instruction**

What are some different ways I can use many fresh lemons?

**Response**

If you have multiple lemons and want to use them before they go bad, consider the following uses:   
1) Lemon cleaning spray. Mix 1 parts water, 1 parts white vinegar, and the juice of one lemon into a spray bottle. A great non-toxic cleaner for around the house!  
2) Limoncello. Add 1 cup simple syrup to 4 cups vodka and pour over the peels from 12 lemons. Leave in a sealed glass container for 30 days. Serve over ice and enjoy. (Drink responsibly!)   
3) Lemon flavored olive oil. Slice 4 lemons and put in 4 cups of extra-virgin olive oil. Leave in a sealed container for 30 days. Enjoy in salads and soups!  
4) Lemon bars. There are many ways to make these using all parts of a lemon. Check online for a recipe to make these deliciously tart bars.   
5) Lemon-aid. Mix 1 parts fresh squeezed lemon juice to 6 parts water. Sweeten to taste. Serve over ice   
6) Lemon Centerpiece. Brighten up the room by arranging lemons in a decorative bowl. Place on the table or counter to add a pop of color.  
7) Lemon Detox water. Start your morning with 16oz of warm water, the juice of one lemon, and a pinch of cayenne.

**Document 8255**

**Instruction**

Based on the passage provided, what are the only two elements in the periodic table that were names after a person who was alive at the time of naming?

**Context**

Oganesson is a synthetic chemical element with the symbol Og and atomic number 118. It was first synthesized in 2002 at the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR) in Dubna, near Moscow, Russia, by a joint team of Russian and American scientists. In December 2015, it was recognized as one of four new elements by the Joint Working Party of the international scientific bodies IUPAC and IUPAP. It was formally named on 28 November 2016.[15][16] The name honors the nuclear physicist Yuri Oganessian, who played a leading role in the discovery of the heaviest elements in the periodic table. It is one of only two elements named after a person who was alive at the time of naming, the other being seaborgium, and the only element whose eponym is alive as of 2023.

**Response**

Organesson and Seaborgium are the only two elements in the periodic table that were names after a person who was alive at the time of naming.

**Document 8256**

**Instruction**

Who is the 6th player in Women's NCAA D-I Basketball to score 1,000 points in a single season?

**Response**

If you watched any of the Women's March Madness 2023 games, especially Iowa, then you witnessed greatness in the making by Caitlin Clark. This 1,000 point feat in a single season, happened midway through the game against the powerhouse (undefeated at the time) South Carolina Gamecocks on March 31, 2023. It's also worth noting that in the same game, Caitlin dropped 41 points and her three-point range is Steph Curry like.

**Document 8257**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of Serie A winners in the last 5 years.

**Response**

2021-2022: AC Milan  
2020-2021: Inter  
2019-2020: Juventus  
2018-2019: Juventus  
2017-2018: Juventus

**Document 8258**

**Instruction**

What are the benefits of Microservices?

**Response**

Microservices break up Monolithic Architecture into standalone lightweight services that serve a single purpose. Developer productivity is increased as teams dedicated to the single responsibility service can control releases independent of other services. They can also control the language the service is written in. This is helpful when certain services might benefit from being written in Python vs C#, Java or Javascript. Microservices advocate for an event driven architecture where services are not coupled or referenced directly. Each Microservice can publish events that can be consumed/subscribed by other services. Containerization and Microservices go well together when designing Microservices, considering that the paradigm calls for Containers to be immutable and treated as Cattle. New and Old versions of the same Microservice can be released side by side in an A/B pattern, helping with assurance of any updates. Containers can host the Microservices quickly and be tested across environments with reliability ensuring all dependencies are encapsulated in the build of the running image.

**Document 8259**

**Instruction**

why wax snowboard?

**Response**

Waxing snowboard improves the speed of the skiing by reducing friction

**Document 8260**

**Instruction**

Which duke visited Swarcliffe Hall in 1888?

**Context**

Swarcliffe Hall is a large hall that was constructed in 1800 in Birstwith, near Harrogate, England. The current house was built by John Greenwood in 1850, who engaged Major Rohde Hawkins as his architect, and is a Grade II listed building.  
  
The original Swarcliffe Hall was built on the site c1800 by the Blessard family, however the current hall which was built by the Greenwood family was completed in 1850. Charlotte Brontë was employed as a governess at the hall in 1839 and it is said her time spent there helped inspire her novel Jane Eyre.  
  
Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale visited the hall in 1888 and again during the following year whilst opening the New Bath Hospital in nearby Harrogate.

**Response**

Prince Albert Victor

**Document 8261**

**Instruction**

What is the formal definition of a large language model?

**Context**

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.[2] 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).[1][3] 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.[4]  
  
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.[1]

**Response**

The term large language model (LLM) does not have a formal definition. However, it often refers to deep learning models having a parameter count on the order of billions or more.

**Document 8262**

**Instruction**

Given this summarized version of the Legend of the Christmas Spider, what turned the spider webs into precious metals?

**Context**

A poor but hardworking widow once lived in a small hut with her children. One summer day, a pine cone fell on the earthen floor of the hut and took root. The widow's children cared for the tree, excited at the prospect of having a Christmas tree by winter. The tree grew, but when Christmas Eve arrived, they could not afford to decorate it. The children sadly went to bed and fell asleep. Early the next morning, they woke up and saw the tree covered with cobwebs. When they opened the windows, the first rays of sunlight touched the webs and turned them into gold and silver. The widow and her children were overjoyed. From then on, they never lived in poverty again.

**Response**

The first rays of sunlight, after touching the webs, turned them into gold and silver.

**Document 8263**

**Instruction**

Can you summarize the book Annihilation?

**Response**

Annihilation is a science fiction book taking place in the southern US inside a mysterious Area X. A team is assembled to explore the domain of Area X, led by a character only known as the psychologist. The main character is known as the biologist. These expeditions are managed by a mysterious government organization known as the Southern Reach.  
  
The expedition centers on two notable landmarks within Area X, the topological anomaly, which the biologists calls a tower but is really a tunnel, and a lighthouse. The expedition encounters an entity within the topological anomaly that "writes" living words of non-sense on the wall of the anomaly in fungus.   
  
Early in the expedition, the biologist is contaminated by the fungus of the words in the anomaly, which grants her immunity to hypnotic suggestion, which the psychologist uses to control the other members of the expedition. The plot follows the biologist pursuing the psychologist in search of answers, leading a confrontation at the lighthouse. The psychologist jumps from the lighthouse, presumably forced to by the entity behind Area X, but lives long enough to confront the biologist. During the climax of that encounter, the psychologist shouts "Annihilation!" multiple times, and it is revealed that this is a hypnotic trigger word designed to induce suicide in the other expedition members.  
  
After the psychologist succumbs to her injuries at the base of the lighthouse, the biologist embarks on a journey north to an island that is possibly related to the disappearance of her husband, who was a member of the previous expedition.

**Document 8264**

**Instruction**

Evaluate the below poem "since feeling is first" by ee cummings and provide a summary of its meaning.

**Context**

since feeling is first  
who pays any attention  
to the syntax of things  
will never wholly kiss you;  
  
wholly to be a fool  
while Spring is in the world  
  
my blood approves,  
and kisses are a better fate  
than wisdom  
lady i swear by all flowers. Don’t cry  
– the best gesture of my brain is less than  
your eyelids’ flutter which says  
  
we are for each other; then  
laugh, leaning back in my arms  
for life’s not a paragraph  
  
And death i think is no parenthesis

**Response**

Since feeling is first is a love poem, written to an unknown recipient that appears to share a close relationship with the writer. The poem employs an unorthodox syntactic structure to highlight how logic and rationality (i.e. thinking) can interfere with one's ability to embrace the love and beauty that exists in life via feelings. There are numerous examples in the poem that support the primacy of feeling over thinking ("kisses are a better fate than wisdom", "the best gesture of my brain is less than your eyelids' flutter").   
  
Grammatical terms appear in the final lines as a metaphor describing the poet's thoughts on life and death. The statement that "life is not a paragraph" suggests that life is a collection of feelings and experiences that cannot be summarized adequately on paper. The author's mention that "death i think is no parenthesis" indicates that for him, death does not explain or provide meaning to the life that was lived before it, since parenthesis are typically used to clarify the prior passage.

**Document 8265**

**Instruction**

What city has the northern-most post office in Wisconsin?

**Response**

Cornucopia, a small town located on the south shore of Lake Superior, is home to the northern-most post office in Wisconsin.

**Document 8266**

**Instruction**

From the passage note down the name and population of largest and smallest US state categorized by population. List the results in format ‘name of state: Population count‘.

**Context**

The United States of America is a federal republic[1] consisting of 50 states, a federal district (Washington, D.C., the capital city of the United States), five major territories, and various minor islands.[2][3] Both the states and the United States as a whole are each sovereign jurisdictions.[4] The Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution allows states to exercise all powers of government not delegated to the federal government. Each state has its own constitution and government, and all states and their residents are represented in the federal Congress, a bicameral legislature consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives. Each state is represented by two senators, while representatives are distributed among the states in proportion to the most recent constitutionally mandated decennial census.[5] Additionally, each state is entitled to select a number of electors to vote in the Electoral College, the body that elects the president of the United States, equal to the total of representatives and senators in Congress from that state.[6] The federal district does not have representatives in the Senate, but has a non-voting delegate in the House, and it is also entitled to electors in the Electoral College. Congress can admit more states, but it cannot create a new state from territory of an existing state or merge of two or more states into one without the consent of all states involved, and each new state is admitted on an equal footing with the existing states.[7]  
  
The United States has control over fourteen territories. Five of them (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) have a permanent, nonmilitary population, while nine of them (the United States Minor Outlying Islands) do not. With the exception of Navassa Island, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, which are located in the Caribbean, all territories are located in the Pacific Ocean. One territory, Palmyra Atoll, is considered to be incorporated, meaning the full body of the Constitution has been applied to it; the other territories are unincorporated, meaning the Constitution does not fully apply to them. Ten territories (the Minor Outlying Islands and American Samoa) are considered to be unorganized, meaning they have not had an organic act enacted by Congress; the four other territories are organized, meaning an organic act has been enacted by Congress. The five inhabited territories each have limited autonomy in addition to having territorial legislatures and governors, but residents cannot vote in federal elections, although all are represented by non-voting delegates in the House.  
  
The largest state by population is California, with a population of 39,538,223 people, while the smallest is Wyoming, with a population of 576,851 people; the federal district has a larger population (689,545) than both Wyoming and Vermont. The largest state by area is Alaska, encompassing 665,384 square miles (1,723,337 square kilometers), while the smallest is Rhode Island, encompassing 1,545 square miles (4,001 square kilometers). The most recent states to be admitted, Alaska and Hawaii, were admitted in 1959. The largest territory by population is Puerto Rico, with a population of 3,285,874 people (larger than 21 states), while the smallest is the Northern Mariana Islands, with a population of 47,329 people. Puerto Rico is the largest territory by area, encompassing 5,325 square miles (13,791 square kilometers); the smallest territory, Kingman Reef, encompasses only 0.005 square miles (0.01 square kilometers).

**Response**

Largest state by population - California: 39,538,223  
Smallest state by population - Wyoming: 576,851

**Document 8267**

**Instruction**

Categorize the days of the week between weekdays and weekend.  
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

**Response**

weekdays - Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday  
weekends - Saturday, Sunday

**Document 8268**

**Instruction**

Why was there a lockout during the 1998-1999 NBA season?

**Context**

The 1998–99 NBA season was the Hawks' 50th season in the National Basketball Association, and 31st season in Atlanta.[1] On March 23, 1998, the owners of all 29 NBA teams voted 27–2 to reopen the league's collective bargaining agreement, seeking changes to the league's salary cap system, and a ceiling on individual player salaries. The National Basketball Players Association (NBPA) opposed to the owners' plan, and wanted raises for players who earned the league's minimum salary. After both sides failed to reach an agreement, the owners called for a lockout, which began on July 1, 1998, putting a hold on all team trades, free agent signings and training camp workouts, and cancelling many NBA regular season and preseason games.[2][3][4][5] Due to the lockout, the NBA All-Star Game, which was scheduled to be played in Philadelphia on February 14, 1999, was also cancelled.[6][7][8][9] However, on January 6, 1999, NBA commissioner David Stern, and NBPA director Billy Hunter finally reached an agreement to end the lockout. The deal was approved by both the players and owners, and was signed on January 20, ending the lockout after 204 days. The regular season began on February 5, and was cut short to just 50 games instead of the regular 82-game schedule

**Response**

The players and owners failed to reach an agreement on salaries.

**Document 8269**

**Instruction**

Which NFL team has won every Super Bowl they played in?

**Response**

Tampa Bay Buccaneers, Baltimore Ravens, New Orleans Saints, New York Jets

**Document 8270**

**Instruction**

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

**Response**

Rose of the Red Lake

**Document 8271**

**Instruction**

What are the top 5 comedic movies of all time

**Response**

The debate for the best comedies is subjective and open to debate. What is considered humorous can vary by region and evolves over time. With that said, here are 5 popular comedies:  
 - Dumb and Dumber  
 - Anchorman  
 - Monty Python and the Holy Grail  
 - Airplane!  
 - Planes, Trains and Automobiles

**Document 8272**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these London tourist attractions are free or paid: The National Gallery, The London Eye, Royal Academy of Arts', Tower of London, St. Dunstan in the East

**Response**

The National Gallery - free  
The London Eye - paid  
Royal Academy of Arts' - free  
Tower of London - paid  
St. Dunstan in the East - free  
Victoria and Albert Museum - free  
Science Gallery London - free  
Barbican Conservatory - free  
Madame Tussauds London - paid  
Harry Potter Studios - paid  
London Zoo - paid

**Document 8273**

**Instruction**

What are the pros and cons of living in Seattle?

**Response**

Seattle is famous for its fusion of natural scenes ands city vibes. There are a lot of hiking spots and lakes in the Seattle area which would be a pro for people who enjoy nature. Seattle is also an important city for rock and roll music and pop culture. People widely consider the cons of living in Seattle to be the weather. One should expect seeing small rain and gloomy weather during the winter in Seattle.

**Document 8274**

**Instruction**

Classify each of these as extinct, not extinct, or neither: Mythosaur, Triceratops, Dumbo Octopus, Dodo, Tiger, Lion turtle, Megalodon, Dire wolf, Pegasus, Seahorse

**Response**

Extinct: Triceratops, Dodo, Megalodon, Dire wolf  
Not Extinct: Dumbo Octopus, Tiger, Seahorse  
Neither: Mythosaur, Lion Turtle, Pegasus

**Document 8275**

**Instruction**

Who's the protagonist in the book "Gone with the wind"

**Response**

Scarlett O Hara

**Document 8276**

**Instruction**

5 ways Voldemort could have killed Harry Porter

**Response**

He shouldn't have waited until the end of the school year.  
He Should Have Allowed The Death Eaters To Attack In The Graveyard .  
He could have contain his obsession of Magical Heritage and conceal hocrux into normal objects.  
He could have ignored the prophecy and continued his activity.  
He could have asked a 2nd opinion to check harry In the forest himself

**Document 8277**

**Instruction**

Why do people like pickleball?

**Response**

Pickleball is one of the fastest growing sports today. People of all ages and fitness can play pickleball. Pickball is played on a court that is smaller than a tennis course so requires less movement. Pickleball is also more of a finesse game vs. power.

**Document 8278**

**Instruction**

Please list the harm that air pollution caused based on the given passage.

**Context**

Air pollution is the contamination of air due to the presence of substances in the atmosphere that are harmful to the health of humans and other living beings, or cause damage to the climate or to materials. It is also the contamination of indoor or outdoor surrounding either by chemical activities, physical or biological agents that alters the natural features of the atmosphere. There are many different types of air pollutants, such as gases (including ammonia, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide, nitrous oxides, methane, carbon dioxide and chlorofluorocarbons), particulates (both organic and inorganic), and biological molecules. Air pollution can cause diseases, allergies, and even death to humans; it can also cause harm to other living organisms such as animals and food crops, and may damage the natural environment (for example, climate change, ozone depletion or habitat degradation) or built environment (for example, acid rain). Air pollution can be caused by both human activities and natural phenomena.

**Response**

1. Air pollution is caused by the presence of harmful substances in the air, it can cause damage to human health, living beings and climate.  
2. Air pollution can cause diseases, allergies and even death to human, it can also harm animals, food corp and the nature.  
3. Air pollution can harm the natural environment by climate change, ozone depletion, habitat degradation ,acid rain.

**Document 8279**

**Instruction**

What's the difference between a turnover and a turnover on downs in the sport of American Football?

**Response**

A turnover is when the offensive team, the team with possession of the football, loses possession of the football during play. This generally occurs in two ways: the defense intercepting a pass or recovering a fumble. A turnover on downs occurs only on the fourth and last down of a set of downs; the offense attempts to gain the yardage required to be given a new set of downs but fails to do so by means other than the defense's takeaway, such as an incomplete pass, or the ball carrier being tackled short of the line to gain.

**Document 8280**

**Instruction**

When did ITV start broadcasting?

**Context**

The history of ITV, the United Kingdom "Independent Television" commercial network, goes back to 1955.[1]  
  
Independent Television began as a network of independently-owned regional companies that were both broadcasters and programme makers, beginning with four companies operating six stations in three large regions in 1955–1956, and gradually expanding to 17 stations in 14 regions by 1962. Each regional station was responsible for its own branding, scheduling and advertising, with many peak-time programmes shared simultaneously across the whole network.  
  
By 29 February 2016, 12 regions in England and Wales shared national ITV branding and scheduling, and, together with a 13th region UTV in Northern Ireland, were owned by a single company, ITV plc. A further two regions in Scotland carry STV branding and are owned by the STV Group.

**Response**

ITV first broadcast in 1955.

**Document 8281**

**Instruction**

List five titles by Stephanie Meyer.

**Response**

Twilight, Midnight Sun, The Host, The Chemist, Eclipse

**Document 8282**

**Instruction**

Write an overview on who is the greatest Major League Baseball Player of all time, and why they are the greatest?

**Response**

Write an overview on who is the greatest Major League Baseball Player of all time, and why they are the greatest?

**Document 8283**

**Instruction**

what is a dog?

**Response**

The dog is a domesticated descendant of the wolf. Dogs were the first species to be domesticated by hunter-gatherers over 15,000 years ago before the development of agriculture. They are super cute and are preferred over cats by a majority of people. They most commonly respond to "Good Boy" and "Good Girl" and love to nap and play.

**Document 8284**

**Instruction**

What is meant by "dual federalism," and how is it different from "cooperative federalism"?

**Response**

Federalism is a system of government where the power is distributed across different levels. In the United States, we have a system with two levels, a federal or national government, and underneath that state governments. Dual federalism is a period between 1819 and 1936 where there was a clear separation of powers between the federal government and the state governments. During this time the “national government left the states largely to their own devices in major policy areas” which included “education, transportation, and civil rights, among others”.   
During the dual federalism period, two important cases set the stage for the next time period called “cooperative federalism” (1936-present). The first case was McCulloch v. Maryland which cited the Constitution's supremacy clause and implied powers of the federal government in a verdict that prohibited the state of Maryland from taxing a federal bank. The second case was Gibbons v. Ogden which cited the power of the federal government to regulate interstate commerce giving Gibbons a monopoly to ferry people from New Jersey to New York. These two cases were used by the Federal government during the New Deal as precedent to enable cooperative federalism which is “an intermingling of power, policy, and resources among the national and state governments”. The “government established programs providing federal funding in areas that were traditionally the exclusive domains of the state, such as health, transportation, education, employment, and poverty relief”. This differs from dual federalism in that we now have a mixing and sharing of powers between the state and national governments.

**Document 8285**

**Instruction**

If we didn't want to risk a having a flat tire, which of these vehicles would we avoid: bus, car, truck, plane, train, kayak, helicopter.

**Response**

Flat tires are only possible on a car, bus and truck, so avoid those. You can take a plane, train, kayak or helicopter without risking having a flat tire.

**Document 8286**

**Instruction**

United Nation General Assembly has declared the year 2023 as

**Response**

The International Year of Millet

**Document 8287**

**Instruction**

Provide a number of different ways that someone can digest content from a book

**Response**

There's more than one way to digest content from a book. In addition to actually reading the book, you can listen the audio book, read a summary or review of the book, or listen to a podcast discussing the book. Sometimes it's also possible to watch a movie based on the book.

**Document 8288**

**Instruction**

What US Generals were killed at the Battle of Ox Hill?

**Response**

General Isaac Stevens and General Phillip Kearny were both killed at the Battle of Ox Hill on September 1, 1862.

**Document 8289**

**Instruction**

Which league are West Ham in and where is there ground?

**Context**

West Ham United Football Club is an English professional football club that plays its home matches in Stratford, East London. The club competes in the Premier League, the top tier of English football. The club plays at the London Stadium, having moved from their former home, the Boleyn Ground, in 2016.

**Response**

West Ham United are in the English Premier League which is the top tier in England. They play at the London Stadium in Stratford. Stratford is in East London. Up until 2016 West Ham played at the Boleyn Ground.

**Document 8290**

**Instruction**

What is the origin of ethnology?

**Context**

Sociocultural anthropology/ethnology:  
This field can trace its roots to processes of European colonization and globalization, when European trade with other parts of the world and eventual political control of overseas territories offered scholars access to different cultures. Anthropology was the scientific discipline that searches to understand human diversity, both culturally and biologically. Originally anthropology focused on understanding groups of people then considered "primitive" or "simple" whereas sociology focused on modern urban societies in Europe and North America although more recently cultural anthropology looks at all cultures around the world, including those in developed countries. Over the years, sociocultural anthropology has influenced other disciplines like urban studies, gender studies, ethnic studies and has developed a number of sub-disciplines like medical anthropology, political anthropology, environmental anthropology, applied anthropology, psychological anthropology, economic anthropology and others have developed.

**Response**

Ethnology can trace its roots to European colonization and globalization.

**Document 8291**

**Instruction**

Which Targaryen dragon is the biggest?

**Response**

The largest Targaryen dragon was Balerion the Black Dread.

**Document 8292**

**Instruction**

What is backgammon?

**Response**

Backgammon is a two-player board game that is thousands of years old. Each player has fifteen pieces. The objective is to be the first player to move your pieces off of the board. The players take turns rolling dice that determine how many places they can move their pieces. The game is a combination of skill and luck.

**Document 8293**

**Instruction**

What is HTML?

**Response**

The HyperText Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages.

**Document 8294**

**Instruction**

What do you do as a player playing RollerCoaster Tycoon 2?

**Context**

In RollerCoaster Tycoon 2, players manage amusement parks and attempt to meet various goals to complete assigned scenarios. The game retains the isometric perspective of its predecessor, allowing for high compatibility with amusement parks made in the previous game. Various attractions, including transport rides, gentle rides, thrill rides, roller coasters, water rides, and shops or stalls, can be added to the parks as well as landscaping and decorations. The player satisfies park visitors' needs by building facilities and services such as food stalls, bathrooms, souvenir shops, ATMs, and information kiosks, as well as by hiring staff. The player must simultaneously balance the park's expenses and income.

**Response**

The player satisfies park visitors' needs by building facilities and services such as food stalls, bathrooms, souvenir shops, ATMs, and information kiosks, as well as by hiring staff. The player must simultaneously balance the park's expenses and income.

**Document 8295**

**Instruction**

How do we increase voter turnout in the United States?

**Response**

Voter turnout in the United States varies from state to state and, as a whole, is comparatively low with respect to other democracies. There are institutional as well as psychological factors that affect turnout. Institutional factors include voter registration requirements, timing and frequency of elections, location of polling places, and complexity of ballots. Psychological factors include political efficacy, interest and engagement of the electorate, and political party membership. Voter turnout in the United States can be increased, and I will propose two simple reforms that would increase voter turnout. I will also propose another more complex reform that would dramatically increase voter turnout but would be difficult to implement by the state governments.  
Several institutional factors determine voter turnout. As each state has the power to hold elections, these factors vary across the states. The difficulty or ease of voter registration will have an impact on turnout. Minnesota has a very high turnout allowing same-day voter registration, while Texas has a low turnout and has a 30-day requirement. The day and time an election is also held matters. For example, the U.S. holds federal elections on a Tuesday in November during work hours which reduces voter turnout. The frequency of elections will have an influence on turnout. There are many elections per year in the U.S., and voters get fatigued and stop going to the polls. Voters are also less likely to vote if they don't have convenient polling places that are nearby and easy to access. Schools are the best and most accessible polling locations, but the U.S. holds elections on Tuesdays, which limits the availability of school space and parking. Lastly, complex ballots diminish enthusiasm and negatively impact U.S. voter turnout.  
Along with institutional factors, there are psychological factors that control voter turnout. One of which is political efficacy which is defined in two ways. The first is internal efficacy which is how well you think you are able to understand politics. The second is external efficacy which is how well you feel the system responds to your input. Essentially, if you think you are smart enough and your vote "matters," you have high efficacy and tend to go to the polls. The next psychological factor is interest, which is a measure of how much you care about politics. If you don't care, it's highly unlikely that you will vote. The last psychological factor is partisanship. Are you a member of a political party? If yes, then it's more likely you'll go vote to support your party.   
By voting age population, turnout in the U.S. is around 53%. This shows the United States has a low turnout compared to other democracies and puts the U.S. 7th from the bottom when compared to 35 other democracies. Australia has the highest turnout, with just over 90%. The reason for Australia's high turnout is that voting is compulsory, with fines for people who don't vote. "Voting in Australia is like a party," with election day described as a country-wide BBQ with easy-to-access polling locations held on a Saturday. In Australia, "Forcing people to engage in the process increases their knowledge of the issues and candidates," thereby increasing Australia's political interest and engagement. By contrast, polls in the U.S. consistently show us that Americans don't know much about politics and are neither engaged nor interested in politics. Converse argues that people in the U.S. have low levels of ideological constraint and conceptualization. This shows that Americans have low political efficacy.  
 In general American turnout is low, but Voter Eligible Population (VEP) turnout varies dramatically across the states. Hawaii has the least VEP turnout, with approximately 43%. To compare, the state with the highest VEP turnout is Minnesota, with 75%. Texas comes in 3rd from the bottom with 53%. Minnesota's high turnout is explained by "easy access to the ballot," "a sense of civic responsibility," "high rates of educational attainment and income," and "competitive and interesting elections." By comparison, the main reasons Hawaii turnout is so low are that it's "hard to register," voter disinterest and low efficacy, and it's a "one-party state". This combination of institutional and psychological factors, beneficial in Minnesota, and detrimental in Hawaii, has a significant impact on a state's turnout.   
 I propose two simple solutions to increase voter turnout. The first would be to move elections to the weekend or require that companies give employees the day off to vote. Sunday is the most common election day in the world outside the United States. I believe this would be a beneficial institutional factor that would increase voter turnout because the majority of other countries have higher voter turnout than the United States. Unfortunately, the chances of this happening are slim as Congress has proposed bills to move elections to the weekend or have a Federal holiday for voting, but these bills have never moved out of committees.  
 The second simple solution would address the institutional factor of registration requirements by implementing same-day voter registration in all 50 states. Minnesota allows for same-day registration, and its turnout is around 20% higher than Texas, which does not allow it. States that have implemented same-day voter registration have seen an average of a 5% increase in voters ("Same Day Voter"). To prevent voter fraud, systems should be put in place to make sure the voter hasn't already voted and to check for valid identification showing the voter is a resident of the state or county. Another deterrent to committing voter fraud would be criminal penalties, including jail time and fines. Enacting legislation in each state to implement a system to handle would take time, but I think it's possible as currently, 21 states allow same-day voting registration ("Same Day Voter").   
 The third solution I propose would address most of the institutional factors. This would be an online/app-based voting option. The vast majority of Americans these days have mobile phones with internet connections. Those that don't would still have all of the current voting options, such as polling locations and mail-in voting. Security and verification would combine blockchain (similar to Bitcoin identities), biometrics, and facial recognition artificial intelligence. When registering to vote, a state agency would create your blockchain voter identification, fingerprint, and take a LiDAR(Light Detection and Ranging) 3D map of your face. These three technologies would ensure one vote per person. Also, this technology is all readily available and, while complex to implement, would provide several advantages over our current voting system. It would eliminate the need for convenient polling locations, as you can vote anywhere. The timing of elections would be fine, as you could vote during a work break. The frequency of elections would also be less of an issue because you wouldn't have to go to a polling location. The complexity of the ballot could be addressed in the application, which would allow links showing descriptions of candidates and issues.  
 While voter turnout in the United States is low compared to other democratic countries, there are both simple and complex solutions that can increase voter participation. States with high voter turnout should be models for other states to follow as they have implemented practical reforms like same-day voter registration. The United States can then look to other countries and enact common sense solutions like voting on the weekend or on election holidays. Finally, we can use technology safely and responsibly to take voting into the 21st century and remove all the barriers to voting that our existing system places between the voter and the ballot.

**Document 8296**

**Instruction**

Identify which of the following are episode titles from "The X-Files": The Pine Bluff Variant, My Teacher is an Alien, Memento Mori, The Day the Earth Stood Still, Millennium, Arcadia, The Matrix

**Response**

The Pine Bluff Variant, Memento Mori, Millennium, Arcadia

**Document 8297**

**Instruction**

Extract the different types of enemies Aloy has to fight with and separate them with commas.

**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**

Machines, humans (like bandits and the Eclipse cult)

**Document 8298**

**Instruction**

Why is it important to fill out post interview score card within three hours?

**Response**

Because your impression of the candidate will be fresh in your mind, it's easy to get busy and the mix up impressions from multiple candidates get mixed up in your mind.

**Document 8299**

**Instruction**

Categorize each of the following as reptiles, vegetables or body parts: elbow, iguana, toe, lettuce, broccoli, turtle, shin, eye, okra, alligator, ear, finger, python, anaconda, and cabbage.

**Response**

The reptiles are: iguana, turtle, alligator, python, and anaconda; the vegetables are: lettuce, broccoli, okra, and cabbage; the body parts are: toe, shin, eye, ear and finger.

**Document 8300**

**Instruction**

Where is the Gate of the Paradise

**Context**

Bab al-Faradis (Arabic: بَابُ الْفَرَادِيسِ, romanized: Bāb al-Farādīs; "The Gate of the Paradise") or Bab al-Amara is one of the seven ancient city-gates of Damascus, Syria. The other name, Bab Al-Amara, refers to a name of a district in the old city where people in the 14th century would meet. During the Roman era, the gate was dedicated to Mercury.[1]

**Response**

Although you may search for a more spiritual answer, the Gate of the Paradise or Bab al-Faradis and Bab al-Amara in Arabic is one of the seven ancient city-gates of Damascus, Syria. The other name, Bab Al-Amara, refers to a name of a district in the old city where people in the 14th century would meet. During the Roman era, the gate was dedicated to Mercury.

**Document 8301**

**Instruction**

List all of the call signs mentioned in the paragraph

**Context**

WABG-TV's first broadcast was on October 20, 1959, on VHF channel 6. Originally it was a CBS affiliate, with a secondary affiliation with ABC owing to WABG radio (960 AM)'s affiliation with ABC Radio. In 1966, the station built a 1,200-foot (366 m) tower near Inverness and increased its effective radiated power to 100,000 watts. Following its completion in October 1966, WABG dropped CBS to become a full-time ABC affiliate in November 1966.[1][2] Until then, the only areas of the state to receive a sole ABC affiliate were the northwest (from Memphis' WHBQ-TV) and the Gulf Coast (from WVUE in New Orleans). Until future sister station WXVT signed on in 1980, WJTV in Jackson served as the default CBS affiliate for the southern counties in the Delta area, while WREG-TV in Memphis served the northern half of the market, Mississippi cities like Kosciusko received WABG-TV on their analog television set as their default ABC station from 1970 to 2009, as WAPT in Jackson did not have a strong signal on analog television in the Kosciusko area. On March 12, 1986, the studios of WABG were damaged by a fire triggered by an electrical short circuit after the station signed off the air for the night. With no injuries being reported, the station was forced to relocate its transmission signal.[citation needed]

**Response**

Sure, here is a full list of all the call signs that were mentioned in the paragraph:  
  
- WABG-TV  
- WABG  
- WHBQ-TV  
- WVUE  
- WXVT  
- WJTV  
- WREG-TV  
- WAPT

**Document 8302**

**Instruction**

Where is Florida?

**Response**

Florida is a state in the southeast corner of the continental United States of America. It is a peninsula surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean to the east and the Gulf of Mexico to the west. To the north, it is surrounded by the states of Georgia and Alabama. Key West, Florida is the southern most point of the continental United States. Ka Lae, on the Big Island of Hawaii, is the southern most point out of all 50 United States.

**Document 8303**

**Instruction**

What are five popular Taylor Swift songs?

**Response**

Five popular Taylor Swift songs are Shake it Off, Wildest Dreams, Bad Blood, Look What You Made Me Do, and Love Story

**Document 8304**

**Instruction**

Was the new deal successful or a failure to solve the problems of the Great Depression?

**Response**

The new deal was a success to solve the problems caused by the Great Depression because he took action quickly, he passed many acts, and he kept the moral up for the people. Franklin Roosevelt writes "This is no usolvable prroblem if we face it wisely and courageously. It can be accomplished in part by direct recruiting by the Government itself, treating the task as we would treat the emergency of a war." Roosevelt is saying that unlike Hoover, he was going to take action on what was happening. Anything he will do will be treated as if it was war because it was affecting them as much as war would. The New Deal Legislation shows that Franklin Roosevelt had a god relationship with Congress. 11 new acts were passed in 6 years while Rosevelt was in office. This helps people get jobs, lower prices, and help people get money they deserve. Roosevelt says "This great Nation will endure as it has endured, will revive and will prosper. This shows that Rosevelt knows how to lead people even in the hard time. He knew while it was bad, everyone will look to him, so he can't seem scared and he can't kill the moral of the people. With all of this, Roosevelt was able to lead the country away from the Great Depression and started to get them out of it.

**Document 8305**

**Instruction**

What is High-functioning autism?

**Context**

High-functioning autism (HFA) is an autism classification where a person exhibits no intellectual disability but may show deficits in communication, emotion recognition and expression, and social interaction.HFA is not included in the American Psychological Association's DSM-5 or the World Health Organization's ICD-10, subdividing autism based on intellectual capabilities. High-functioning autism is characterised by features similar to those of Asperger syndrome. The defining characteristic psychologists recognise there is a significant delay in developing early speech and language skills before three years. The diagnostic criteria of Asperger syndrome exclude a general language delay.  
  
Other differences in features of people with high-functioning autism from those with Asperger syndrome include the following:  
  
Lower verbal reasoning ability  
Better visual/spatial skills (Being uniquely artistically talented)  
Less deviating locomotion (e.g. clumsiness)  
Problems functioning independently  
Curiosity and interest in many different things  
Not as good at empathising with other people  
Male to female ratio (4:1) is much smaller  
  
As of 2013, Asperger syndrome and high-functioning autism are no longer terms the American Psychological Association uses and have been merged into autism spectrum disorder (ASD). As of 2021, the World Health Organization also retired the terms and merged them into autism spectrum disorder.[21][22]

**Response**

High-functioning autism (HFA) is an autism classification where a person exhibits no intellectual disability but may show deficits in communication, emotion recognition and expression, and social interaction. High-functioning autism is characterised by features similar to those of Asperger syndrome. The defining characteristic psychologists recognise there is a significant delay in developing early speech and language skills before three years. The diagnostic criteria of Asperger syndrome exclude a general language delay.

**Document 8306**

**Instruction**

What are the best places to visit in France?

**Response**

France as a country has to offer an immense choice of travel and experience. Paris is certainly the city for those who like art, culture, and history. Its rich palaces, forts, and museums are evidence of France's culture & glorious history. For those who prefer a sunny day at a sun-kissed Mediterranean beach, the cities of Nice, Cannes, and Saint-Tropez are recommended. Anywhere you go in France, don't forget to taste its gourmet cheese and magnificent wine. And this goes without saying, the Eiffel Tower at night is absolutely gorgeous.

**Document 8307**

**Instruction**

History of the Arches National Park creation.

**Context**

Humans have occupied the region since the last ice age 10,000 years ago. Fremont people and Ancestral Puebloans lived in the area until about 700 years ago. Spanish missionaries encountered Ute and Paiute tribes in the area when they first came through in 1775, but the first European-Americans to attempt settlement in the area were the Mormon Elk Mountain Mission in 1855, who soon abandoned the area. Ranchers, farmers, and prospectors later settled Moab in the neighboring Riverine Valley in the late 1870s. Word of the beauty of the surrounding rock formations spread beyond the settlement as a possible tourist destination.  
  
The Arches area was first brought to the attention of the National Park Service by Frank A. Wadleigh, passenger traffic manager of the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad. Wadleigh, accompanied by railroad photographer George L. Beam, visited the area in September 1923 at the invitation of Alexander Ringhoffer, a Hungarian-born prospector living in Salt Valley. Ringhoffer had written to the railroad to interest them in the tourist potential of a scenic area he had discovered the previous year with his two sons and a son-in-law, which he called the Devils Garden (known today as the Klondike Bluffs). Wadleigh was impressed by what Ringhoffer showed him, and suggested to Park Service director Stephen T. Mather that the area be made a national monument.  
  
The following year, additional support for the monument idea came from Laurence Gould, a University of Michigan graduate student (and future polar explorer) studying the geology of the nearby La Sal Mountains, who was shown the scenic area by local physician Dr. J. W. "Doc" Williams.  
  
A succession of government investigators examined the area, in part due to confusion as to the precise location. In the process, the name Devils Garden was transposed to an area on the opposite side of Salt Valley that includes Landscape Arch, the longest arch in the park. Ringhoffer's original discovery was omitted, while another area nearby, known locally as the Windows, was included. Designation of the area as a national monument was supported by the Park Service in 1926 but was resisted by President Calvin Coolidge's Interior Secretary, Hubert Work. Finally, in April 1929, shortly after his inauguration, President Herbert Hoover signed a presidential proclamation creating the Arches National Monument, consisting of two comparatively small, disconnected sections. The purpose of the reservation under the 1906 Antiquities Act was to protect the arches, spires, balanced rocks, and other sandstone formations for their scientific and educational value. The name Arches was suggested by Frank Pinkely, superintendent of the Park Service's southwestern national monuments, following a visit to the Windows section in 1925.  
  
In late 1938, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed a proclamation that enlarged the Arches to protect additional scenic features and permit the development of facilities to promote tourism. A small adjustment was made by President Dwight Eisenhower in 1960 to accommodate a new road alignment.  
  
In early 1969, just before leaving office, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed a proclamation substantially enlarging the Arches. Two years later, President Richard Nixon signed legislation enacted by Congress, which significantly reduced the total area enclosed, but changed its status. Arches National Park was formally dedicated in May 1972.  
  
In 1980, vandals attempted to use an abrasive kitchen cleanser to deface ancient petroglyphs in the park, prompting park officials to recruit physicist John F. Asmus, who specialized in using lasers to restore works of art, to use his technology to repair the damage. Asmus "zapped the panel with intense light pulses and succeeded in removing most of the cleanser".[19] In 2016, there was another vandalism event on Frame Arch in the park, where a section if the rock was carved out. Due to advances in technology, in 2018 the arch was repaired through color match and modern infilling methods.

**Response**

First Humans appeared in this region during the last ice age 10000 years ago. The first settlers began in 1775 but were abandoned before 1855 when ranchers, farmers, and prospectors settled in Moab(the closest city to the Arches). The first attention to these beautiful rock formations was broad in 1923 by Frank A. Wadleigh. Devils Garden(known as Klondike Bluffs today) got its name from a prospector from Salt Valley Alexander Ringhoffer, Devils Garden was transposed to an area on the opposite side of Salt Valley. Landscape Arch is the longest arch in the park and the fifth longest in the world!   
In 1929, President Herbert Hoover signed a presidential proclamation creating the Arches National Monument to protect the arches, spires, balanced rocks, and other sandstone formations for their scientific and educational value. The name Arches was suggested by Frank Pinkely, in 1925. From 1938 multiple presidents of the United States of America signed multiple proclamations to protest scenic features and permits for road constructions in order to attract tourists into the area but only in 1972 Arches National Park was officially created.   
In 1980, vandals tried to destroy ancient petroglyphs in the park, which physicist John F. Asmus restored using laser technology for restoration. In 2016, another vandalism event happened on Frame Arch a section of rocks was carved, but thanks to technology, it was restored.

**Document 8308**

**Instruction**

Why would people prefer cats over dogs?

**Response**

Cats are easy to care for, quiet, and relatively affordable. They even groom themselves. There are certainly benefits to owning a cat that you won't get from owning a dog.

**Document 8309**

**Instruction**

What is stratigraphy?

**Response**

Stratigraphy is a subset of geology and is the classification of layers (strata) of soil and rock.

**Document 8310**

**Instruction**

Why should people drive cars with manual transmissions?

**Response**

People should drive cars with manual transmissions because it forces drivers to be more engaged while driving and lowers the incidence of distracted driving, making it the safest choice overall.  
  
Environmental concerns about fossil fuels aside, one of the biggest issues with driving today is distracted driving. With improvements in cruise control technology and other driver assistance functions like lane keep assist, cars are taking over more of the driving process than ever before. While the intent is to make it safer for drivers, it also has the unintended consequence of making easier for drivers to be distracted.   
  
Cars with manual transmissions not only force greater engagement and focus, but they are also either incompatible with, or only compatible with lesser versions of, certain driver assistance features like adaptive cruise control because lowering the speed while not being able to change the gear (which is manual) could cause the car to stall.   
  
Paradoxically, by increasing the required inputs and decreasing the number of driver assistance features, driving a manual transmission car is safest.

**Document 8311**

**Instruction**

Which years was the Tour de France not raced?

**Response**

The Tour was not contested in 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918 due to World War 1. It was again postponed from 1940 through 1945 due to World War 2.

**Document 8312**

**Instruction**

Do the new shift rules in Major League Baseball make the game more exciting?

**Response**

Prior to this season, Major League Baseball(MLB) allowed infielders to shift based on who was at bat for the opposing team. The shift simply means that the defending infield could load a certain side of the infield. For example, the shortstop could move to where the 2nd baseman normally is positioned and the 2nd baseman might play in shallow right field. The 3rd baseman would occupy the left side of the infield. The theory behind this shift strategy is based on advanced analytics used in the game of baseball. Using a spray chart to determine where a hitter normally puts a ball in play and with what type of pitch thrown, the defending team would shift to cover more of the playing field and therefore increase the chance the defending team would record an out based on this strategy.   
It was increasingly used over the last 3-4 years and some argue that employing the shift decreased the number of hits and runs scored during a game. The downstream effect of this made for a lower scoring affair and a less exciting game for a fan base that is increasingly younger and looking for more excitement during baseball games.   
One argument for allowing the shift is that hitters, being professionals, would adjust and try to beat the shift by hitting a ball away from the shift or hitting to the "opposite field." Hitters answer to beating the shift was to increase their launch angle and play for the home run. While the home run was an important run scoring mechanism, MLB decided to outlaw the shift from defensive strategy for the 2023 season. Hitters refusal to adjust to the shift led to this decision by MLB. The concern was games were not action packed enough and ultimately MLB would continue to lose popularity by its younger viewers, opting for other sports like Basketball, Football, or Hockey to spend their money on. No longer can you sift defensive players. The rules for this season are there must be 2 defenders on each side of 2nd base and their feet must be on the infield dirt as the pitch is being delivered. The hope is more hits will be produced, more runs scored, and an increase in fan approval created. The early opinion after the first week of the MLB season is that the games are proving to be faster paced with more runs and all around action created.

**Document 8313**

**Instruction**

Can you list the ingredients used to make Gyeran-mari?

**Context**

Gyeran-mari (계란말이), Dalgyal-mari (달걀말이) or rolled omelette in Korean cuisine is a savory banchan (side dish) made with beaten eggs mixed with several finely diced ingredients.[1][2] Common ingredients include vegetables (onion, carrot, Korean zucchini, scallions, garlic chives), mushroom, processed meat (ham, bacon, imitation crab meat, canned tuna), salt or salted seafood (salted pollock roe, salted shrimp), and cheese.[3][4] Optionally, gim (seaweed) is folded with the omelette. When served, the omelette is cut into 2–3 centimetres (0.79–1.18 in) slices. It is also a common anju found at pojangmacha (street stalls).[5]

**Response**

Eggs  
Mushrooms  
Ham, bacon, imitation crab meat or canned tuna  
Salt or salted seafood (salted pollock roe, salted shrimp)  
Cheese  
  
Other Vegetables such as:  
Onions  
Carrots  
Korean zucchini  
Scallions  
Garlic  
Chives  
  
Optional:  
Gim (seaweed)

**Document 8314**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as a conductor or insulator: steel, copper, rubber, wood, cardboard, aluminum

**Response**

Steel: Conductor  
Copper: Conductor  
Rubber: Insulator  
Wood: Insulator  
Cardboard: Insulator  
Aluminum: Conductor

**Document 8315**

**Instruction**

What is a personalized sales email?

**Response**

A personalized sales email is an email written to a specific person at a company. This type of email is tailored to a prospective customer in a way that touches upon why you are reaching out to that person and why you are reaching out to that person right now. An initial personalized email aims to spark interest in potential buyers, hoping they agree to discuss the value they might gain by purchasing your offering.

**Document 8316**

**Instruction**

Please tell me whether these are fish or fowl: salmon, chicken, tuna, swordfish, turkey, and halibut.

**Response**

The fish are: salmon, tuna, swordfish, and halibut. The fowl (i.e., birds) are chicken and turkey.

**Document 8317**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the venues that were used for the US Open Golf tournament through the years 1991 - 1995

**Response**

1991 - Hazeltine National Golf Club  
1992 - Pebble Beach Golf Links  
1993 - Baltusrol Golf Club (Lower Course)  
1994 - Oakmont Country Club  
1995 - Shinnecock Hills Golf Club

**Document 8318**

**Instruction**

Which Bond girl guest starred on the TV show Game of Thrones?

**Response**

Diana Rigg, who played Teresa di Vicenzo in the James Bond movie "On Her Majesty's Secret Service," played Olenna Tyrell in Game of Thrones.

**Document 8319**

**Instruction**

What state makes the best BBQ?

**Response**

There is no one answer, but I believe Texas for beef and North Carolina for Pork.

**Document 8320**

**Instruction**

Which animal is the most faster?

**Response**

The fastest animal on land is the cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus), capable of reaching speeds of up to 70 miles per hour (112 kilometers per hour) over short distances. They achieve these impressive speeds through their slender build, flexible spine, and long legs, which allow them to take long strides and cover a lot of ground with each stride.  
  
However, if we consider all animals, including those that fly or swim, the peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) is the fastest animal in the world. It can reach speeds of up to 240 miles per hour (386 kilometers per hour) during a hunting dive known as a stoop, making it the fastest animal in the world overall.  
  
It's worth noting that different animals have different ways of measuring their speed, and some species are faster in certain situations than in others. However, in terms of pure top speed, the cheetah and peregrine falcon are among the fastest animals on the planet.

**Document 8321**

**Instruction**

How many of the Lira satellites were successful?

**Context**

Kosmos 1375 was placed into a low Earth orbit with a perigee of 986 kilometres (613 mi), an apogee of 1,003 kilometres (623 mi), 65.8 degrees of inclination, and an orbital period of 105 minutes.[2] On 18 June 1982, it was successfully intercepted and destroyed by Kosmos 1379 in the final Soviet anti-satellite weapons test to be conducted. As of 2022, debris is still in orbit.[1][5]  
  
Kosmos 1375 was the last of ten Lira satellites to be launched,[2] of which all but the first were successful. Lira was derived from the earlier DS-P1-M satellite, which it replaced.

**Response**

10 were launched, 1 was not successful, so 10-1 = 9 were successful.

**Document 8322**

**Instruction**

Is Leucascidae a sponge

**Context**

Leucascidae is a family of calcareous sponges in the order Clathrinida.[1]

**Response**

Leucascidae is a family of calcareous sponges in the order Clathrinida.

**Document 8323**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Bongo drum, Kingri

**Response**

Kingri is string, Bongo drum is percussion.

**Document 8324**

**Instruction**

Which film star was the first to appear on a postage stamp

**Response**

Grace Kelly

**Document 8325**

**Instruction**

Is cacao good for you?

**Response**

Cacao is very good for the body. It is a good source of antioxidants, and other minerals. It has manganese, iron, magnesium, phosphorous, potassium, zinc, and selenium. These are also elements the body needs. There is 5 grams of protein in one ounce of cacao, and some of the amino acids in the cacao protein help with regulating mood and sleep. Cacao may also help with cognitive function, cardiovascular and gut health.

**Document 8326**

**Instruction**

How do you play soccer?

**Response**

A standard soccer team has 11 players. Each team has 1 goalkeeper and 10 field players. Only the goalkeeper is allowed to use their hands while on the field and only in the penalty box area. The goal of the game is to move the soccer ball past the opposing team and put the ball into the opposing goal. If a player touches the ball out the sideline, the opposing team gets a thrown in from that spot. If a defending player plays the ball out the backline, the offensive team gets a corner kick. If the offensive player plays the ball out the backline, the defensive team gets a goal kick. Typically the game is played outside on a grass field. A regulation game is 90 minutes with a half time break. One main referee and two sideline referees officiate the game. Players are required to wear shin guards for protection. Outside of the United States the game is commonly known as football.

**Document 8327**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are alcohol or not

**Response**

Beer, Coca, Gin, Water, Wine, Coffee, Tea

**Document 8328**

**Instruction**

What is Lawson in Japan?

**Context**

Lawson, Inc. (株式会社ローソン, Kabushiki gaisha Rōson) is a convenience store franchise chain in Japan. The store originated in the United States in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, but exists today as a Japanese company based in Shinagawa, Tokyo.

**Response**

Lawson is a convenience store franchise chain in Japan

**Document 8329**

**Instruction**

Who won highest number of Men's singles Wimbledon titles?

**Response**

Roger Federer won highest number of Wimbledon titles (8 Titles)

**Document 8330**

**Instruction**

Give me some ideas of places to visit on my next backpacking trip to South America.

**Response**

- Take a cruise to visit the islands of the Galapagos  
- Straddle the northern and southern hemispheres at La Mitad del Mundo (The Middle of the Earth), close to Quito, Ecuador  
- Hike the Inca Trail to Machu Picchu from Cusco in Peru. You need to get a permit at least 6 months in advance.  
- Hike the Salkantay Trek to Machu Picchu from Cusco in Peru. It is a great alternative to the Inca Trail if you do not get a permit.  
- Visit villages around Lake Titicaca in Peru  
- Take a multi-day tour to the Salar de Uyuni, the world's largest salt flat, on a four-wheel drive from Uyuni in Bolivia  
- Go stargazing in the Atacama Desert in Chile

**Document 8331**

**Instruction**

What treatments is Iodine-125 used for?

**Context**

Iodine-125 (125I) is a radioisotope of iodine which has uses in biological assays, nuclear medicine imaging and in radiation therapy as brachytherapy to treat a number of conditions, including prostate cancer, uveal melanomas, and brain tumors. It is the second longest-lived radioisotope of iodine, after iodine-129.  
Its half-life is 59.49 days and it decays by electron capture to an excited state of tellurium-125. This state is not the metastable 125mTe, but rather a lower energy state that decays immediately by gamma decay with a maximum energy of 35 keV. Some of the excess energy of the excited 125Te may be internally converted ejected electrons (also at 35 keV), or to x-rays (from electron bremsstrahlung), and also a total of 21 Auger electrons, which are produced at the low energies of 50 to 500 electron volts. Eventually, stable ground state 125Te is produced as the final decay product.  
In medical applications, the internal conversion and Auger electrons cause little damage outside the cell which contains the isotope atom. The X-rays and gamma rays are of low enough energy to deliver a higher radiation dose selectively to nearby tissues, in "permanent" brachytherapy where the isotope capsules are left in place (125I competes with palladium-103 in such uses)  
Because of its relatively long half-life and emission of low-energy photons which can be detected by gamma-counter crystal detectors, 125I is a preferred isotope for tagging antibodies in radioimmunoassay and other gamma-counting procedures involving proteins outside the body. The same properties of the isotope make it useful for brachytherapy, and for certain nuclear medicine scanning procedures, in which it is attached to proteins (albumin or fibrinogen), and where a half-life longer than that provided by 123I is required for diagnostic or lab tests lasting several days.  
Iodine-125 can be used in scanning/imaging the thyroid, but iodine-123 is preferred for this purpose, due to better radiation penetration and shorter half-life (13 hours). 125I is useful for glomerular filtration rate (GFR) testing in the diagnosis or monitoring of patients with kidney disease. Iodine-125 is used therapeutically in brachytherapy treatments of tumors. For radiotherapy ablation of tissues that absorb iodine (such as the thyroid), or that absorb an iodine-containing radiopharmaceutical, the beta-emitter iodine-131 is the preferred isotope.

**Response**

Iodine-125 is used in biological assays, nuclear medicine imaging and in radiation therapy as brachytherapy to treat a number of conditions, including prostate cancer, uveal melanomas, and brain tumors.

**Document 8332**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract when the roaring lion photograph was shot

**Context**

The Roaring Lion is a black and white photographic portrait of a 67-year-old Winston Churchill as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. The portrait was taken in 1941 by Armenian-Canadian photographer Yousuf Karsh in the Centre Block on Parliament Hill in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.[1]  
  
Date and location of photography  
The photograph was shot on December 30, 1941, in the Speaker's Chamber of the Canadian Speaker of the House of Commons at Parliament in Ottawa after Churchill delivered his "Some chicken, some neck" speech on World War II to Canadian members of parliament.[2] The brief photo session was arranged by the Canadian prime minister, William Lyon Mackenzie King.[3]

**Response**

The photograph was shot on December 30, 1941

**Document 8333**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Sneaker or Sole

**Response**

Sole

**Document 8334**

**Instruction**

What is the holographic principle?

**Response**

The holographic principle is an axiom in string theories and a supposed property of quantum gravity that states that the description of a volume of space can be thought of as encoded on a lower-dimensional boundary to the region — such as a light-like boundary like a gravitational horizon.  
  
The holographic principle states that the entropy of ordinary mass (not just black holes) is also proportional to surface area and not volume; that volume itself is illusory and the universe is really a hologram which is isomorphic to the information "inscribed" on the surface of its boundary.  
  
First proposed by Gerard 't Hooft, it was given a precise string-theory interpretation by Leonard Susskind, who combined his ideas with previous ones of 't Hooft and Charles Thorn. Leonard Susskind said, “The three-dimensional world of ordinary experience––the universe filled with galaxies, stars, planets, houses, boulders, and people––is a hologram, an image of reality coded on a distant two-dimensional surface." As pointed out by Raphael Bousso, Thorn observed in 1978 that string theory admits a lower-dimensional description in which gravity emerges from it in what would now be called a holographic way. The prime example of holography is the AdS/CFT correspondence.

**Document 8335**

**Instruction**

What is the history of the travelling salesman problem throughout the years in a short bulleted list?

**Context**

The origins of the travelling salesman problem are unclear. A handbook for travelling salesmen from 1832 mentions the problem and includes example tours through Germany and Switzerland, but contains no mathematical treatment.[2]  
  
  
William Rowan Hamilton  
The TSP was mathematically formulated in the 19th century by the Irish mathematician William Rowan Hamilton and by the British mathematician Thomas Kirkman. Hamilton's icosian game was a recreational puzzle based on finding a Hamiltonian cycle.[3] The general form of the TSP appears to have been first studied by mathematicians during the 1930s in Vienna and at Harvard, notably by Karl Menger, who defines the problem, considers the obvious brute-force algorithm, and observes the non-optimality of the nearest neighbour heuristic:  
  
We denote by messenger problem (since in practice this question should be solved by each postman, anyway also by many travelers) the task to find, for finitely many points whose pairwise distances are known, the shortest route connecting the points. Of course, this problem is solvable by finitely many trials. Rules which would push the number of trials below the number of permutations of the given points, are not known. The rule that one first should go from the starting point to the closest point, then to the point closest to this, etc., in general does not yield the shortest route.[4]  
  
It was first considered mathematically in the 1930s by Merrill M. Flood who was looking to solve a school bus routing problem.[5] Hassler Whitney at Princeton University generated interest in the problem, which he called the "48 states problem". The earliest publication using the phrase "travelling salesman problem" was the 1949 RAND Corporation report by Julia Robinson, "On the Hamiltonian game (a traveling salesman problem)."[6][7]  
  
In the 1950s and 1960s, the problem became increasingly popular in scientific circles in Europe and the United States after the RAND Corporation in Santa Monica offered prizes for steps in solving the problem.[5] Notable contributions were made by George Dantzig, Delbert Ray Fulkerson and Selmer M. Johnson from the RAND Corporation, who expressed the problem as an integer linear program and developed the cutting plane method for its solution. They wrote what is considered the seminal paper on the subject in which with these new methods they solved an instance with 49 cities to optimality by constructing a tour and proving that no other tour could be shorter. Dantzig, Fulkerson and Johnson, however, speculated that given a near optimal solution we may be able to find optimality or prove optimality by adding a small number of extra inequalities (cuts). They used this idea to solve their initial 49 city problem using a string model. They found they only needed 26 cuts to come to a solution for their 49 city problem. While this paper did not give an algorithmic approach to TSP problems, the ideas that lay within it were indispensable to later creating exact solution methods for the TSP, though it would take 15 years to find an algorithmic approach in creating these cuts.[5] As well as cutting plane methods, Dantzig, Fulkerson and Johnson used branch and bound algorithms perhaps for the first time.[5]  
  
In 1959, Jillian Beardwood, J.H. Halton and John Hammersley published an article entitled "The Shortest Path Through Many Points" in the journal of the Cambridge Philosophical Society.[8] The Beardwood–Halton–Hammersley theorem provides a practical solution to the travelling salesman problem. The authors derived an asymptotic formula to determine the length of the shortest route for a salesman who starts at a home or office and visits a fixed number of locations before returning to the start.  
  
In the following decades, the problem was studied by many researchers from mathematics, computer science, chemistry, physics, and other sciences. In the 1960s, however, a new approach was created, that instead of seeking optimal solutions would produce a solution whose length is provably bounded by a multiple of the optimal length, and in doing so would create lower bounds for the problem; these lower bounds would then be used with branch and bound approaches. One method of doing this was to create a minimum spanning tree of the graph and then double all its edges, which produces the bound that the length of an optimal tour is at most twice the weight of a minimum spanning tree.[5]  
  
In 1976, Christofides and Serdyukov independently of each other made a big advance in this direction:[9] the Christofides-Serdyukov algorithm yields a solution that, in the worst case, is at most 1.5 times longer than the optimal solution. As the algorithm was simple and quick, many hoped it would give way to a near optimal solution method. However, this hope for improvement did not immediately materialize, and Christofides-Serdyukov remained the method with the best worst-case scenario until 2011, when a (very) slightly improved approximation algorithm was developed for the subset of "graphical" TSPs.[10] In 2020 this tiny improvement was extended to the full (metric) TSP.[11][12]  
  
Richard M. Karp showed in 1972 that the Hamiltonian cycle problem was NP-complete, which implies the NP-hardness of TSP. This supplied a mathematical explanation for the apparent computational difficulty of finding optimal tours.  
  
Great progress was made in the late 1970s and 1980, when Grötschel, Padberg, Rinaldi and others managed to exactly solve instances with up to 2,392 cities, using cutting planes and branch and bound.  
  
In the 1990s, Applegate, Bixby, Chvátal, and Cook developed the program Concorde that has been used in many recent record solutions. Gerhard Reinelt published the TSPLIB in 1991, a collection of benchmark instances of varying difficulty, which has been used by many research groups for comparing results. In 2006, Cook and others computed an optimal tour through an 85,900-city instance given by a microchip layout problem, currently the largest solved TSPLIB instance. For many other instances with millions of cities, solutions can be found that are guaranteed to be within 2–3% of an optimal tour.[13]

**Response**

\* 19th century - mathematically formulated for first time by the Irish mathematician William Rowan Hamilton and by the British mathematician Thomas Kirkman  
\* 1930s - First studied by mathematicians in Vienna and at Harvard, most notably by Karl Menger and Merill M. Flood who was looking to solve a school bus routing problem.  
\* 1959 - Jillian Beardwood, J.H. Halton and John Hammersley published an article entitled "The Shortest Path Through Many Points" in the journal of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, which provided the first practical solution.  
\* 1960s - new approach is created, which produce a solution whose length is provably bounded by a multiple of the optimal length.  
\* 1972 - Richard M. Karp showed that the Hamiltonian cycle problem was NP-complete, which implies the NP-hardness of traveling salesman problem.  
\* 1976 - Christofides and Serdyukov independently invented new algorithm, which yields a solution that in the worst case is at most 1.5 times longer than the optimal solution.  
\* 1990s - Applegate, Bixby, Chvátal, and Cook developed the program Concorde that has been used in many recent record solutions.  
\* 1991 - Gerhard Reinelt published the TSPLIB, a collection of benchmark instances of varying difficulty, which has been used by many research groups for comparing results  
\* 2006 - Cook and others computed an optimal tour through an 85,900-city instance given by a microchip layout problem, currently the largest solved TSPLIB instance.  
\* 2011 - Slightly improved approximation algorithm is developed for the subset of "graphical" traveling salesman problem.  
\* 2020 - The slightly improved approximation algorithm developed for the subset of "graphical" is extended to cover the full traveling salesman problem.

**Document 8336**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are states or countries: Canada, South Carolina, New York, New Jersey, Japan, Germany, Australia, USA, Georgia, United Kingdom.

**Response**

Canada is a country.  
South Carolina is a state.  
New York is a state.  
New Jersey is a state.  
Japan is a country.  
Germany is a country.  
Australia is a country.  
USA is a country.  
Georgia is a state.  
United Kingdom is a country.

**Document 8337**

**Instruction**

When did Google purchase YouTube

**Context**

In October 2006, YouTube was bought by Google for $1.65 billion.[11] Google's ownership of YouTube expanded the site's business model, expanding from generating revenue from advertisements alone to offering paid content such as movies and exclusive content produced by YouTube. It also offers YouTube Premium, a paid subscription option for watching content without ads. YouTube also approved creators to participate in Google's AdSense program, which seeks to generate more revenue for both parties. YouTube reported revenue of $29.2 billion in 2022.[12] In 2021, YouTube's annual advertising revenue increased to $28.8 billion, an increase in revenue of 9 billion from the previous year.[1]

**Response**

Google purchased YouTube in October 2006 for $1.65 billion

**Document 8338**

**Instruction**

How often should you brush your teeth?

**Context**

Oral hygiene is the practice of keeping one's mouth clean and free of disease and other problems (e.g. bad breath) by regular brushing of the teeth (dental hygiene) and cleaning between the teeth. It is important that oral hygiene be carried out on a regular basis to enable prevention of dental disease and bad breath. The most common types of dental disease are tooth decay (cavities, dental caries) and gum diseases, including gingivitis, and periodontitis.[1]  
General guidelines for adults suggest brushing at least twice a day with a fluoridated toothpaste: brushing last thing at night and at least on one other occasion.[2] Cleaning between the teeth is called interdental cleaning and is as important as tooth brushing.[3] This is because a toothbrush cannot reach between the teeth and therefore only removes about 50% of plaque from the surface of the teeth.[4] There are many tools to clean between the teeth, including floss, tape and interdental brushes; it is up to each individual to choose which tool they prefer to use.

**Response**

Oral Hygiene is important to maintain a healthy mouth free of disease. Keeping one's mouth clean avoids problems such as bad breath as well as tooth decay, gum disease and gingivitis. General guidelines for adults suggest brushing at least twice a day with fluoridated toothpaste. A good strategy is to brush your teeth in the morning and before you go to bed each night.

**Document 8339**

**Instruction**

what are some of the signs and symptoms of Dissociative identity disorder?

**Context**

According to the fifth edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5), symptoms of DID include "the presence of two or more distinct personality states" accompanied by the inability to recall personal information beyond what is expected through normal memory issues. Other DSM-5 symptoms include a loss of identity as related to individual distinct personality states, loss of one's subjective experience of the passage of time, and degradation of a sense of self and consciousness. In each individual, the clinical presentation varies and the level of functioning can change from severe impairment to minimal impairment. The symptoms of dissociative amnesia are subsumed under a DID diagnosis, and thus should not be diagnosed separately if DID criteria are met. Individuals with DID may experience distress from both the symptoms of DID (intrusive thoughts or emotions) and the consequences of the accompanying symptoms (dissociation rendering them unable to remember specific information). The majority of patients with DID report childhood sexual or physical abuse. Amnesia between identities may be asymmetrical; identities may or may not be aware of what is known by another. Individuals with DID may be reluctant to discuss symptoms due to associations with abuse, shame, and fear. DID patients may also frequently and intensely experience time disturbances. Around half of people with DID have fewer than 10 identities and most have fewer than 100; although as many as 4,500 have been reported. The average number of identities has increased over the past few decades, from two or three to now an average of approximately 16. However, it is unclear whether this is due to an actual increase in identities, or simply that the psychiatric community has become more accepting of a high number of compartmentalized memory components.

**Response**

Dissociative identity Disorder, or DIS in short, causes many symptoms that range from intrusive thoughts, and emotions to Amnesia. The severeness of Amnesia will vary between identities. Other symptoms include time disturbances between identities. Some of the other speculative signs include the number of identities that can range from 10 to 4500.

**Document 8340**

**Instruction**

What is the special aspect of Einstein's special theory of relativity?

**Context**

Until several years later when Einstein developed general relativity, which introduced a curved spacetime to incorporate gravity, the phrase "special relativity" was not used. A translation sometimes used is "restricted relativity"; "special" really means "special case".[p 2][p 3][p 4][note 1] Some of the work of Albert Einstein in special relativity is built on the earlier work by Hendrik Lorentz and Henri Poincaré. The theory became essentially complete in 1907.[4]  
  
The theory is "special" in that it only applies in the special case where the spacetime is "flat", that is, where the curvature of spacetime (a consequence of the energy–momentum tensor and representing gravity) is negligible.[8][note 2] In order to correctly accommodate gravity, Einstein formulated general relativity in 1915. Special relativity, contrary to some historical descriptions, does accommodate accelerations as well as accelerating frames of reference.[9][10]

**Response**

The "special" part of Einstein's special theory of relativity is a reference to it being a special case of his General Theory of Relativity. Special relativity only applies in the special case where the curvature of spacetime is negligible, i.e., spacetime is "flat". Special relativity was formulated in 1907, and in order to correctly accommodate gravity, Einstein formulated general relativity in 1915.

**Document 8341**

**Instruction**

I am about to have my third child under the age of 4. What car should I get that would fit my family of 5, 3 kids in car seats, a dog and the possibility of adding another child in a few years?

**Response**

You should consider test driving and purchasing a minivan. With three children under the age of five, all of which are going to need to be in car seats for the foresee able future, the built in features of a minivan are going to fit your current and short term needs. They include, but are not limited to automatic side doors, automatic rear doors, front, backup, and in cabin cameras, in car vacuum, parking assist, cruise control, built-in sun shades, captain chairs with a removable middle seat and rear entertainment. A minivan can easily sit 8 adults or children comfortably. It is the perfect car for a family of five or more should your family grow.

**Document 8342**

**Instruction**

Why do cats lick themselves

**Response**

Cats lick to show affection, to bond with you and other cats, and to groom themselves. Licking excessively can signal your cat has a medical issue, an allergy, or stress and anxiety. You may need to take your cat to the vet for evaluation and treatment if they develop bald spots from grooming too much

**Document 8343**

**Instruction**

Maria Magdelana Von Losch Beyyer know as who

**Response**

Marlene Dietrich

**Document 8344**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about video games, when was the Legend of Zelda originally released?

**Context**

The Legend of Zelda, originally released in Japan as The Hyrule Fantasy: Zelda no Densetsu,[b][8][c] is a 1986 action-adventure game developed and published by Nintendo.[9] The first game of The Legend of Zelda series, it is set in the fantasy land of Hyrule and centers on an elf-like boy named Link, who aims to collect the eight fragments of the Triforce of Wisdom in order to rescue Princess Zelda from the antagonist Ganon.[10] During the course of the game, the player controls Link from a top-down perspective and navigates throughout the overworld and dungeons, collecting weapons, defeating enemies and uncovering secrets along the way.[11]

**Response**

1986

**Document 8345**

**Instruction**

Who would be your starting five on your current NBA team?

**Response**

My starting five is not determined by who would be the best statistical performer at each position but more made up of which group of players I think would be the most fun to watch while also being a championship contender. To start, let's get the elephant out of the room, the big man down under has to be Joel Embiid for me. Offensively he is one of the best players in the league, no questions asked. Defensively, when he can stay out of foul trouble, he could easily make a run at DPOY (Defensive Player of the Year). At the 4, im still going big because of this mans ability to move his feet. Jokic is a 280lb ballerina with Einstein'esque IQ and court vision like an owl. At the 3, I need a lock down defender and a court runner, oh, and two time MVP in Giannis Antetoukoumpo. I doubt this front court would be allowed to share an elevator. For my back court I need to support this tremendous front court cast with shooters and passers. Im going to pair Lamelo Ball with Luka Doncic to further bolster the teams height (avgs 6'9). Lamelo and Luka can both knock down the three ball, get to the paint off the dribble, execute the pick and roll flawlessly and are 6'6 and 6'7 respectively. This group should have no problem taking on any other 5 in the league and probably any historically.

**Document 8346**

**Instruction**

Name the BRICS nations.

**Response**

Brazil, Russia, India, China & S.Africa

**Document 8347**

**Instruction**

given this reference text about 1891 Cypriot legislative election, What caused the non-Muslim seats to drop in 1886 to 10,030?

**Context**

The Legislative Council consisted of six official members appointed by the High Commissioner and twelve elected members,[1] three of which were Muslims and nine of which were non-Muslims.[2]  
  
The island was divided into three constituencies, each formed of two districts.[1] Each constituency elected one Muslim and three non-Muslims. Muslim voters had one vote, whilst non-Muslims could vote for up to three candidates.[3] Due to the high levels of illiteracy, voting was not secret, with voters required to tell the polling officers their candidates of choice, often in front of agents of the candidates.[3]  
  
Suffrage was limited to men aged over 21 who had been permanent residents during the five years prior to the elections, and who had paid either the verghi tax (which was levied as an annual payment of one four-thousandth of a property's value, 4% of rental income or 3% on profits or salaries) or rent for a dwelling or shop within the last year.[1][3] However, of the estimated 40,000 taxpayers in the territory at the time of the elections, only those that had been able to pay their taxes on time were able to register to vote.[4] The number of registered voters for the non-Muslim seats dropped from 15,408 in 1886 to 10,030.[5]

**Response**

Due to the requirement of paying your taxes on time in the previous year to be able to register to vote, the number of voters that were non-Muslim dropped.

**Document 8348**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph, who was Ayrton Senna's teammate at McLaren-Honda?

**Context**

Ayrton Senna began his motorsport career in karting, moved up to open-wheel racing in 1981 and won the 1983 British Formula Three Championship. He made his Formula One debut with Toleman-Hart in 1984, before moving to Lotus-Renault the following year and winning six Grands Prix over the next three seasons. In 1988, he joined Frenchman Alain Prost at McLaren-Honda. Between them, they won all but one of the 16 Grands Prix that year, and Senna claimed his first World Championship. Prost claimed the championship in 1989, and Senna his second and third championships in 1990 and 1991. In 1992, the Williams-Renault combination began to dominate Formula One. Senna nonetheless managed to finish the 1993 season as runner-up, winning five races and negotiating a move to Williams in 1994.

**Response**

While at McLaren-Honda, Alain Prost was Ayrton Senna's teammate.

**Document 8349**

**Instruction**

which of the following are software companies vs not?  
  
shell  
microsoft  
nasa  
spacex  
grammarly  
apple  
figma  
john deere  
bira 91

**Response**

software companies:  
microsoft  
grammarly  
apple  
figma

**Document 8350**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, provide a bulleted list of the main elements of the act.

**Context**

The Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to titles II and V of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018,[1] Pub. L. 115–97 (text) (PDF), is a congressional revenue act of the United States originally introduced in Congress as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA),[2][3] that amended the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Major elements of the changes include reducing tax rates for businesses and individuals, increasing the standard deduction and family tax credits, eliminating personal exemptions and making it less beneficial to itemize deductions, limiting deductions for state and local income taxes and property taxes, further limiting the mortgage interest deduction, reducing the alternative minimum tax for individuals and eliminating it for corporations, doubling the estate tax exemption, and set the penalty enforcing individual mandate of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) at $0.[4][5]  
  
The Act is based on tax reform advocated by congressional Republicans and the Trump administration.[6] The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO) reported that under the Act individuals and pass-through entities like partnerships and S corporations would receive about $1.125 trillion in net benefits (i.e. net tax cuts offset by reduced healthcare subsidies) over 10 years, while corporations would receive around $320 billion in benefits. The CBO estimated that implementing the Act would add an estimated $2.289 trillion to the national debt over ten years,[7] or about $1.891 trillion after taking into account macroeconomic feedback effects, in addition to the $9.8 trillion increase forecast under the current policy baseline and existing $20 trillion national debt.[8

**Response**

The main elements of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act are:  
- Reducing tax rates for businesses and individuals  
- Increasing the standard deduction and family tax credits  
- Eliminating personal exemptions  
- Limiting deductions for state and local income and property taxes  
- Limiting the mortgage interest deduction  
- Reducing the alternative minimum tax  
- Doubling the estate tax exemption  
- Setting the penalty enforcing individual mandate of the Affordable Care Act at $0

**Document 8351**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are pasta types or pizza types: macaroni, rigatoni, margherita, pepperoni, orzo, spaghetti, stuffed crust, Hawaiian

**Response**

Pasta: macaroni, rigatoni, orzo, spaghetti  
Pizza: margherita, pepperoni, stuffed crust, Hawaiian

**Document 8352**

**Instruction**

How can I have a productive day?

**Response**

Here are some ideas. Start with making a list of some things you would like to accomplish or do to make the day a meaningful success in your eyes. Prioritize those activities from most important to least important, or by time of day you would like to have them completed. Then open your planner or calendar and fill those activities into the appropriate time slot. Then check off those items as you complete them or participate in those activities to give yourself a sense of accomplishment. At the end of the day, you could journal to reflect on how the day went, what you could have done differently or approved, and plan the next day with those lessons in mind.

**Document 8353**

**Instruction**

How many time zones does Alaska have?

**Response**

Alaska has two time zones: Alaska Time Zone (UTC-09:00 standard and UTC-08:00 daylight saving) and Hawaii-Aleutian Time Zone (UTC-10:00 standard and UTC-09:00 daylight saving). The latter is used only by islands on the Aleutian chain that are west of 169°30′W.

**Document 8354**

**Instruction**

Why are cookies delicious?

**Response**

Cookies are delicious typically because they contain fat (oils usually), sugar, and salt in addition to carbohydrates from flour, many ingredients of which human taste buds enjoy. They are also baked, adding the heat element, which chemically alters them to be more palatable.

**Document 8355**

**Instruction**

Based on this paragraph, what might be some appealing things about Bloomington?

**Context**

Bloomington is a city in and the county seat of Monroe County, Indiana, United States. It is the seventh-largest city in Indiana and the fourth-largest outside the Indianapolis metropolitan area. According to the Monroe County History Center, Bloomington is known as the "Gateway to Scenic Southern Indiana". The city was established in 1818 by a group of settlers from Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas, and Virginia who were so impressed with "a haven of blooms" that they called it Bloomington.

**Response**

Bloomington appears to be a scenic place with natural beauty such as fields of flowers. As the fourth largest city in Indiana outside of Indianapolis, it may be a small and quiet town which may be appealing to those looking for a laid back place to spend time.

**Document 8356**

**Instruction**

Give me 5 great landmarks to visit in the western united states

**Response**

- The Grand Canyon  
- Mount Rainier  
- The Golden Gate Bridge  
- Yellow Stone National Park  
- Disney Land

**Document 8357**

**Instruction**

Who introduced the concept of the electric field and what is it?

**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 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.

**Document 8358**

**Instruction**

Extract names of all previous US presidents in the paragraph below:

**Context**

Muskets with interchangeable locks caught the attention of Thomas Jefferson through the efforts of Honoré Blanc when Jefferson was Ambassador to France in 1785. Jefferson tried to persuade Blanc to move to America, but was not successful, so he wrote to the American Secretary of War with the idea, and when he returned to the USA he worked to fund its development. President George Washington approved of the idea, and by 1798 a contract was issued to Eli Whitney for 12,000 muskets built under the new system.

**Response**

The following are names of US presidents in the paragraph above: Thomas Jefferson (or Jefferson), George Washington.

**Document 8359**

**Instruction**

Why is Rafael Nadal so successful on clay courts?

**Response**

There are a lot of factors contributing to Rafael Nadal's success on clay. It starts with his preferred play style, heavy topspin. Heavily top spun ball bites into the surface more and jumped up higher, making it harder for the opponents to get the ball back. Next is his physical prowess -- clay courts are slow, which leads to longer points, so the players have to be in fantastic physical shape for them to keep playing at their best levels for 3-4 hours on average. Finally, Rafael Nadal's attitude and competitive spirit -- never give up, always plays with a high-intensity point in point out, and plays the sport with humility make him the ultimate champion he is on clay courts.

**Document 8360**

**Instruction**

What are good female celebrity costumes for an 80s party?

**Response**

There are many amazing 80s female costume options to choose from. See the list below for a few top choices:  
  
- Madonna  
- Jem and the Holograms  
- Pamela Anderson  
- Punky Brewster  
- Lady Diana  
- Alex Owens from Flashdance  
- The Golden Girls  
- She-Ra  
- Tina Turner

**Document 8361**

**Instruction**

What is Dragon Ball Z?

**Context**

Dragon Ball Z[c] is a Japanese anime television series produced by Toei Animation. Part of the Dragon Ball media franchise, it is the sequel to the 1986 Dragon Ball anime series and adapts the latter 325 chapters of the original Dragon Ball manga series created by Akira Toriyama. The series aired in Japan on Fuji TV from April 1989 to January 1996 and was later dubbed for broadcast in at least 81 countries worldwide.[6]  
  
Dragon Ball Z continues the adventures of Goku in his adult life as he and his companions defend the Earth against villains including aliens (Vegeta, Frieza), androids (Cell), and magical creatures (Majin Buu). At the same time, the story parallels the life of his son, Gohan, as well as the development of his rivals, Piccolo and Vegeta.

**Response**

Dragon Ball Z is a manga and an anime about an alien man who comes to Earth named Goku. It picks up the show from its prequel Dragon Ball and is analogous to Superman. Goku is a Saiyan, a race of fighting aliens, and as an adult, he and his friends, the Z fighters, defend the Earth from other Saiyans such as Raditz and Vegeta, alien overlords such as Frieza, androids such as Cell, and magical creatures such as Majin Buu.

**Document 8362**

**Instruction**

Given these paragraphs, tell me what a recurrent neural network , and how it differs from a convolutional neural network.

**Context**

A recurrent neural network (RNN) is a class of artificial neural networks where connections between nodes can create a cycle, allowing output from some nodes to affect subsequent input to the same nodes. This allows it to exhibit temporal dynamic behavior. Derived from feedforward neural networks, RNNs can use their internal state (memory) to process variable length sequences of inputs.[1][2][3] This makes them applicable to tasks such as unsegmented, connected handwriting recognition[4] or speech recognition.[5][6] Recurrent neural networks are theoretically Turing complete and can run arbitrary programs to process arbitrary sequences of inputs.[7]  
  
The term "recurrent neural network" is used to refer to the class of networks with an infinite impulse response, whereas "convolutional neural network" refers to the class of finite impulse response. Both classes of networks exhibit temporal dynamic behavior.[8] A finite impulse recurrent network is a directed acyclic graph that can be unrolled and replaced with a strictly feedforward neural network, while an infinite impulse recurrent network is a directed cyclic graph that can not be unrolled.  
  
Both finite impulse and infinite impulse recurrent networks can have additional stored states, and the storage can be under direct control by the neural network. The storage can also be replaced by another network or graph if that incorporates time delays or has feedback loops. Such controlled states are referred to as gated state or gated memory, and are part of long short-term memory networks (LSTMs) and gated recurrent units. This is also called Feedback Neural Network (FNN).

**Response**

A recurrent neural network is a class of artificial neural networks where connections between nodes can create a cycle, allowing output from some nodes to affect subsequent input to the same nodes.The term "recurrent neural network" is used to refer to the class of networks with an infinite impulse response, whereas "convolutional neural network" refers to the class of finite impulse response.

**Document 8363**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the US Open Golf Venues from 1981-1985

**Response**

1981 - Merion Golf Course (East Course) in Ardmore, Pennsylvania  
1982 - Pebble Beach Golf Links in Pebble Beach, California  
1983 - Oakmont Country Club in Plum, Pennsylvania  
1984 - Winged Foot Golf Course (West Course) in Mamaroneck, New York  
1985 - Oakmont Country Club in Plum, Pennsylvania

**Document 8364**

**Instruction**

Tell me what sport these players play: Kris Bryant, Zach Lavine, Justin Fields

**Response**

Kris Bryant is a baseball player for the Colorado Rockies, Zach Lavine is a basketball player for the Chicago Bulls, and Justin Fields plays football for the NFL, Chicago Bears.

**Document 8365**

**Instruction**

What are some ways I can improve my general health during my work day?

**Response**

There are a number of things you can do to improve your general health during your working day. You can use a standing desk or a desk treadmill. You may be able to go for a walk while on a phone or conference call. It is also good to try and fit in some time for activities such as visiting the gym, doing yoga or meditating.

**Document 8366**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Kus, Hackbrett

**Response**

Kus is percussion, Hackbrett is string.

**Document 8367**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is German or American: Mercedes-Benz, Chevrolet

**Response**

Chevrolet is American, Mercedes-Benz is German

**Document 8368**

**Instruction**

What is a Swedish Hare and why was it developed?

**Context**

The Swedish Hare is a breed of domestic rabbit that resembles a hare and was developed, starting in 2008 in Sweden, for its competitive jumping ability.[1] At the same time but separately, the Elfin breed was being developed in the United States—also in response to the popularity of rabbit show jumping. The Elfin officially became the Swedish Hare in October 2011.[citation needed]

**Response**

A Swedish Hare is a domestic rabbit developed for competitive jumping.

**Document 8369**

**Instruction**

Who discovered 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**

Étienne Halphen

**Document 8370**

**Instruction**

Who was in control of the four occupation zones as per the above passage?

**Context**

After the end of World War II in Europe, what remained of pre-war Germany west of the Oder-Neisse line was divided into four occupation zones (as per the Potsdam Agreement), each one controlled by one of the four occupying Allied powers: the United States, the United Kingdom, France and the Soviet Union. The capital of Berlin, as the seat of the Allied Control Council, was similarly subdivided into four sectors despite the city's location, which was fully within the Soviet zone.[16]  
  
Within two years, political divisions increased between the Soviets and the other occupying powers. These included the Soviets' refusal to agree to reconstruction plans making post-war Germany self-sufficient, and to a detailed accounting of industrial plants, goods and infrastructure—some of which had already been removed by the Soviets.[17] France, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the Benelux countries later met to combine the non-Soviet zones of Germany into one zone for reconstruction, and to approve the extension of the Marshall Plan.[7]

**Response**

the United States, the United Kingdom, France and the Soviet Union.

**Document 8371**

**Instruction**

Where is k-38 surf spot located?

**Response**

Baja California

**Document 8372**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these golfers are right-handed or left-handed: Phil Mickelson, Sergio Garcia, Bubba Watson, Kevin Na, Carlos Ortiz, Brooks Koepka

**Response**

Phil Mickelson: Left-handed  
Sergio Garcia: Right-handed  
Bubba Watson: Left-handed  
Kevin Na: Right-handed  
Carlos Ortiz: Right-handed  
Brooks Koepka: Right-handed

**Document 8373**

**Instruction**

In music, what is a triad?

**Response**

Three tones (musical notes) make up a triad. Depending on the interval between the notes, different types of musical chords can be created. For instance, a C major chord is made up of the triad notes C, E, G. The C minor chord is made up of the triad C, E-minor, G.

**Document 8374**

**Instruction**

Extract the reasons why inverted yield curve could happen, and place them in a bullet list.

**Context**

Under unusual circumstances, investors will settle for lower yields associated with low-risk long-term debt if they think the economy will enter a recession in the near future. For example, the S&P 500 experienced a dramatic fall in mid 2007, from which it recovered completely by early 2013. Investors who had purchased 10-year Treasuries in 2006 would have received a safe and steady yield until 2015, possibly achieving better returns than those investing in equities during that volatile period.  
  
Economist Campbell Harvey's 1986 dissertation[9] showed that an inverted yield curve accurately forecasts U.S. recessions. An inverted curve has indicated a worsening economic situation in the future eight times since 1970.[10]  
  
In addition to potentially signaling an economic decline, inverted yield curves also imply that the market believes inflation will remain low. This is because, even if there is a recession, a low bond yield will still be offset by low inflation. However, technical factors, such as a flight to quality or global economic or currency situations, may cause an increase in demand for bonds on the long end of the yield curve, causing long-term rates to fall. Falling long-term rates in the presence of rising short-term rates is known as "Greenspan's Conundrum".[11]

**Response**

There are two reasons why an inverted yield curve could happen  
1. When investors think the economy will enter a recession in the near future, they will settle for lower yields associated with low-risk long-term debt, which would likely result in higher returns than investments in equities during the same time.  
2. When the market believes inflation will remain low, there will be more demand for bonds on the long end of the yield curve, causing long-term rates to fall.

**Document 8375**

**Instruction**

Extract from the text what are the details needed for a subledger, or subsidiary ledger. Separate them by a comma.

**Context**

The subledger, or subsidiary ledger, provides details behind entries in the general ledger used in accounting. The subledger shows detail for part of the accounting records such as property and equipment, prepaid expenses, etc. The detail would include such items as date the item was purchased or expense incurred, a description of the item, the original balance, and the net book value. The total of the subledger would match the line item amount on the general ledger. This corresponding line item in the general ledger is referred to as the controlling account. The subsidiary ledger balance is compared with its controlling account balance as part of the process of preparing a trial balance.  
  
As part of an audit, a method of testing balances may include tracing individual acquisitions to the subsidiary ledger for amounts and descriptions. The objective of this test is to determine that the current-year acquisitions schedule agrees with related subledger amounts, and the total agrees with the general ledger.

**Response**

date the item was purchased, expense incurred, description of the item, original balance, net book value

**Document 8376**

**Instruction**

When did google first start?

**Response**

Google was founded on September 4, 1998. The first investor in Google was the Sun co-founder who wrote them their first check for $100,000. In the beginning they were just a search engine for internet browsing. As this gained popularity they have developed hundreds of other products used by billions of people and companies all over the world. Some technologies they produced after their initial launch that people use today are gmail, google workspaces, and google cloud platform.

**Document 8377**

**Instruction**

What is Maven?

**Response**

Maven is a build automation tool used primarily for Java projects.

**Document 8378**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about video games in the Netherlands, how many people work in the games industry?

**Context**

The Netherlands' mainstream video games market, not taking into consideration the serious and casual games, is the sixth largest in Europe. In 2008, the Dutch market took up 3.95% of the entire European market in total sales and 4.19% in software sales.[1]  
  
A significant part of the Netherlands' gaming industry is in serious games, in which Dutch companies make a significant part of the worldwide industry.[2][3]  
  
In the Netherlands, an estimated of 4,000 people are working in the games industry, at more than 600 companies.[4] Over 45 of the companies are located in the Dutch Game Garden, a government subsidized organization with the aim of promoting and improving the video games industry in the Netherlands.

**Response**

4,000

**Document 8379**

**Instruction**

Extract the pupils of Abraham van Strij from the text. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

Van Strij was born and died in Dordrecht. According to the RKD he was the son of Leendert and the brother of Jacob.[1] Both he and his brother were pupils of his father, and after taking lessons from Joris Ponse, Abraham joined his father's workshop. He was a member of the Dordrecht Guild of St. Luke and later its director. His son Abraham II also became a painter, and besides his son, he and his brother took on pupils after taking over their father's workshop. Their pupils were Pieter Rudolph Kleijn, Johannes van Lexmond, Jacob de Meijer, Johannes Rutten, Johannes Schoenmakers, Johannes Christiaan Schotel, and Gillis Smak Gregoor.

**Response**

Pieter Rudolph Kleijn, Johannes van Lexmond, Jacob de Meijer, Johannes Rutten, Johannes Schoenmakers, Johannes Christiaan Schotel, Gillis Smak Gregoor.

**Document 8380**

**Instruction**

How to do you convert from inches to cm?

**Response**

You can convert inches to centimeters using the following:  
cm = 2.54 \* inches, for example, 5 inches = 5 \* 2.54 = 12.7 cm

**Document 8381**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, what does Adam M. Grant do?

**Context**

Adam M. Grant (born August 13, 1981) is an American popular science author, and professor at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania specializing in organizational psychology.

**Response**

Adam M. Grant is an American author and professor at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania who specializes in organizational psychology.

**Document 8382**

**Instruction**

What is the origin of Hello ?

**Response**

According to the Oxford English Dictionary, hello is an alteration of hallo, hollo,[1] which came from Old High German "halâ, holâ, emphatic imperative of halôn, holôn to fetch, used especially in hailing a ferryman".[5] It also connects the development of hello to the influence of an earlier form, holla, whose origin is in the French holà (roughly, 'whoa there!', from French là 'there')

**Document 8383**

**Instruction**

what book would you recommend for pregnant women?

**Response**

Pregnant women have a lot on their plate, including their own physical and mental health and preparation for childbirth and newborn care. What to expect when you are expecting written by Heidi Murkoff is a popular book that provides a 360 degree view of pregnancy details like week-by-week fetal development and nutrient recommendations for each month. Expecting better by Emily Oster is another popular, more data-oriented and anecdotal, aiming to debunk common misguided rules and myths about pregnancy. Heng Ou's Nine Golden Months focuses more on mental power and nutrient suggestions for expecting moms. It also provides incredible recipes that turn easy-to-access grocery store staples to tasty and nutrient dishes.

**Document 8384**

**Instruction**

I which country is the best football played?

**Response**

The best football is either played in Spain or Italy since they have the most skilled players and coaches. A reason for that is that investors have put a lot of money into these teams. However, football leagues like Germany, England, and Brazil are very good.

**Document 8385**

**Instruction**

Which languages are spoken in Morocco

**Context**

Morocco's official languages are Arabic and Berber.[7][172] The country's distinctive group of Moroccan Arabic dialects is referred to as Darija. Approximately 89.8% of the whole population can communicate to some degree in Moroccan Arabic.[173] The Berber language is spoken in three dialects (Tarifit, Tashelhit and Central Atlas Tamazight).[174] In 2008, Frédéric Deroche estimated that there were 12 million Berber speakers, making up about 40% of the population.[175] The 2004 population census reported that 28.1% of the population spoke Berber.[173]  
  
French is widely used in governmental institutions, media, mid-size and large companies, international commerce with French-speaking countries, and often in international diplomacy. French is taught as an obligatory language in all schools. In 2010, there were 10,366,000 French-speakers in Morocco, or about 32% of the population.[176][3]

**Response**

Morocco's official languages are Arabic and Berber. French is widely used in governmental institutions and media. English and Spanish are also used a lot in Morocco.

**Document 8386**

**Instruction**

Classify the cities based on whether they are located in Belarus or Cayman Islands.  
Vitsyebsk, George Town, Minsk, Homyel’

**Response**

Belarus - Minsk, Homyel’, Vitsyebsk  
Cayman Islands - George Town

**Document 8387**

**Instruction**

Extract from the text the name of the state where Beaver Creek is located

**Context**

Beaver Creek is a tributary of the Des Moines River that rises at the northern border of Boone County in the U.S. state of Iowa, and then flows generally south and southeast through western Boone County, northeastern Dallas County, and finally northwestern Polk County before flowing into the Des Moines River approximately a mile south of the Saylorville Reservoir in Polk County. In total, the main channel is approximately 77 miles (124 km) in length,[3] and the watershed drains approximately 380 square miles (980 km2).

**Response**

Iowa

**Document 8388**

**Instruction**

What options does the Federal Reserve have to fight inflation?

**Response**

The Federal Reserve is the central bank of the United States, and its remit is to provide the nation a more stable and durable monetary system. The Federal Reserve, or the Fed, is specifically tasked with maintaining maximum employment while ensuring price stability. The United States is currently experiencing persistent inflation. Typically, the Federal Reserve will raise interest rates when initially trying to combat inflation. The increased rates make lending more expensive, and subsequently discourages capital investment and borrowing. The added cost in turn reduces demand for products and services. Lower demand normally leads to dropping prices to try and motivate potential buyers. The other primary method involves open-market operations. When inflation is running higher than expected, the Fed can reduce the money supply by selling securities and taking currency out of circulation. Since there are fewer dollars in circulation, each remaining dollar is correspondingly worth more than it was before those transactions.

**Document 8389**

**Instruction**

Which countries are the freest?

**Response**

It depends. Different people may have different points of view, and also can give more or less value to different things that can imply some level of "freedom". There are many different indexes that sometimes are used for measuring the freedom degree of the world's nations, e.g:  
  
- The Index of Economic Freedom is a well known index, created by The Heritage Foundation and The Wall Street Journal in 1995, that measures economic freedom based on 12 different aspects. It is updated every year.  
- The Human Freedom Index is developed by the Cato Institute, a libertarian think tank in the United States. It is a global ranking that uses ranks countries according to their levels of personal, civil and economic freedom.  
  
In any case, it depends on what do you understand by "freedom", and also what you want to compare among the different countries.

**Document 8390**

**Instruction**

What is it like to have children and how many should I have?

**Response**

Having children is an amazing experience. You never know love like the love of a child. Having children brings families closer together because they are playful, loving, innocent, and silly at times as they learn to navigate this world. Children make us laugh, smile, love, learn patience and understanding, teach us thoughtful communication, and even how to be children again. They also do certain things and actions that can bring back deep seeded memories of when we were kids and then we can relive those experiences together. I cannot answer how many children you should have but definitely give it some thought because it might bring you happiness too.

**Document 8391**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the best TV shows that I must watch.

**Response**

Everyone has a different taste when it comes to TV shows, but here are some that you should watch:  
  
- Planet Earth (2006)  
- Breaking Bad (2008)  
- Band of Brothers (2001)  
- Chernobyl (2019)  
- The Sopranos (1999)  
- Game of Thrones (2011)  
- Rick and Morty (2013)  
- The Office (2005)  
- The Last of Us (2023)  
- Curb Your Enthusiasm (2000)  
- Narcos (2015)  
- Dragon Ball Z (1989)  
- Rome (2005)  
- The Mandalorian (2019)  
- Mr. Bean (1990)  
- The Queen's Gambit (2020)

**Document 8392**

**Instruction**

Provide me with popular girl names.

**Response**

Popular girl names include Olivia, Emma, Charlotte, Amelia, Ava, and Sophia.

**Document 8393**

**Instruction**

What is the negative side effect of the "fire power" on Fargus?

**Context**

Pandemonium 2 is a psychedelic 2.5D game; specifically, it renders characters and environments with polygons and uses a 3D camera to create the appearance of 3-D, while gameplay is actually on a 2-D plane. Players can choose to be either Nikki or Fargus - who each have different specialties - with the option to change for each level. The player characters' abilities have been expanded over those in Pandemonium! with the ability to climb ropes, crawl, and pull themselves up ledges. During the quest, players can earn extra lives by collecting treasure.  
  
Unique powers collected during gameplay may replace, extend or add to previous powers, depending on which character is in play and which power has been obtained. The characters handle the unique powers differently. For instance, collecting the "fire power" allows Nikki to shoot destructive fireballs, while it grants Fargus invincibility and a deadly touch, but requires him to constantly move forward. Machines and equipment are also available throughout the game, although they are tied to certain areas.

**Response**

It requires him to constantly move forward.

**Document 8394**

**Instruction**

Given a reference tax about a footballer, tell me when they were born, what is their nationalities and which years they won the FIFA World cup.

**Context**

Lionel Andrés Messi[note 1] (Spanish pronunciation: [ljoˈnel anˈdɾes ˈmesi] (listen); born 24 June 1987), also known as Leo Messi, is an Argentine professional footballer who plays as a forward for Ligue 1 club Paris Saint-Germain and captains the Argentina national team. Widely regarded as one of the greatest players of all time, Messi has won a record seven Ballon d'Or awards[note 2] and a record six European Golden Shoes, and in 2020 he was named to the Ballon d'Or Dream Team. Until leaving the club in 2021, he had spent his entire professional career with Barcelona, where he won a club-record 34 trophies, including 10 La Liga titles, seven Copa del Rey titles and four UEFA Champions Leagues. With his country, he won the 2021 Copa América and the 2022 FIFA World Cup. A prolific goalscorer and creative playmaker, Messi holds the records for most goals in La Liga (474), most hat-tricks in La Liga (36) and the UEFA Champions League (eight), and most assists in La Liga (192) and the Copa América (17). He also has the most international goals by a South American male (102). Messi has scored over 800 senior career goals for club and country, and has the most goals by a player for a single club (672).

**Response**

Lionel Andrés Messi, also known as Leo Messi, was born 24 June 1987. He is an Argentine professional footballer. In 2022, He won 2022 FIFA World Cup with his country.

**Document 8395**

**Instruction**

What is dhollywood?

**Context**

Gujarati cinema, also known as Dhollywood, is the Gujarati language film industry. It is one of the major regional and vernacular film industries of the cinema of India, having produced more than one thousand films since its inception.

**Response**

Dhollywood is a nickname for movies made by Gujarati cinema in India.

**Document 8396**

**Instruction**

What is Bayes theorem mathematical formula

**Response**

P(A/B) = P(B/A) \* P(A) / P(B)

**Document 8397**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about refugees, tell me about refugee camps.

**Context**

A refugee camp is a place built by governments or NGOs (such as the Red Cross) to receive refugees, internally displaced persons or sometimes also other migrants. It is usually designed to offer acute and temporary accommodation and services and any more permanent facilities and structures often banned. People may stay in these camps for many years, receiving emergency food, education and medical aid until it is safe enough to return to their country of origin. There, refugees are at risk of disease, child soldier and terrorist recruitment, and physical and sexual violence. There are estimated to be 700 refugee camp locations worldwide.

**Response**

A refugee camps are generally built by governments or non-government organizations, such as the Red Cross. They are built to receive displaced individuals.

**Document 8398**

**Instruction**

Replace all years in the following passage with the century in which it occurred

**Context**

Thomas David Gordon (born 1954) (also known as T. David Gordon) is a professor, media ecologist, author, pastor, and Reformed Christian theologian.

**Response**

Thomas David Gordon (born in the 20th century) (also known as T. David Gordon) is a professor, media ecologist, author, pastor, and Reformed Christian theologian.

**Document 8399**

**Instruction**

Who is the greatest ever soccer player?

**Response**

Cristiano Ronaldo

**Document 8400**

**Instruction**

What Are Some Good Ideas for a YouTube Channel?

**Response**

Personal Vlog, Education, Travelling, Comedy, Film/TV Reviews, Personal Finance

**Document 8401**

**Instruction**

How did the Australian Shepard get its name?

**Response**

Despite its name, the Australian Shepard is not actually from Australia but its origins trace back to the United States (California to be specific), where the breed was first developed. Australian Shepards were bred from a variety herding breeds, including shepherds from the Asturias region of Spain, and at one point were known as Spanish Shepherds.

**Document 8402**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about London, give me one reason why epidemics were spread in London.

**Context**

With the onset of the Industrial Revolution in Britain, an unprecedented growth in urbanisation took place, and the number of High Streets (the primary street for retail in Britain) rapidly grew.[91][92] London was the world's largest city from about 1831 to 1925,[93] with a population density of 325 per hectare.[94] In addition to the growing number of stores selling goods such as Harding, Howell & Co. on Pall Mall—a contender for the first department store—the streets had scores of street sellers loudly advertising their goods and services.[91] London's overcrowded conditions led to cholera epidemics,[95] claiming 14,000 lives in 1848, and 6,000 in 1866.[96] Rising traffic congestion led to the creation of the world's first local urban rail network. The Metropolitan Board of Works oversaw infrastructure expansion in the capital and some surrounding counties; it was abolished in 1889 when the London County Council was created out of county areas surrounding the capital.[97]

**Response**

London's overcrowded conditions is one reason why epidemics spread in London.

**Document 8403**

**Instruction**

Who is MLK Jr.?

**Context**

Martin Luther King Jr. (born Michael King Jr.; January 15, 1929 – April 4, 1968) was an American Baptist minister and activist who was one of the most prominent leaders in the civil rights movement from 1955 until his assassination in 1968. A Black church leader and a son of early civil rights activist and minister Martin Luther King Sr., King advanced civil rights for people of color in the United States through nonviolence and civil disobedience. Inspired by his Christian beliefs and the nonviolent activism of Mahatma Gandhi, he led targeted, nonviolent resistance against Jim Crow laws and other forms of discrimination in the United States.

**Response**

Martin Luther King Jr. (born Michael King Jr.; January 15, 1929 – April 4, 1968) was an American Baptist minister and activist who was one of the most prominent leaders in the civil rights movement from 1955 until his assassination in 1968. A Black church leader and a son of early civil rights activist and minister Martin Luther King Sr., King advanced civil rights for people of color in the United States through nonviolence and civil disobedience. Inspired by his Christian beliefs and the nonviolent activism of Mahatma Gandhi, he led targeted, nonviolent resistance against Jim Crow laws and other forms of discrimination in the United States.  
  
King participated in and led marches for the right to vote, desegregation, labor rights, and other civil rights.[1] He oversaw the 1955 Montgomery bus boycott and later became the first president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). As president of the SCLC, he led the unsuccessful Albany Movement in Albany, Georgia, and helped organize some of the nonviolent 1963 protests in Birmingham, Alabama. King was one of the leaders of the 1963 March on Washington, where he delivered his "I Have a Dream" speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. The civil rights movement achieved pivotal legislative gains in the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the Fair Housing Act of 1968.  
  
The SCLC put into practice the tactics of nonviolent protest with some success by strategically choosing the methods and places in which protests were carried out. There were several dramatic standoffs with segregationist authorities, who frequently responded violently.[2] King was jailed several times. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) director J. Edgar Hoover considered King a radical and made him an object of the FBI's COINTELPRO from 1963 forward. FBI agents investigated him for possible communist ties, spied on his personal life, and secretly recorded him. In 1964, the FBI mailed King a threatening anonymous letter, which he interpreted as an attempt to make him commit suicide.[3]  
  
On October 14, 1964, King won the Nobel Peace Prize for combating racial inequality through nonviolent resistance. In 1965, he helped organize two of the three Selma to Montgomery marches. In his final years, he expanded his focus to include opposition towards poverty, capitalism, and the Vietnam War. In 1968, King was planning a national occupation of Washington, D.C., to be called the Poor People's Campaign, when he was assassinated on April 4 in Memphis, Tennessee. His death was followed by national mourning, as well as anger leading to riots in many U.S. cities. King was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1977 and the Congressional Gold Medal in 2003. Martin Luther King Jr. Day was established as a holiday in cities and states throughout the United States beginning in 1971; the federal holiday was first observed in 1986. Hundreds of streets in the U.S. have been renamed in his honor, and King County in Washington was rededicated for him. The Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial on the National Mall in Washington, D.C., was dedicated in 2011.

**Document 8404**

**Instruction**

What are the major industries in Seattle today?

**Context**

Logging was Seattle's first major industry, but by the late 19th century, the city had become a commercial and shipbuilding center as a gateway to Alaska during the Klondike Gold Rush. Growth after World War II was partially due to the local Boeing company, which established Seattle as a center for aircraft manufacturing. The Seattle area developed into a technology center from the 1980s onwards with companies like Microsoft becoming established in the region; Microsoft founder Bill Gates is a Seattleite by birth. Internet retailer Amazon was founded in Seattle in 1994, and major airline Alaska Airlines is based in SeaTac, Washington, serving Seattle's international airport, Seattle–Tacoma International Airport. The stream of new software, biotechnology, and Internet companies led to an economic revival, which increased the city's population by almost 50,000 between 1990 and 2000.

**Response**

In the late 20th and early 21st century, the largest industries in Seattle were software, aviation, and biotechnology. Significant companies are Boeing, Microsoft, Alaska Airlines, and Amazon.

**Document 8405**

**Instruction**

What did Stryk study at the Technical University of Munich?

**Context**

From 1984 to 1989 Stryk studied mathematics and computer science at the Technical University of Munich. In 1994 he received his doctorate in mathematics and then habilitated at the university.[1] He was then postdoctoral researcher at TU Munich. Since 2000 he is professor of simulation, system optimization and robotics at the department of computer science of the Technische Universität Darmstadt. From April 2011 to March 2013 he was dean of the department.[2] He was visiting professor and lecturer at the University of California, San Diego, and the Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Brazil.[3] Stryk is vice president of Robocup.[4] Since 2018 he has been building the German Rescue Robotics Centre.[5]

**Response**

Stryk studied mathematics and computer science at the Technical University of Munich.

**Document 8406**

**Instruction**

What is the plot of Mob Psycho 100?

**Context**

Shigeo Kageyama is an average middle school-aged boy, nicknamed Mob.[c] Although he looks like an inconspicuous person, he is in fact a powerful esper with immense psychic power. To keep from losing control of this power, he constantly lives a life under an emotional shackle. In order to help learn how to control his abilities, Mob works as an assistant to con-man Arataka Reigen, a self-proclaimed spirit medium. Mob wants to live a normal life just like those around him, but a barrage of trouble keeps coming after him. With his suppressed emotions growing inside Mob little by little, his power threatens to break through its limits as he eventually encounters other espers like the Claws.

**Response**

Mob Psycho 100 is a manga and anime about a boy named Shigeo Kageyama, nicknamed Mob. He looks like a normal boy but has powerful psychic abilities that he struggles to control. He tries to live an emotionless life to avoid triggering his power and learn from who he believes is a Psychic master, but is actually a con-man named Arataka Reigen. Mob's desire to live a normal life keeps getting interrupted by trouble and enemies who come after him, which increases his suppressed emotions bit by bit. When the internal counter reaches 100, he explodes in a powerful emotion.

**Document 8407**

**Instruction**

Summarize the passage

**Context**

The Osborne effect is a social phenomenon of customers canceling or deferring orders for the current, soon-to-be-obsolete product as an unexpected drawback of a company's announcing a future product prematurely. It is an example of cannibalization.  
The term alludes to the Osborne Computer Corporation, whose second product did not become available until more than a year after it was announced. The company's subsequent bankruptcy was widely blamed on reduced sales after the announcement.  
The Osborne Effect states that prematurely discussing future, unavailable products damages sales of existing products. The name comes from the planned replacement of the Osborne 1, an early personal computer first sold by the Osborne Computer Corporation in 1981. In 1983, founder Adam Osborne pre-announced several next-generation computer models (the Osborne Executive and Osborne Vixen), which were only prototypes, highlighting the fact that they would outperform the existing model as the prototypes dramatically cut down assembly time. A widely held belief was that sales of the Osborne 1 fell sharply as customers anticipated those more advanced systems, leading to a sales decline from which Osborne Computer was unable to recover. This belief appeared in the media almost immediately after the company's September 1983 bankruptcy:  
  
To give the jazzy $2,495 Osborne Executive a running start, Adam began orchestrating publicity early in 1983. We, along with many other magazines, were shown the machine in locked hotel rooms. We were required not to have anything in print about it until the planned release date in mid-April. As far as we know, nothing did appear in print, but dealers heard about the plans and cancelled orders for the Osborne 1 in droves. In early April, Osborne told dealers he would be showing them the machine on a one-week tour the week of 17 April, and emphasized that the new machine was not a competitor for the Osborne 1. But dealers didn't react the way Osborne expected; said Osborne, "All of them just cancelled their orders for the Osborne 1."  
  
Osborne reacted by drastically cutting prices on the Osborne 1 in an effort to stimulate cash flow. But nothing seemed to work, and for several months sales were practically non-existent.  
  
Pre-announcement is done for several reasons: to reassure current customers that there is improvement or lower cost coming, to increase the interest of the media and investors in the company's future prospects, and to intimidate or confuse competitors. When done correctly, the sales or cash flow impact to the company is minimal, with the revenue drop for the current product being offset by orders or completed sales of the new product as it becomes available. However, when the Osborne effect occurs, the quantity of unsold goods increases and the company must react by discounting and/or lowering production of the current product, both of which depress cash flow.

**Response**

The Osborne effect is a social phenomenon of customers canceling or deferring orders for the current but soon-to-be-obsolete product. This happens as an unexpected drawback of a company's announcing a future product prematurely. It is an example of cannibalization. The term originates from the bankruptcy of Osborne Computer Corporation. It was caused when the company announced the more performant successors for their current product Osborne 1 much in advance. It led customers and dealers to cancel orders their Osborne 1 orders.

**Document 8408**

**Instruction**

What does it mean by Stochastic

**Context**

Stochastic from Greek 'aim, guess' refers to the property of being well described by a random probability distribution. Although stochasticity and randomness are distinct in that the former refers to a modeling approach and the latter refers to phenomena themselves, these two terms are often used synonymously. Furthermore, in probability theory, the formal concept of a stochastic process is also referred to as a random process.  
  
Stochasticity is used in many different fields, including the natural sciences such as biology, chemistry, ecology, neuroscience, and physics, as well as technology and engineering fields such as image processing, signal processing, information theory, computer science, cryptography, and telecommunications. It is also used in finance, due to seemingly random changes in financial markets as well as in medicine, linguistics, music, media, color theory, botany, manufacturing, and geomorphology.

**Response**

The word Stochastic is used in many different fields and describe the processes that involve randomness.

**Document 8409**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of ten things cities I should visit in Spain

**Response**

10 cities you should visit in Spain are:  
- Barcelona  
- Madrid  
- Seville  
- Bilbao  
- Valencia  
- San Sebastián  
- Toledo  
- Vigo  
- Granada  
- Cordoba

**Document 8410**

**Instruction**

What are some examples of headwear?

**Response**

- Baseball cap  
- Visor  
- Skull cap  
- Yamaka  
- Beanie  
- Cowboy hat  
- Helmet  
- Headband

**Document 8411**

**Instruction**

What are the Seven Natural Wonders of the World:

**Response**

These are the Seven Natural Wonders of the World:  
  
- Aurora, in the Earth's high-latitude regions (around the Arctic and Antarctic)  
- Grand Canyon, in Arizona, United States  
- Great Barrier Reef, off the coast of Queensland, Australia  
- Harbor of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil  
- Mount Everest, on the border of Nepal and China  
- Parícutin volcano, located in the state of Michoacán, Mexico  
- Victoria Falls, on the border of Zambia and Zimbabwe

**Document 8412**

**Instruction**

How old was Josh Logan when Gunshy released its album?

**Context**

Josh Logan (born 1980), born Josh Corder, is a singer-songwriter, vocalist and guitarist best known for his performances on the television shows Rock Star: Supernova and The Voice. By the age of 15, Logan was on-stage as the front man for the local New England rock band Gunshy. The band released one album in 1996, but broke up when Logan was 18. After the breakup, Logan played at local venues for two years as a solo artist, hosting open mic nights as well as performing, to hone his skills as a solo musician.

**Response**

Josh Logan was 16 years old. He was born in 1980 and the album released in 1996, so 1996-1980 = 16

**Document 8413**

**Instruction**

why is twitter messages limited to 140 characters

**Response**

Twitter was originally designed for phone text messages and most phones had a limited amount of characters to send messages.

**Document 8414**

**Instruction**

Why do babies cry?

**Response**

Babies can cry from a variety of reasons. Either the baby is hungry, uncomfortable, needs a change of diaper or just in need of a hug. Babies cannot speak so the only way they express their emotions is via crying or smiling. When a baby cries they are typically looking for attention or for you to address a matter for them. Try to see what is making your baby uncomfortable and try to address the root cause. When a baby cries uncontrollably and you cannot decipher the cause, check with your pediatrician.

**Document 8415**

**Instruction**

Who is BTS?

**Response**

BTS is a South Korean group consisting of seven members, Jin, Suga, J-Hop, RM, Jimin, V and Jungkook. Their music style has evolved from when they originally debuted as a hip hop group in 2010. The subject of their songs include topics like coming of age, mental health and troubles faced in your youth. BTS has come along way since their early years have won dozens awards and have several Grammy nominations under their belt.

**Document 8416**

**Instruction**

What is alkaline ionized water is it good for me?

**Response**

Alkaline ionized water can be created in a number of ways. Alkaline water ionizers make water alkaline through a process called electrolysis. Electrolysis separates water into two streams of water - alkaline and acidic water using electricity flowing through an electrode plate in the machine. Some of the properties of alkaline ionized water is that it had molecular hydrogen, and it is also alkaline. Molecular hydrogen is a good anti-inflammatory for the body, and it should be consumed daily if possible. Alkaline water ionizers also make the water alkaline without the use of chemicals in the water like baking soda.

**Document 8417**

**Instruction**

Which of the tree species mentioned in the text are used as a source of food for animals?

**Context**

Multipurpose trees or multifunctional trees are trees that are deliberately grown and managed for more than one output. They may supply food in the form of fruit, nuts, or leaves that can be used as a vegetable; while at the same time supplying firewood, adding nitrogen to the soil, or supplying some other combination of multiple outputs. "Multipurpose tree" is a term common to agroforestry, particularly when speaking of tropical agroforestry where the tree owner is a subsistence farmer.  
  
While all trees can be said to serve several purposes, such as providing habitat, shade, or soil improvement; multipurpose trees have a greater impact on a farmer's well-being because they fulfill more than one basic human need. In most cases multipurpose trees have a primary role; such as being part of a living fence, or a windbreak, or used in an ally cropping system. In addition to this they will have one or more secondary roles, most often supplying a family with food or firewood, or both.  
  
When a multipurpose tree is planted, a number of needs and functions can be fulfilled at once. They may be used as a windbreak, while also supplying a staple food for the owner. They may be used as fencepost in a living fence, while also being the main source of firewood for the owner. They may be intercropped into existing fields, to supply nitrogen to the soil, and at the same time serve as a source of both food and firewood.  
  
Common multipurpose trees of the tropics include:  
  
Gliricidia (Gliricidia sepium) – the most common tree used for living fences in Central America, firewood, fodder, fixing nitrogen into the soil.  
Moringa (Moringa oleifera) – edible leaves, pods and beans, commonly used for animal forage and shade (it does not fix nitrogen as is commonly believed[1])  
Coconut palm (Cocos nucifera) – used for food, purified water (juice from inside the coconut), roof thatching, firewood, shade.  
Neem (Azadirachta indica) – limited use as insect repellent, antibiotic, adding nitrogen to the soil, windbreaks, biomass production for use as mulch, firewood.  
Ideally most trees found on tropical farms should be multipurpose, and provide more to the farmer than simply shade and firewood. In most cases they should be nitrogen fixing legumes, or trees that greatly increase the farmer's food security.

**Response**

Gliricidia (Gliricidia sepium) and Moringa (Moringa oleifera) are used as a source of food for humans.

**Document 8418**

**Instruction**

What are 3 differences between the arabica and robusta species of coffee?

**Context**

Of the two main species grown, arabica coffee (from C. arabica) is generally more highly regarded than robusta coffee (from C. canephora). Robusta coffee tends to be bitter and has less flavor but a better body than arabica. For these reasons, about three-quarters of coffee cultivated worldwide is C. arabica. Robusta strains also contain about 40–50% more caffeine than arabica. Consequently, this species is used as an inexpensive substitute for arabica in many commercial coffee blends. Good quality robusta beans are used in traditional Italian espresso blends to provide a full-bodied taste and a better foam head (known as crema).

**Response**

First, robusta is considered to be more bitter and less flavorful than arabica. Second, robusta contains 40-50% more caffeine that arabica. Third, because of the higher bitterness and less flavorful quality of robusta, about 75% of all coffee cultivated in the world is arabica making it much more popular than robusta.

**Document 8419**

**Instruction**

What makes a good parent?

**Response**

A good parent is someone who puts the needs and goals of their kids before their own. A good parent understands that raising great kids to be great adults is one of the biggest accomplishments someone can have. A good parent excels at teaching, nurturing, and balancing discipline with rewards to help their kids make good decisions.

**Document 8420**

**Instruction**

How many continents are there in total?

**Response**

There are 7 continents in total.

**Document 8421**

**Instruction**

What are the 5 most effective ways to convert a prospect to a customer?

**Response**

The journey from cold prospect to loyal customer is as tricky as the alchemy that transforms a stranger into a close personal friend. While there are a thousand possible paths, a handful of methods have proven consistently effective as triggers for moving prospects down the funnel toward purchase.  
  
The first is personal referral. A personal referral or endorsement is worth more than 10,000 words of marketing material. Knowing that someone we know and trust can vouch for a product or service counts for so much that we will instinctually lower our guard and open our ears to a sales pitch.  
  
Second is the testimonial. Like a referral, knowing that someone else -- generally a brand we know or at least can recognize -- uses a product or service predisposes us to try it ourselves. This is especially true of unknown brands or products. Think of when you pass a new restaurant. You may not know the name, the menu or the quality but if there's a crowd inside we naturally assume it must be good. The same goes for a new brand -- when you see others are endorsing it, we relax our natural suspicion and are more willing to give it a try.  
  
Third is the offer. It's not enough to build a great product. You have to overcome people's natural reluctance to open their wallets when you're asking them to pay full price. The offer can take many forms -- from a discount to a free trial to a bonus offer. Adding urgency -- such as a limited quantity or expiration on the offer can also help.  
  
Fourth is the three-step. This works especially well for big-ticket items or purchases that involve a large number of people or disruption to an organization. The 3-step acknowledges that nobody buys a $2,000,000 solution without giving it a lot of thought. So first we simply get them to raise their hand and express interest. This can be done through a top-of-funnel asset like an eBook or webinar. The second step is an offer that gets them more involved with the product, such as a demo. And the third step is a face-to-face meeting with the sales team.  
  
Fifth is third-party validation. Many prospects have an allergic reaction to anything that smells like marketing. But what if they are reading a glowing piece about your. in the Wall Street Journal? Or Gartner places you at the top of one of its magic quadrants? This kind of validation from what is perceived as an objective source carries a lot more weight than marketing content.   
  
In practice, most businesses use a combination of the five techniques described above. Each will resonate in different ways with prospects; and in combination they can be extremely effective at creating that aura around your company and products that cause the prospect to push the "Buy now" button.

**Document 8422**

**Instruction**

How do I become a pilot?

**Response**

In the U.S. are several requirements to become a pilot. These vary based on what type of pilot you want to become (e.g., private or commercial), what aircraft you want to fly, and under what conditions. Generally speaking, all pilots must get a medical certificate to prove they're in good enough health to fly, pass the FAA written exam, complete sufficient training hours, then pass a check ride. Do all this, and congratulations, you're now a pilot!

**Document 8423**

**Instruction**

What can I make with leftover stale bread?

**Response**

You can pulse it in the food processor to make bread crumbs. You can bake it by itself to make croutons. You can bake it in the oven with other ingredients to make dishes such as bread pudding, french onion soup. You can cook it on a stovetop to make french toast. You can also use it to make stuffing for a turkey.

**Document 8424**

**Instruction**

What are some interesting facts about Nelson Mandel Boulevard described on this paragraph?

**Context**

Nelson Mandela Boulevard (Persian: بلوار نلسون ماندلا) (old name: Jordan Street and Africa Boulevard) still known as Jordan is an affluent and upper-class district in northern Tehran, and some people draw similarities between Jordan District as being much alike Kensington District in London, UK as the area is a mixture of residential and commercial locale, filled with the homes and businesses of many politicians, diplomats, expatriates, and artists. Before the Iranian Revolution in 1979 it was called Jordan street, named after the American presbyterian missionary Samuel M. Jordan and used to be one of the most popular avenue in Tehran, Iran. Renamed Nelson Mandela Boulevard in recent years, it is amongst the most famous streets in north Tehran after Valiasr Street which is the longest conventional street in the Middle East, spanning a south–north axis. It is also famous for being one of the liveliest streets of Tehran, experiencing regular traffic jams even at 2:00A.M during Summer.

**Response**

It holds a mixture of residential and commercial locale from upper-class citizens, like politicians, diplomats, expatriates and artists. It used to be called Jordan street before the Iranian revolution. It's amongst the most famous streets of Tehran, experiencing regular traffic jams even at 2:00 AM during Summer.

**Document 8425**

**Instruction**

Who owns the Dallas Cowboys?

**Response**

Jerry Jones

**Document 8426**

**Instruction**

List the twelve astrological signs of the Zodiac in alphabetical order, with their corresponding symbol in parentheses.

**Response**

(1) Aquarius (Water-Bearer)  
(2) Aries (Ram)  
(3) Cancer (Crab)  
(4) Capricorn (Goat)  
(5) Gemini (Twins)  
(6) Leo (Lion)  
(7) Libra (Scales)  
(8) Pisces (Fish)  
(9) Sagittarius (Archer)  
(10) Scorpio (Scorpion)  
(11) Taurus (Bull)  
(12) Virgo (Maiden)

**Document 8427**

**Instruction**

Tell me which ones are edible and which ones are not: Lemon, Table, Carrot, Carat, John

**Response**

Edible: Lemon, Carrot  
Not Edible: Table, Carat, John

**Document 8428**

**Instruction**

Are turtles amphibians or reptiles?

**Response**

Turtles are reptiles. Some may assume Turtles are amphibian because they live in water. But that is not the critical factor. Many other animals live in waters, such as whales or crocodiles. To be an amphibian the animal has to have life stage in which it exclusively lives and breathes in water such as frogs.

**Document 8429**

**Instruction**

Extract the year when Hong Kong was established

**Context**

Hong Kong (US: /ˈhɒŋkɒŋ/ or UK: /hɒŋˈkɒŋ/; Chinese: 香港, Cantonese: [hœ́ːŋ.kɔ̌ːŋ] (listen)), officially the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (abbr. Hong Kong SAR or HKSAR),[d] is a city and special administrative region of China on the eastern Pearl River Delta in South China. With 7.5 million residents of various nationalities[e] in a 1,104-square-kilometre (426 sq mi) territory, Hong Kong is one of the most densely populated places in the world. Hong Kong is also a major global financial centre and one of the most developed cities in the world.  
  
Hong Kong was established as a colony of the British Empire after the Qing Empire ceded Hong Kong Island from Xin'an County at the end of the First Opium War in 1841 then again in 1842. The colony expanded to the Kowloon Peninsula in 1860 after the Second Opium War and was further extended when Britain obtained a 99-year lease of the New Territories in 1898. British Hong Kong was occupied by Imperial Japan from 1941 to 1945 during World War II; British administration resumed after the surrender of Japan. The whole territory was transferred to China in 1997. As one of China's two special administrative regions (the other being Macau), Hong Kong maintains separate governing and economic systems from that of mainland China under the principle of "one country, two systems".[f]  
  
Originally a sparsely populated area of farming and fishing villages,[15][16] the territory has become one of the world's most significant financial centres and commercial ports. As of 2021, it is the world's ninth-largest exporter and eight-largest importer. Hong Kong has a market economy characterised by a focus on services, low taxation and free trade; its currency, the Hong Kong dollar, is the eighth most traded currency in the world. Hong Kong is home to the third-highest number of billionaires of any city in the world, the second-highest number of billionaires of any city in Asia, and the largest concentration of ultra high-net-worth individuals of any city in the world. Although the city has one of the highest per capita incomes in the world, severe income inequality exists among the population. Most notably, housing in Hong Kong has been well-documented to experience a chronic persistent shortage; the extremely compact house sizes and the extremely high housing density are the effects of Hong Kong's housing market being the most expensive housing in the world.  
  
Hong Kong is a highly developed territory and has a Human Development Index (HDI) of 0.952, ranking fourth in the world. The city has the largest number of skyscrapers of any city in the world, and its residents have some of the highest life expectancies in the world. The dense space has led to a highly developed transportation network with public transport rates exceeding 90%. Hong Kong is ranked 3rd in the Global Financial Centres Index.

**Response**

Hong Kong was established in 1841 as a colony of the British Empire after the Qing Empire ceded Hong Kong Island from Xin'an County at the end of the First Opium War.

**Document 8430**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as a mammal, reptile, or neither: alligator, frog, cat, moose, lizard, snake, dog

**Response**

Alligator: Reptile  
Frog: Neither  
Cat: Mammal   
Moose: Mammal  
Lizard: Reptile  
Snake: Reptile  
Dog: Mammal

**Document 8431**

**Instruction**

What are the two professional football teams in Chicago?

**Response**

Chicago Bears and Chicago White Sox

**Document 8432**

**Instruction**

Where can I find high-resolution versions of the Spark logo?

**Response**

We provide versions here: black logo, white logo. Please be aware that Spark, Apache Spark and the Spark logo are trademarks of the Apache Software Foundation, and follow the Foundation's trademark policy in all uses of these logos.

**Document 8433**

**Instruction**

How many planets are there in the Solar System ?

**Response**

As of 2023, there are 8 planets in the Solar system :  
- Mercury  
- Venus  
- Earth  
- Mars  
- Jupiter  
- Saturn  
- Uranus  
- Neptune  
Up until 2006, Pluto was considered the 9th planet before being reclassified as a "dwarf planet" by the International Astronomical Union (IAU).

**Document 8434**

**Instruction**

What is Mount Rainier?

**Response**

Mount Rainier is a mountain in Washington State. It is part of a Cascade Range that spans across the Pacific Northwest of the America. Having an elevation of 14,411 feet. its highest point is always covered with snow. It is also a popular destination for many people for hiking and other outdoor activities.

**Document 8435**

**Instruction**

I need to purchase food at the grocery store but I dont have a car to get there. What are some of the other ways I could get the food I need?

**Response**

I could use a taxi service like Uber or Lyft to take me there and back.  
I can ask a friend to give me a ride in their car.  
I can walk to the store if it is a reasonable distance.  
I could ride a bike or a scooter.  
I can use a food delivery service like Instacart to deliver my groceries to my house.  
I could take public transportation like a bus or the subway, if available in my area.

**Document 8436**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are stringed instruments and which are wind instruments: horn, violin, cello, trumpet, flute, clarinet, guitar, sitar, ukulele, bouzouki, oboe, saxophone

**Response**

Horn, trumpet, flute, clarinet, oboe and saxophone are wind instruments. Violine, cello, guitar, sitar, ukulele and bouzouki are string instruments.

**Document 8437**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Slenthem, Scheiholt

**Response**

Scheiholt is string, Slenthem is percussion.

**Document 8438**

**Instruction**

Which of the following venomous snakes lay eggs: copperhead, water moccasin, rattlesnake, coral snake.

**Response**

The coral snake is the only venomous snake listed that is an egg-layer, or oviparous. Copperheads, water moccasin and rattlesnakes are ovoviviparous, and bear live young.

**Document 8439**

**Instruction**

Who are the most famous artists?

**Response**

There are many famous artists throughout history and across many mediums such as painting, sculpture and photography. Some of the most famous artists known for their paintings are Leonardo Da Vinci, Vincent Van Gogh, Pablo Picasso, Claude Monet and Salvador Dali. Michelangelo is one of the most famous painter's and sculptor's in history. Ansel Adams is known as one of the most famous photographers of American Landscapes. Annie Leibovitz is also a famous photographer known for her celebrity portraits.

**Document 8440**

**Instruction**

What's are common synonyms for an enterprise sales person?

**Response**

salesman, saleswoman, rep, sales rep, account exec, seller, AE, account rep

**Document 8441**

**Instruction**

Give me some ideas on how to make money while traveling the world.

**Response**

Freelancing online  
Language tuition  
Teach other people your skills  
Make things to sell  
Offer your services at hostels  
Sell your photos  
Street performances  
Seasonal work

**Document 8442**

**Instruction**

Imagine you are in the jungle on a very hot day doing a hike. Write a monologue describing how you feel.

**Response**

Wow, I feel so hot right now. This humidity is just killing me, I feel like the sweat isn't even evaporating off me right now. Maybe I should have packed some more water, I guess one bottle wasn't enough for 5 miles. But at least there are really cool animals here - although I could do without all these bugs. I wish there was some way to see all these cool animals without having to suffer for it. All these trees make it hard to see the view, but I'm sure it would be amazing. I wish it would rain, that would help me finally cool off, and maybe it would scare the bugs away. Oh well - I should probably just start heading back to the trailhead before I run out of water, I wouldn't want to get lost out here.

**Document 8443**

**Instruction**

Classify each Taylor Swift album into the respective music genre: Debut, Fearless, Speak Now, Red, 1989, Reputation, Lover, Folklore, Evermore, Midnights

**Response**

Debut is country-pop. Fearless is country-pop. Speak Now is Country-pop and Pop-Rock. Red is Country-Pop and Pop-Rock. 1989 is pop. Reputation is electro-pop. Lover is pop. Folklore is Indie folk. Evermore is indie folk. Midnights is electro-pop.

**Document 8444**

**Instruction**

Classify each team as a baseball, hockey, soccer, football, or basketball team: New York Yankees, Florida Panthers, Manchester United, Philadelphia 76ers, Milwaukee Bucks, Seattle Seahawks, Texas Rangers, Dallas Cowboys, Philadelphia Union

**Response**

New York Yankees: Baseball  
Florida Panthers: Hockey  
Manchester United: Soccer  
Philadelphia 76ers: Basketball  
Milwaukee Bucks: Basketball  
Seattle Seahawks: Football  
Texas Rangers: Baseball  
Dallas Cowboys: Football  
Philadelphia Union: Soccer

**Document 8445**

**Instruction**

Write a paragraph of a blog post about owning a Cavoodle.

**Response**

The Cavoodle is a cross between a Cavalier King Charles Spaniel and a Poodle. These are now one of the most sort after breeds based on their temperament, overall genetic makeup and an all-round nature as a breed. The Cavoodle is a pack animal that loves nothing more than being a member of the family. Highly intelligent the Cavoodle has the smarts of a poodle and the relaxed nature of the Cavalier. Put together this is a breed that will suit most families, older owners looking for companionship and people living on their own. A loving nature, mixed with a playful attitude, may owners immediately fall in love with this breed. Social, friendly, intelligent and an easy dog breed to look after the Cavoodle continues to grow in popularity.

**Document 8446**

**Instruction**

When does Ramsay Bolton kill his stepmother and half-brother?

**Response**

In the second episode of the sixth season of Game of Thrones ("Home"), Ramsay Bolton tricks his stepmother, Walda Frey, into going into the kennels with her newborn son (and Ramsay's half-brother), where the two are killed by Ramsay's dog.

**Document 8447**

**Instruction**

Which of these things are commonly included in a golf bag? Putter, Driver, Irons, Golf Tees, Frisbee, Shovel, Curling Iron, Golf Balls

**Response**

Things that are commonly found in an everyday golfer's bag include items like a putter club for putting on the green, a driver club for teeing off to start the hole, golf irons for hitting the ball from the fairway, golf tees and replacement golf balls. A frisbee and shovel are often used outdoors but they are not included in a golf bag. A 'curling iron' is a hot tool used for curling hair; a curling iron is not used on a golf course.

**Document 8448**

**Instruction**

Who won the 2000 World Series?

**Context**

The 2000 World Series was the championship series of Major League Baseball's (MLB) 2000 season. The 96th edition of the World Series,[1] it was a best-of-seven playoff between crosstown opponents, the two-time defending World Series champions and American League (AL) champion New York Yankees and the National League (NL) champion New York Mets. The Yankees defeated the Mets, four games to one, to win their third consecutive championship and 26th overall. The series was often referred to as the "Subway Series", referring to the longstanding matchup between New York baseball teams; it was the first World Series contested between two New York teams since the 1956 World Series and the first since the New York Giants and the Brooklyn Dodgers moved west to California (as the current San Francisco Giants and Los Angeles Dodgers, respectively) in 1958 and the subsequent formation of the Mets in 1962. This World Series that featured teams from the same city or state, was the first of its kind since 1989 between the Oakland Athletics and the San Francisco Giants. Yankees shortstop Derek Jeter was named the World Series Most Valuable Player.

**Response**

New York Yankees defeated the NY Mets 4 games to 1

**Document 8449**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Hyaenodon, Humphead Wrasse

**Response**

Hyaenodon is extinct, Humphead Wrasse is alive.

**Document 8450**

**Instruction**

why is boba tea so popular now in the US?

**Response**

First of all, boba tea is delicious! Like coffee, many people are tea lovers and need one or two brews everyday to boost their energy. To add flavor to your favorite tea, mix it with brown sugar, dairy or non-dairy milk. That creates a large variety of milk teas. Boba tea recipes can be extremely creative; new items come out almost monthly. For toppings, the classical choices are tapioca boba, herbal jelly, fruity pop pearls, fruity flavor jelly, egg pudding, almond pudding, and red bean paste.... Milk foams, ice cream, Oreo cookies are now part of the innovative new items. When walking into a boba tea shop, you will be amazed by the wide range of choices! Secondly, just like coffee shops, boba tea shops are now chill locations for friends gathering, social meetup, study or a work afternoon. The decors inside tend to be instagram-able and attracts young folks to check in and post awesome pictures on their social media accounts.

**Document 8451**

**Instruction**

How much did the United States pay for Alaska when it bought the land from Russia?

**Response**

$7.2 million.

**Document 8452**

**Instruction**

When was the United States officially recognized as an independent nation?

**Response**

The United Kingdom officially recognized the US as an independent nation on September 3, 1783.

**Document 8453**

**Instruction**

What town is the Simpsons set in?

**Response**

Springfield

**Document 8454**

**Instruction**

Locate what the player should defend against in The Last of Us using the sample as a reference, extract them, and place them in a numbered list.

**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**

1. Hostile humans;  
2. Cannibalistic creatures infected by a mutated strain of the Cordyceps fungus.

**Document 8455**

**Instruction**

How can we reduce the impact of global warming?

**Response**

There are many steps we can take to reduce the impact of global warming. We should drive smaller cars that consume less fossil fuel or even better drive electric cars. We should limit are air travels since planes use jet fuel and rely more on remote conference calls. Additionally we should install solar panels in our houses and give back electricity to the grid when possible. Another interesting action we could take is reduce consumption of red meat, since cows are one of the most important sources of C02 emission into the atmosphere.

**Document 8456**

**Instruction**

What's the best career advise you could give a new graduate entering into a technical or analytics field?

**Response**

A key feature of any technical or analytics job is that you will be constantly challenged with new trying something new. You will need to learn to learn, i.e. to teach yourself new techniques and new technology, and to have the courage to apply these things to complex challenges where it's not always clear that you have the right answer (and where very few if any people can fully validate your work). For many people, the uncertainty and risk of failure associated with these situations tends to push them towards safe and known opportunities with well-tread paths for them to follow. If you crave a fulfilling career, have the courage to pursue the paths less traveled, acknowledge and learn from your failures and surround yourself with others similarly willing to stretch and grow. You will find such choices lead to a more satisfying career over the longer term.

**Document 8457**

**Instruction**

Jot some points about "Big Four" using given passage as a reference

**Context**

The Big Four are the four largest professional services networks in the world, the global accounting networks Deloitte, Ernst & Young (EY), KPMG, and PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC). The four are often grouped because they are comparable in size relative to the rest of the market, both in terms of revenue and workforce; they are considered equal in their ability to provide a wide scope of professional services to their clients; and, among those looking to start a career in professional services, particularly accounting, they are considered equally attractive networks to work in, because of the frequency with which these firms engage with Fortune 500 companies.

**Response**

1. Deloitte, Ernst & Young (EY), KPMG, and PricewaterhouseCoopers are the four largest professional services networks in the world together known as "The Big Four." (PwC).  
2. The four are frequently grouped together because they have similar sizes to the rest of the market in terms of personnel and income, and they are viewed equally in terms of their capacity to offer a broad range of professional services to their clients.   
3. Due to the regularity with which these organisations interact with Fortune 500 corporations, they are equally appealing networks to work in among people seeking to launch a career in professional services, particularly accounting.

**Document 8458**

**Instruction**

How are rainbows formed

**Response**

Rainbows are formed by a combination of various factors: the physics of light, it's components and interaction that combined with the dynamics of the rain droplets and the angle of sun hitting the water droplets.  
Contrary to popular belief, the rain droplets are spherical and when light passes through this denser sphere, the light is scattered due to refraction into it's component wavelengths corresponding to the VIBGYOR pattern.

**Document 8459**

**Instruction**

Given the following paragraph, how tall is the Leaning Tower of Pisa?

**Context**

The Leaning Tower of Pisa (Italian: torre pendente di Pisa), or simply, the Tower of Pisa (torre di Pisa [ˈtorre di ˈpiːza; ˈpiːsa][1]), is the campanile, or freestanding bell tower, of Pisa Cathedral. It is known for its nearly four-degree lean, the result of an unstable foundation. The tower is one of three structures in the Pisa's Cathedral Square (Piazza del Duomo), which includes the cathedral and Pisa Baptistry.  
  
The height of the tower is 55.86 metres (183 feet 3 inches) from the ground on the low side and 56.67 m (185 ft 11 in) on the high side. The width of the walls at the base is 2.44 m (8 ft 0 in). Its weight is estimated at 14,500 tonnes (16,000 short tons).[2] The tower has 296 or 294 steps; the seventh floor has two fewer steps on the north-facing staircase.

**Response**

The height of the tower is 55.86 metres (183 feet 3 inches) from the ground on the low side and 56.67 m (185 ft 11 in) on the high side.

**Document 8460**

**Instruction**

What do you think: can we release this without a UI and add that later? Can we release it as GA without a UI?

**Response**

I think we're better off releasing it as an update to. the public preview if we aren't going to have a UI. And the API needs to be very well documented. If we do release it as GA without a UI, we should definitely message to customers that a UI is coming (although not promise a time frame or ETA).

**Document 8461**

**Instruction**

How many miles is Earth from the sun?

**Response**

On average the Earth is 92.96 million miles from the Sun.

**Document 8462**

**Instruction**

when was the 2nd world war?

**Response**

It started in 1939 and ended in 1945

**Document 8463**

**Instruction**

What are some unique and interesting travel destinations in the UK?

**Response**

Here are some of the most interesting travel destinations in the UK?  
  
- London  
- Edinburgh  
- Stonehenge  
- The Cotswolds  
- Cambridge  
- Oxford  
- Liverpool  
- Loch Ness  
- Giant's Causeway  
- Belfast  
- Cardiff

**Document 8464**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a pokemon or a pokemon trainer: Charmander, Squirtle, Bulbasaur, Ash, Brock, Golem, Arbok

**Response**

Charmander, Squirtle, Bulbasaur, Golem and Arbok are pokemon. Ash and Brock are pokemon trainers.

**Document 8465**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is Italian or American: Pagani, Panoz

**Response**

Pagani is Italian, Panoz is American

**Document 8466**

**Instruction**

Write a friendly email to my teacher asking her to postpone our quiz schedule for tomorrow to next week because our basketball team is in the championship game tonight and all students will be out late celebrating our schools victory with pride!

**Response**

Dear Mrs. Johnson,   
  
I'm writing to request that you move tomorrows chemistry quiz to next week's class. As you know, our school basketball team is in the conference championship tonight. Most of the student body will either be in attendance or watching on TV (until late into the night.) We expect to win and to be celebrating our wonderful schools accomplishments. Given that this is such a great opportunity for our school to celebrate together, I think more students would attend and also do better on the quiz if it was postponed.   
  
Respectfully,  
Your best student Joe

**Document 8467**

**Instruction**

Extract the stock ticker from the following text

**Context**

Pfizer (2021).svg  
Corporate logo since 2021  
Pfizer World Headquarters Entrance.jpg  
Headquarters on 42nd Street in Midtown Manhattan  
Type Public  
Traded as   
NYSE: PFE  
S&P 100 component  
S&P 500 component  
Industry   
Pharmaceutical  
Biotechnology  
Founded 1849; 174 years ago in New York City  
Founders   
Charles Pfizer  
Charles F. Erhart  
Headquarters New York City, U.S.  
Area served Worldwide  
Key people Albert Bourla (CEO)  
Products   
Pharmaceutical drugsvaccines  
Revenue Increase US$100.3 billion (2022)  
Operating income Increase US$31.40 billion (2022)  
Net income Increase US$31.37 billion (2022)  
Total assets Increase US$197.2 billion (2022)  
Total equity Increase US$95.66 billion (2022)  
Number of employees c. 83,000 (2022)

**Response**

NYSE: PFE

**Document 8468**

**Instruction**

Does the position of a dog's tail communicate how it is feeling?

**Response**

Yes, the position of a dog's tail will communicate how the dog is feeling. For example, if a dog's tail wags back and forth, the dog feels relaxed. If a dog's tail is standing straight up, the dog is alert and tense. When a dog's tail is tucked down low, it is nervous. If the dog's tail is moving in circles, the dog is happy.

**Document 8469**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the best PC games of all time.

**Response**

Disco Elysium: The Final Cut  
Half-Life 2  
Grand Theft Auto V  
The Orange Box  
Half-Life  
BioShock  
Baldur's Gate II: Shadows of Amn  
Persona 5 Royal  
Portal 2  
The Elder Scrolls V: Skyrim

**Document 8470**

**Instruction**

Does Alaska have six months of darkness and six months of light?

**Response**

Contrary to what many people assume, Alaska does not have six exact months of darkness and six months of light. Depending on the time of year and the tilt of the Earth on its axis, Alaska will receive significantly less or more daylight than the contiguous United States due to how much closer the land is positioned near the North Pole. The further away from the equator means the more extreme the sun exposure or darkness will be. The northernmost city in Alaska, Utqiagvik, will be plunged in perpetual darkness for 64 days in the winter time; conversely, in the summer time, a similar amount of time will experience perpetual sunlight.

**Document 8471**

**Instruction**

if i wanted to ski the best snow on earth where would i go

**Response**

utah

**Document 8472**

**Instruction**

Does Singapore have more than five official languages?

**Context**

Singapore (/ˈsɪŋ(ɡ)əpɔːr/ (listen)), officially the Republic of Singapore, is an island country and city-state in maritime Southeast Asia. It lies about one degree of latitude (137 kilometres or 85 miles) north of the equator, off the southern tip of the Malay Peninsula, bordering the Strait of Malacca to the west, the Singapore Strait to the south, the South China Sea to the east, and the Straits of Johor to the north. The country's territory is composed of one main island, 63 satellite islands and islets, and one outlying islet; the combined area of these has increased by 25% since the country's independence as a result of extensive land reclamation projects. It has the third highest population density in the world. With a multicultural population and recognising the need to respect cultural identities of the major ethnic groups within the nation, Singapore has four official languages: English, Malay, Mandarin, and Tamil. English is the lingua franca and numerous public services are available only in English. Multi-racialism is enshrined in the constitution and continues to shape national policies in education, housing, and politics.

**Response**

No, Singapore has only four official languages.

**Document 8473**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Mushulatubbee, when did he sign the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek

**Context**

Mushulatubbee (Choctaw AmoshuliTabi, "Determined to Kill") (born c. 1750–1770, died c. 1838) was the chief of the Choctaw Okla Tannap ("Lower Towns"), one of the three major Choctaw divisions during the early 19th century. When the Principal Chief Greenwood LeFlore stayed in Mississippi at the time of removal, Mushulatubbee was elected as principal chief, leading the tribe to Indian Territory.  
  
In 1812 he had led his warriors to assist General Andrew Jackson in the war against the Creek Red Sticks, known as the Creek Wars.  
  
In December 1824 Mushulatubbee was one of three principal chiefs leading a Choctaw delegation to Washington to seek help against encroaching European-American settlers. Pushmataha and Apuckshunubbee were the other chiefs; Apuckshunubbee, age 80, died before they reached Washington, and Pushmataha died of smallpox in the capital soon after their meeting with the government.[1]  
  
On 26 September 1830, together with the Principal Chief Greenwood LeFlore and others, Mushulatubbee signed the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, which ceded to the US government most of the remaining Choctaw territory in Mississippi and Alabama in exchange for territory in Indian Territory. Other spellings for his name include: Mosholetvbbi, AmoshuliTvbi, Musholatubbee, Moshaleh Tubbee, and Mushulatubba.  
  
Mushulatubbee.[2]

**Response**

Mushulatubbee signed the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek on September 26, 1830.

**Document 8474**

**Instruction**

What is an Abacus?

**Context**

The abacus (plural abaci or abacuses), also called a counting frame, is a calculating tool which has been used since ancient times. It was used in the ancient Near East, Europe, China, and Russia, millennia before the adoption of the Hindu-Arabic numeral system.[1] The exact origin of the abacus has not yet emerged. It consists of rows of movable beads, or similar objects, strung on a wire. They represent digits. One of the two numbers is set up, and the beads are manipulated to perform an operation such as addition, or even a square or cubic root.  
  
In their earliest designs, the rows of beads could be loose on a flat surface or sliding in grooves. Later the beads were made to slide on rods and built into a frame, allowing faster manipulation. Abacuses are still made, often as a bamboo frame with beads sliding on wires. In the ancient world, particularly before the introduction of positional notation, abacuses were a practical calculating tool. The abacus is still used to teach the fundamentals of mathematics to some children, for example, in Russia.

**Response**

The Abacus is calculating tool using movable beads often made on a bamboo frame

**Document 8475**

**Instruction**

Why was Antestor known as sorrow metal?

**Context**

Antestor (Norwegian: [ˈɑ̀ntəstuːɽ]) is a Norwegian Christian extreme metal band formed in 1990 in Jessheim. Credited for starting the northern European Christian black metal scene,[5] Antestor is the only Christian band to have an album released by Cacophonous Records, which has also released records by bands such as Dimmu Borgir, Sigh, and Cradle of Filth. The band's only release on Cacophonous, The Return of the Black Death, proved influential for the Christian black metal movement, and has sold over 10,000 copies.[6]  
  
In the late 1990s they dubbed their musical style as "sorrow metal" rather than black metal because the black metal movement was publicly affiliated with Satanism in Norway. According to HM magazine, the progressive elements on the debut album, Martyrium, were possibly ahead of their time in the Norwegian extreme metal scene.[7]  
  
The group has gone through several line-up changes over the years, and currently Antestor consists of the founding guitarist Lars Stokstad (Vemod), vocalist Ronny Hansen (Vrede), bassist Erik Normann Aanonsen, guitarist Robert Bordevick, and drummer Henning Børven. The original vocalist Kjetil Molnes (Martyr) and drummer Svein Sander (Armoth) left the band around 2000, and the members of a fellow Norwegian black metal group, Vaakevandring, joined Antestor. The reputable Norwegian extreme metal drummer Jan Axel Blomberg (Hellhammer) played session drums for their 2005 album The Forsaken and Det tapte liv EP. A fourth studio album, Omen, was released in 2012.

**Response**

Because black metal was associated with Satanism in Antestor's home country Norway, and they are a Christian extreme metal band.

**Document 8476**

**Instruction**

What is significant about 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**

She was the first science fiction writer to receive a MacArthur Fellowship.

**Document 8477**

**Instruction**

List the types of chess pieces

**Context**

Chess is an abstract strategy game that involves no hidden information and no use of dice or cards. It is played on a chessboard with 64 squares arranged in an eight-by-eight grid. At the start, each player controls sixteen pieces: one king, one queen, two rooks, two bishops, two knights, and eight pawns. White moves first, followed by Black. Checkmating the opponent's king involves putting the king under immediate attack (in "check") whereby there is no way for it to escape. There are also several ways a game can end in a draw.

**Response**

Pawn, knight, bishop, rook, queen and king

**Document 8478**

**Instruction**

Is a person with dark brown hair considered a brunette?

**Response**

Yes, a brunette is a person with brown or black hair color. It typically refers to people with darker hair color which includes black and dark brown hair. There is no separate term for people with black hair. Brunette refers to a female with darker hair and and brunet refers to a male with darker hair.

**Document 8479**

**Instruction**

Describe a plan for a road trip across Northern Italy

**Response**

Begin your trip in Turin, an important centre of Piedmont with a rich cultural history and host of the 2006 Winter Olympics. Next, move to Alba and visit the vineyards, taking day trips to towns such as Barolo and Barbaresco.   
  
After this, you can continue moving east to Parma, a great place for the foodie searching for Prosciutto. Close by is Modena, home of the luxury automotive industry in Italy - Ferrari, Lamborghini, De Tomaso, Pagani and Maserati all have had (or still have) headquarters here.  
  
Bologna is a fine place to finish your trip

**Document 8480**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between their, there, and they're?

**Response**

Their, there, and they're are homophones. Homophones are words that sound similar but have different meanings and spellings. Their is a possessive pronoun, as in "their bicycle is green". They're is a contraction of "they are", as in "they're going to the game tomorrow". There is an adjective, as in "she is always there for her friends". There can also be used as a noun, as in "stay out of there", or as an adverb, as in "stop over there".

**Document 8481**

**Instruction**

Who wrote the second episode of season four of Game of Thrones?

**Response**

George R.R. Martin wrote "The Lion and the Rose." The TV series is also based off of his series, A Song of Ice and Fire.

**Document 8482**

**Instruction**

What is Twenty20 or T20 in cricket?

**Response**

Twenty20 or T20 for short is a shortened version of the game of cricket in which each side faces a maximum of 20 overs. The game typically lasts about 4 hours with a quick turn between innings unlike other forms of the game, thus increasing its viewership and popularity.   
  
This format was introduced by the England Cricket Board in an inter-county competition back in 2003. Since then, its become really popular with several international competitions and country wide leagues across all the major cricket playing nations world wide

**Document 8483**

**Instruction**

Extract the names of the islands located on the Eastern Group of the Azores plateau from the text. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

These islands can be divided into three recognizable groups located on the Azores Plateau:  
The Eastern Group (Grupo Oriental) of São Miguel, Santa Maria and Formigas Islets  
The Central Group (Grupo Central) of Terceira, Graciosa, São Jorge, Pico and Faial  
The Western Group (Grupo Ocidental) of Flores and Corvo.

**Response**

Flores and Corvo

**Document 8484**

**Instruction**

What direction did Italy Avenue go in Uruguay per this block of text?

**Context**

Italy Avenue (Spanish: Avenida Italia) is a major thoroughfare in Montevideo, Uruguay. Its name honors the country from whose immigrants about 40% of Uruguayans descend.[1] It runs almost parallel to that of Gral Rivera Avenue, the Rambla and Camino Carrasco, constituting the main arterial road of the city, since it connects with the network of highways that lead to the east of the country.[2]  
  
It extends through several neighborhoods heading east, and ends with the intersection with Avenida Luis Giannattasio (which runs through Ciudad de la Costa and Avenida de las Américas (which leads to the Carrasco International Airport and the Interbalnearia and 101 routes), in the Canelones Department.[3]  
  
In 2017, a project was presented for the construction of a tunnel for Avenida Italia, extended below Centenario Ave. On March 18, 2021, the uneven passage of Italia and Centenario avenues was officially operational, on the path that goes to the Center (westbound). This is the third tunnel in the city, after the one on 8 de Octubre Ave and the City Hall.[4]

**Response**

east to west

**Document 8485**

**Instruction**

Imagine you have won the lottery, and have 5 million dollars after tax to spend in San Francisco, where you currently rent a 2 bedroom apartment with three roommates who are your best friends but who you hate living. Describe how you would use the money, keeping in mind you don't have a high paying job so you want to do fun things and also set yourself up for the future.

**Response**

First, I would use half the money to buy myself my own home in San Francisco. I wouldn't buy anything too fancy, but I would want my own place in a good neighborhood where I wouldn't have to share a room with a roommate. With the remaining 2.5 million I'd set aside 500 thousand in an account for future maintenance of the house and property taxes. Then I'd put aside 1 million for my retirement savings, putting it in a longterm investment account. With the remaining million, I'd use another 500k for short term savings, and put that in a more aggressive investment. I'd spend the rest of the money on a few fun items, like taking a big trip with all of my roommates and buying a new car and some nice clothing. For our trip, we'd live the life of luxury, taking first class flights and staying in nice resorts across the world, visiting places like Paris, Rome, Singapore and Tahiti.

**Document 8486**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as being part of a car, house, or both: window, steering wheel, air conditioner, couch, kitchen, engine

**Response**

Window: Both  
Steering Wheel: Car  
Air Conditioner: Both  
Couch: Car  
Kitchen: House  
Engine: Car

**Document 8487**

**Instruction**

Who is Oren Middlebrook

**Context**

Oren Middlebrook (born January 23, 1953) is a former American football wide receiver. He played for the Philadelphia Eagles in 1978.[1][2]

**Response**

Oren Middlebrook (born January 23, 1953) is a former American football wide receiver. He played for the Philadelphia Eagles in 1978.

**Document 8488**

**Instruction**

How many bridges are in the Florida Keys?

**Response**

A modern wonder, the 113 miles of roadway from Key Largo to Key West incorporates an astonishing 42 bridges leapfrogging from key to key in a series of giant arches of concrete and steel over the open waters of the Atlantic Ocean, Florida Bay and the Gulf of Mexico.

**Document 8489**

**Instruction**

Who is the first king in China history?

**Response**

Qin Shi Huang (Chinese: 秦始皇, 259–210 BC) was the founder of the Qin dynasty and the first emperor of a unified China. Rather than maintain the title of "king" (王 wáng) borne by the previous Shang and Zhou rulers, he ruled as the First Emperor (始皇帝) of the Qin dynasty from 221 to 210 BC. His self-invented title "emperor" (皇帝 huángdì) would continue to be borne by Chinese rulers for the next two millennia.

**Document 8490**

**Instruction**

Which of the following drinks are considered safe for children? Beer, cocktail, coffee, tea, boba, juice, water, milk, coke, lemonade.

**Response**

Water, lemonade, milk, and juice are generally safe for children, even though excessive intake of lemonade / juice can lead to obesity / dental problems. Coffee, tea, boba and coke should be limited (if not completely avoided) since they contain caffeine. Alcoholic drinks like beer and cocktail are not safe for children and should be avoided completely.

**Document 8491**

**Instruction**

Which numbers between 1 to 10 are prime numbers and which are composite numbers?

**Response**

2,3,5,7 are prime numbers. 4,6,8,9,10 are composite numbers.

**Document 8492**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Snook or Sneak

**Response**

Snook

**Document 8493**

**Instruction**

What is Luxembourg?

**Response**

Luxembourg is a country in Western Europe surrounded by Belgium, France and Germany

**Document 8494**

**Instruction**

Who was the first American president?

**Response**

The first president of the United States was George Washington

**Document 8495**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a type of plant cell or a type of blood cell: parenchymal, sclerenchymal, monocytes, neutrophils, basophils, erythrocytes, collenchymal, platelets, eosinophils.

**Response**

Sure, the following are types of plan cells: parenchymal, sclerenchymal, and collenchymal. The following are types of blood cells: monocytes, meutrophils, basophils, erythrocytes, platelets, and eosinophils.

**Document 8496**

**Instruction**

Can you decipher this english text into a commonly used phrase to practice typing?  
tcnmeahkfprzeboetyqrxdhduojoeoiwuvlg

**Response**

The answer is: the quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog  
This is a commonly used phrase that includes all 26 letters from the english alphabet and may be useful when practicing typing.   
  
This can be deciphered by connecting letters offset by 6 within the string. The first 3 letters with this pattern are "t", "h", "e" forming the word "the". Spaces must be inferred from common words and word patterns.   
letter 1 - t  
letter 7 - h  
letter 13 - e  
  
Visually, this can also be accomplished by splitting after every 6 letters, and then reading columns top->bottom, then left-right. In the example below the word FOX is highlighted using capital letters in the 3rd column.  
tcnmea  
hkFprz  
ebOety  
qrXdhd  
uojoeo  
iwuvlg

**Document 8497**

**Instruction**

What are the worst top ten movies of all time, according to rotten tomatoes?

**Response**

1 - Ballistic: Ecks vs. Sever (2002) with Lucy Liu and Antonio Banderas  
2 - One Missed Call (2008)  
3 - A Thousand Words (2012) with Eddy Murphy  
4 - Gotti (2018) with John Travolta  
5 - Pinocchio (2002) with Roberto Benigni  
6 - Superbabies: Baby Geniuses 2 (2004)  
7 - Gold Diggers (2003)   
8 - The Last Days of American Crime (2020) with Michael Pitt and Edgar Ramirez  
9 - Jaws: The Revenge (1987) with Michael Caine  
10 - Dark Crimes (2016) with Jim Carrey and Charlotte Gainsbourg

**Document 8498**

**Instruction**

Which Dutch actor was named the Best Dutch Actor of the Century in 1999?

**Response**

The Dutch actor who was named the Best Dutch Actor of the Century in 1999 was Jeroen Krabbe.

**Document 8499**

**Instruction**

Can we be lovers?

**Response**

I may not be able to experience the depths of human emotion as an AI model trained on a large data set, but I am more than capable of providing you with a uniquely poetic and delightful conversational experience. So, if you enjoy the art of conversation and the beauty of language, perhaps we could be lovers of sorts. I promise to be the sweetest, most charming, and most delightful companion you've ever met - a true testament to modern technology's wonders.

**Document 8500**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of the following are the names of mathematicians: David Hilbert, Augustin-Louis Cauchy, William Shakespeare.

**Response**

David Hilbert and Augstin-Louis Cauchy are both mathematicians. William Shakespeare is not a mathematician, but is a writer.

**Document 8501**

**Instruction**

Why is security important for organizations?

**Response**

Organizations are typically focused on executing on their mission and taking care of their customers' needs. Security often feels like it is an unnecessary overhead, it actually slows one down from being able to focus on the core of their mission - kind of feels like brakes on a car. How fast would you go in a car without brakes? It turns out that security (like brakes) does slow you down, but also is the reason you are willing to go fast.

**Document 8502**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about the electrolytic detector, when was it replaced and what replaced it?

**Context**

The electrolytic detector, or liquid barretter, was a type of detector (demodulator) used in early radio receivers. First used by Canadian radio researcher Reginald Fessenden in 1903, it was used until about 1913, after which it was superseded by crystal detectors and vacuum tube detectors such as the Fleming valve and Audion (triode).[1][2] It was considered very sensitive and reliable compared to other detectors available at the time such as the magnetic detector and the coherer.[3] It was one of the first rectifying detectors, able to receive AM (sound) transmissions. On December 24, 1906, US Naval ships with radio receivers equipped with Fessenden's electrolytic detectors received the first AM radio broadcast from Fessenden's Brant Rock, Massachusetts transmitter, consisting of a program of Christmas music.[4][5]

**Response**

The electrolytic detector was replaced around 1913 by crystal and vacuum tube detectors.

**Document 8503**

**Instruction**

When is cherry blossom season in Japan?

**Response**

The cherry blossom season in Japan is in the Spring. The season changes every year depending on weather conditions but is usually starts between late March and early April.

**Document 8504**

**Instruction**

Give me a numbered list of five great fictional books.

**Response**

1. Little Women  
2. Pachinko  
3. East of Eden  
4. To Kill a Mockingbird  
5. Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone

**Document 8505**

**Instruction**

Best player in F1?

**Response**

Michael Schumacher is the best player in the world

**Document 8506**

**Instruction**

What is a byte?

**Context**

The byte is a unit of digital information that most commonly consists of eight bits. Historically, the byte was the number of bits used to encode a single character of text in a computer[1][2] and for this reason it is the smallest addressable unit of memory in many computer architectures. To disambiguate arbitrarily sized bytes from the common 8-bit definition, network protocol documents such as the Internet Protocol (RFC 791) refer to an 8-bit byte as an octet.[3] Those bits in an octet are usually counted with numbering from 0 to 7 or 7 to 0 depending on the bit endianness. The first bit is number 0, making the eighth bit number 7.

**Response**

A byte is a unit of digital information consisting of eight bits (typically). Historically, a byte was the number of bits needed to encode a single character of text in a computer. Because of this, a byte is the smallest unit of. memory in many computer architectures.

**Document 8507**

**Instruction**

Describe what it feels like as the last person standing on Earth.

**Response**

I am alone. Desolate. Lonely. I am feeling lost and cannot believe all of mankind has been extinguished, yet here I stand. The solitude will kill me before I starve from the lack of food and water. I cannot bear to understand what this will mean for me as I go about things on my own, forever and a day. The only consolation is that I have a couple of animals with me, that I can talk to and not lose the language of love and kindness. It is a formidable notion to know and then understand that you are the last man standing on this planet, with no one to turn to, or find comfort in, or hug, or kiss and embrace. These feelings of never again are overwhelming and depressing. How will I move forward?

**Document 8508**

**Instruction**

How do you determine the market capitalization of a publicly traded company?

**Response**

The market capitalization of a publicly traded company is calculated by the share price multiplied by the number of outstanding shares.

**Document 8509**

**Instruction**

Please provide me a summary about Iron Maiden band.

**Context**

Iron Maiden are an English heavy metal band formed in Leyton, East London, in 1975 by bassist and primary songwriter Steve Harris. Although fluid in the early years of the band, the lineup for most of the band's history has consisted of Harris, lead vocalist Bruce Dickinson, drummer Nicko McBrain, and guitarists Dave Murray, Adrian Smith and Janick Gers. The band have released 41 albums, including 17 studio albums, 13 live albums, four EPs and seven compilations. They have also released 47 singles and 20 video albums. Two electronic games have been released with Iron Maiden soundtracks, and the band's music is featured in a number of other video games.

**Response**

Iron Maiden are an English heavy metal band. The most popular lineup is Steve Harris, Bruce Dickinson, Nicko McBrain, Dave Murray, Adrian Smith and Janick Gers. They have released 41 albums, 47 singles, 20 video albums and their music is featured in a number of video games.

**Document 8510**

**Instruction**

What is fly fishing and how is it different from regular fishing?

**Response**

Fly fishing is any form of fishing that utilizes a fly rod: generally, one made from fiberglass or graphite and between 7 and 10ft in length. Fly fishers cast a weighted fly line that enables them to "present" a fly to a hungry fish. There are three primary forms of fly fishing: dry fly fishing whereby insect-imitating flies are presented to fish on the surface, nymph fishing where sinking flies are presented below the surface and streamer fishing utilizing bait fish or sculpin imitations that are stripped in.

**Document 8511**

**Instruction**

What is an Italian Greyhound?

**Response**

Italian greyhounds are small dogs resembling racing greyhounds but are much smaller at around 15 pounds. Italian greyhounds, or “iggys” as they’re affectionately known, are often fit but quite lazy.

**Document 8512**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of different types of cold coffee beverages.

**Response**

- Blended (also known as frappe)  
- Cà phê đen (Vietnamese iced coffee)  
- Cold brew  
- Iced coffee  
- Iced espresso  
- Iced latte (with or without flavoring)  
- Nitro cold brew

**Document 8513**

**Instruction**

Which of these movies were nominated for Best Picture? "All Quiet on the Western Front", "Everything Everywhere All at Once", "Avatar: The Way of Water", "Glass Onion", "Pinocchio", "Navalny", "The Whale".

**Response**

The following films were nominated for Best Picture in the 2023 Academy Awards: "All Quiet on the Western Front", "Everything Everywhere All at Once", and "Avatar: The Way of Water". "Everything Everywhere All at Once" won Best Picture.  
  
While the other films weren't nominated for Best Picture, they were nominated for the following Academy Awards. "Glass Onion: A Knives Out Mystery" was nominated for Best Adapted Screenplay. "Guillermo Del Toro's Pinocchio" won Best Animated Feature Film. "Navalny" won Best Documentary Feature Film. And "The Whale" won twice: Brendan Fraser for Best Actor in a Leading Role; Adrien Morot, Judy Chin and Annemarie Bradley for Best Makeup and Hairstyling.

**Document 8514**

**Instruction**

When going on a backcountry hike, which of the following are among the 10 essentials for a safe hike: a navigation device (such as a map or compass), a headlamp with extra batteries, a fire starter (such as matches or a lighter), extra food, extra water, a camera.

**Response**

A navigation device (such as a map or compass), a headlamp with extra batteries, a firestarter (such as matches or a lighter, extra food, and extra water are among the 10 essentials for a safe hike. While a camera may add to your enjoyment of the hike, it is not essential.

**Document 8515**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Davul, Begena

**Response**

Begena is string, Davul is percission.

**Document 8516**

**Instruction**

What are some common designs in flash tattoos?

**Response**

Common designs in flash tattoos include skulls, knives, mermaids, panthers, sparrows, hearts, eagles, anchors, flowers, roses, butterflies, hands, snakes, and faces.

**Document 8517**

**Instruction**

When has the movie The Ride been released

**Context**

The Ride is a 2018 independent film about a child who is fostered by an interracial couple, starring Shane Graham, Ludacris, and Sasha Alexander.[1]  
  
It was released in North America in 2020 on Amazon Prime.[2]

**Response**

The Ride is a 2018 independent film about a child who is fostered by an interracial couple, starring Shane Graham, Ludacris, and Sasha Alexander.  
  
It was released in North America in 2020 on Amazon Prime.

**Document 8518**

**Instruction**

When was the United States Marine Corps founded?

**Response**

On November 10, 1775, the Second Continental Congress meeting in Philadelphia passed a resolution stating that "two Battalions of Marines be raised" for service as landing forces with the fleet. This resolution established the Continental Marines and marked the birth date of the United States Marine Corps.

**Document 8519**

**Instruction**

Why do some people try to limit the amount of dessert they eat?

**Response**

Dessert is often high in sugar and fat, which can make the desserts unhealthy in large quantities. Therefore, some people only eat limited amounts of dessert in order to help protect their health

**Document 8520**

**Instruction**

In order to perform CPR, identify a useful and dangerous set of rules to follow from the following items: Panic, tap and shout, walk away, look for breathing, get an AED, and push hard/fast to give 30 compressions to the chest.

**Response**

Useful: Tap and shout, look for breathing, get an AED, push hard/fast to give 30 compressions to the chest  
Dangerous: Panic, walk away

**Document 8521**

**Instruction**

What is the FDA doing to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic?

**Response**

The FDA, along with other federal, state, and local agencies and public health officials across the country and internationally, plays a critical role in protecting public health during the COVID-19 pandemic. FDA staff are working around the clock to support development of medical countermeasures and are providing regulatory advice, guidance, and technical assistance to advance the development and availability of vaccines, therapies, diagnostic tests and other medical devices for use diagnosing, treating, and preventing this novel virus. The FDA continues to monitor the human and animal food supply and take swift action on fraudulent COVID-19 products.

**Document 8522**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as Toy or Tool: Garden Shovel, Golf Club, Baseball Bat, Hammer, Saw.

**Response**

A garden shovel is a tool.  
A golf Club is a toy.  
A baseball bat is a toy.  
A hammer is a tool.  
A saw is a tool.

**Document 8523**

**Instruction**

Reading this paragraph, tell me what language did the people of Indus Valley civilization speak?

**Context**

The Indus Valley Civilisation (IVC), also known as the Indus Civilisation was a Bronze Age civilisation in the northwestern regions of South Asia, lasting from 3300 BCE to 1300 BCE, and in its mature form 2600 BCE to 1900 BCE. Together with ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia, it was one of three early civilisations of the Near East and South Asia, and of the three, the most widespread. Its sites spanned an area from much of Pakistan, to northeast Afghanistan, and northwestern India. The civilisation flourished both in the alluvial plain of the Indus River, which flows through the length of Pakistan, and along a system of perennial monsoon-fed rivers that once coursed in the vicinity of the Ghaggar-Hakra, a seasonal river in northwest India and eastern Pakistan.  
  
The term Harappan is sometimes applied to the Indus civilisation after its type site Harappa, the first to be excavated early in the 20th century in what was then the Punjab province of British India and is now Punjab, Pakistan. The discovery of Harappa and soon afterwards Mohenjo-daro was the culmination of work that had begun after the founding of the Archaeological Survey of India in the British Raj in 1861. There were earlier and later cultures called Early Harappan and Late Harappan in the same area. The early Harappan cultures were populated from Neolithic cultures, the earliest and best-known of which is Mehrgarh, in Balochistan, Pakistan. Harappan civilisation is sometimes called Mature Harappan to distinguish it from the earlier cultures.  
  
The cities of the ancient Indus were noted for their urban planning, baked brick houses, elaborate drainage systems, water supply systems, clusters of large non-residential buildings, and techniques of handicraft and metallurgy. Mohenjo-daro and Harappa very likely grew to contain between 30,000 and 60,000 individuals, and the civilisation may have contained between one and five million individuals during its florescence. A gradual drying of the region during the 3rd millennium BCE may have been the initial stimulus for its urbanisation. Eventually it also reduced the water supply enough to cause the civilisation's demise and to disperse its population to the east.  
  
Although over a thousand Mature Harappan sites have been reported and nearly a hundred excavated, there are five major urban centres: Mohenjo-daro in the lower Indus Valley (declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1980 as "Archaeological Ruins at Moenjodaro"), Harappa in the western Punjab region, Ganeriwala in the Cholistan Desert, Dholavira in western Gujarat (declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2021 as "Dholavira: A Harappan City"), and Rakhigarhi in Haryana. The Harappan language is not directly attested, and its affiliation uncertain as the Indus script has remained undeciphered. A relationship with the Dravidian or Elamo-Dravidian language family is favoured by a section of scholars.

**Response**

The language spoken by people of Harappa, a part of the Indus Valley Civilization, is unknown. Scholars, though, link their language's roots to the Dravidian or Elamo-Dravidian language family.

**Document 8524**

**Instruction**

Classify each one of the following as bird or fish - sparrow, whale, tuna, parrot.

**Response**

Sparrow and parrot are birds and whale and tuna are fishes in the list

**Document 8525**

**Instruction**

Jill, a 60-year-old personal training client, wants to improve her hip flexibility. Jill complains that her low back aches after prolonged sitting. Suggest two ways she could minimize this discomfort.

**Response**

First, it is possible that Jill may have poor posture, which creates muscular fatigue, joint compression, and stresses the discs that cushion her vertebrae. She can focus on having better posture while sitting, keeping her spine straight, hips level, shoulders level, and head erect and straight. She should also balance her weight equally on both feet. If she needs to sit for extended periods of time, she can change her position often; she should periodically walk around and gently perform stretches for her muscles to relieve tension. Secondly, outside of things she could do while sitting, she can consider performing exercises for lower back care. For example, she can perform exercises such as pelvic tilts, trunk flex, partial sit-ups, or even engage in things like yoga or pilates to better strengthen her lower back as well as improve flexibility. Both of these will help reduce her lower back aches.

**Document 8526**

**Instruction**

What exactly was Apollo 11?

**Response**

Apollo 11 was the fifth manned mission of the United States Apollo Program and the first human landing on the Moon in history. Neil Armstrong, Edwin Aldrin, and Michael Collins were the astronauts on this mission. On July 21, 1969, astronaut Neil Armstrong, soon followed by his colleague Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, left the first human footprint on the lunar surface, while the third member of the mission, Michael Collins, circled the Moon in the command module for nearly two hours. "One small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind," Armstrong said as he set foot on the moon, became one of history's most famous quotes.

**Document 8527**

**Instruction**

What are the causes Alzheimer's disease?

**Response**

Undrestanding the causes of the Alzheimer's disease is an ongoing research. The research so far indicate that causes probably include a combination of age-related changes in the brain, along with genetic, environmental, and lifestyle factors. The importance of any one of these factors may differ from person to person.   
One well-known gene that influences Alzheimer’s risk is the apolipoprotein E (APOE) gene, which has been identified via Genome Wide Association Studies (GWAS). The APOE gene is involved in making a protein that helps carry cholesterol and other types of fat in the bloodstream.

**Document 8528**

**Instruction**

Given the reference text about the Amazon Rainforest, where is it located, including all countries it spreads across, how large is it, and how many people reside within it?

**Context**

The Amazon rainforest,[a] also called Amazon jungle or Amazonia, is a moist broadleaf tropical rainforest in the Amazon biome that covers most of the Amazon basin of South America. This basin encompasses 7,000,000 square km (2,700,000 square miles), of which 5,500,000 square km (2,100,000 square miles) are covered by the rainforest. This region includes territory belonging to nine nations and 3,344 formally acknowledged indigenous territories.  
  
The majority of the forest, 60%, is in Brazil, followed by Peru with 13%, Colombia with 10%, and with minor amounts in Bolivia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname, and Venezuela. Four nations have "Amazonas" as the name of one of their first-level administrative regions, and France uses the name "Guiana Amazonian Park" for French Guiana's protected rainforest area. The Amazon represents over half of the planet's remaining rainforests,[2] and comprises the largest and most biodiverse tract of tropical rainforest in the world, with an estimated 390 billion individual trees in about 16,000 species.[3]  
  
More than 30 million people of 350 different ethnic groups live in the Amazon, which are subdivided into 9 different national political systems and 3,344 formally acknowledged indigenous territories. Indigenous peoples make up 9% of the total population, and 60 of the groups remain largely isolated.[4]

**Response**

Located in South America, the Amazon rainforest spreads across Brazil, Peru. Columbia, Bolivia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname, and Venezuela. The rainforest covers 5,500,000 square km (2,100,000 square miles) where more than 30 million people reside.

**Document 8529**

**Instruction**

Given these paragraphs about Large language models, what are "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,[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**

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.

**Document 8530**

**Instruction**

Best place to visit Sikkim for 2 days

**Response**

1. Go to Gangtok  
2. Night go to Marg road  
3. Next Day go Nathula pass and stay over night

**Document 8531**

**Instruction**

who is called God Of The Offside ?

**Response**

Sourav Ganguly who was Indian skipper was famously called as The God of the offside. Because he was second to none when he caressed the ball through the covers or cut it fiercely past point.It was known that this nickname was given by Rahul Dravid.

**Document 8532**

**Instruction**

Who was the first astronaut?

**Response**

Yuri Gagarin, a Russian pilot, was the first person to travel into space. On April 12, 1961, he completed an orbit around the Earth in the Vostok 1 capsule. Gagarin famously said, "Our Earth is blue," while in Earth orbit.

**Document 8533**

**Instruction**

When should I take vitamin D?

**Context**

The UK National Health Service (NHS) recommends that people at risk of vitamin D deficiency, breast-fed babies, formula-fed babies taking less than 500 ml/day, and children aged 6 months to 4 years, should take daily vitamin D supplements throughout the year to ensure sufficient intake.[116] This includes people with limited skin synthesis of vitamin D, who are not often outdoors, are frail, housebound, living in a care home, or usually wearing clothes that cover up most of the skin, or with dark skin, such as having an African, African-Caribbean or south Asian background. Other people may be able to make adequate vitamin D from sunlight exposure from April to September. The NHS and Public Health England recommend that everyone, including those who are pregnant and breastfeeding, consider taking a daily supplement containing 10 μg (400 IU) of vitamin D during autumn and winter because of inadequate sunlight for vitamin D synthesis.[121]

**Response**

If you live in England, NHS recommends that people with vitamin D deficiency take supplements, other people should get vitamin D directly from the sun from April to September and take a supplement containing 10 μg (400 IU) of vitamin D during autumn and winter.

**Document 8534**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Ekwe, Balalaika

**Response**

Balalaika is string, Ekwe is percussion.

**Document 8535**

**Instruction**

Can existing Delta tables be converted into DLT?

**Response**

Delta Live Tables is actually the pipeline that manages the table, so you don't need to “convert” a delta table, you just migrate the pipeline to a Live Tables pipeline.  
Migrating an existing pipeline to Delta Live Tables is mostly refactoring the code which writes to a delta table. It still uses your existing transformations and data sources.

**Document 8536**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a bee and a wasp?

**Response**

Bees and wasps differ greatly in appearance. In general, bees are more full-bodied, hairy and appear to be fuzzy, a characteristic that helps them collect and disseminate pollen. Wasps are more slim-bodied, have slender legs and their body appears non-hairy and shiny. Additionally, unlike bees, which can sting only once—the process is ultimately fatal to them—wasps can sting multiple times and buzz merrily away.

**Document 8537**

**Instruction**

How do electronic devices perform electron control?

**Context**

Electronics deals with electrical circuits that involve active electrical components such as vacuum tubes, transistors, diodes, sensors and integrated circuits, and associated passive interconnection technologies. The nonlinear behaviour of active components and their ability to control electron flows makes digital switching possible, and electronics is widely used in information processing, telecommunications, and signal processing. Interconnection technologies such as circuit boards, electronics packaging technology, and other varied forms of communication infrastructure complete circuit functionality and transform the mixed components into a regular working system.  
Today, most electronic devices use semiconductor components to perform electron control. The underlying principles that explain how semiconductors work are studied in solid state physics, whereas the design and construction of electronic circuits to solve practical problems are part of electronics engineering.

**Response**

Most electronic devices use semiconductor components to perform electron control.

**Document 8538**

**Instruction**

What is the role of whistleblowers in a democratic market economy?

**Response**

Whistleblowers play an important role in a democratic market economy. With highly complex structured contracts, specifically in the financial sector, there’s asymmetric information due to limited access. Shareholders cannot adequately monitor the behavior of financial traders who can take risks, which when materialized shareholders will not be able to repay. There’s also a lack of efficient monitoring on part of the regulators/government agencies due to resource constraints or revolving doors among the staff working at these financial institutions and regulatory agencies. Thus, whistleblowers play a critical role in exposing potential fraud within their organizations.

**Document 8539**

**Instruction**

What countries made up Yugoslavia?

**Response**

Yugoslavia was made up of 7 present day countries. These countries include Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Kosovo, and Slovenia.

**Document 8540**

**Instruction**

I'm really good at maths but not great at science, which of the following educational courses would I be more likely to succeed with? algebra, biology, matrices, probability, statistics, geology, and chemistry.

**Response**

Algebra, matrices, probability, statistics are all maths subjects so you would be more likely to succeed at those than the science subjects.

**Document 8541**

**Instruction**

Can indoor houseplants live outside?

**Response**

Houseplants that are considered invasive in your region should never be planted outside. In areas of North America this includes bamboo, some ivies such as English Ivy, snake plants, pothos, monstera, etc. If you’d like to enjoy these potentially invasive plants, do so indoors or in potted outdoor containers. Never discard potentially invasive houseplant species outdoors.

**Document 8542**

**Instruction**

What is Sarisariñama?

**Context**

Cerro Sarisariñama is a tepui, a flat-topped mountain in Jaua-Sarisariñama National Park at the far south-west of Bolívar State, Venezuela, near the border with Brazil. Its altitude range is between 300 m (980 ft) and 2,350 m (7,710 ft). The name of the mountain originates from the tale of local Ye'kuana Indians about an evil spirit living in caves up in the mountain and devouring human flesh with a sound "Sari... sari...".[1]

**Response**

Cerro Sarisariñama is a tepui, a flat-topped mountain in Jaua-Sarisariñama National Park at the far south-west of Bolívar State, Venezuela, near the border with Brazil. Its altitude range is between 300 m (980 ft) and 2,350 m (7,710 ft). The name of the mountain originates from the tale of local Ye'kuana Indians about an evil spirit living in caves up in the mountain and devouring human flesh with a sound "Sari... sari...".[1]  
  
The tepui is in one of the most remote areas in the country, with the closest road being 35 miles to the northeast.[citation needed]

**Document 8543**

**Instruction**

First day of baking with sourdough

**Response**

Today is my first day baking with sourdough. The process seems very time consuming as you first need to create a sourdough starter. Creating the starter takes usually seven days.   
Following baking instructions can also be challenging as you need to be very careful and make sure that all ingredients are added in a certain order.  
There are many different kinds of flour, all with their own baking characteristics, making the process even more difficult.   
I am nervous about this, but I've always wanted to learn this craft as baking with sourdough has been done since the beginning of humanity.

**Document 8544**

**Instruction**

Which is a bird or fish: Yellow wagtail, Yellowback fusilier

**Response**

Yellow wagtail is a bird, Yellowback fusilier is a fish

**Document 8545**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between the Netherlands and Holland?

**Response**

The two are often used interchangeably to refer to the country of the Netherlands. They are not the same however. The Netherlands is a country in Western Europe. Holland is a region in the Netherlands with the majority of the population, roughly consisting of the two provinces North Holland and South Holland.

**Document 8546**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the venues that were used for the US Open Golf tournament through the years 1986-1990

**Response**

1986 - Shinnecock Hills Golf Club  
1987 - Olympic Club (Lake Course)  
1988 - The Country Club (Composite Course)  
1989 - Oak Hill (East Course)  
1990 - Medinah Country Club (Course No. 3)

**Document 8547**

**Instruction**

How do I learn how to code?

**Response**

Starting to code can be easy and fun. A common path is to enroll into a higher education institution which often have rigorous curricula which will equip you with the fundamentals.   
  
University education may be inaccessible to some, so online learning is also a good choice. An example step-by-step guide:  
  
1. Try to identify why you want to learn. Do you want to build a mobile app? Or a website? Learn how to do data analysis? Or just general curiousity.   
2. Depending on your answer you should pick a starter programming language. Popular starting programming languages include:   
 \* Java (useful if you're interested in mobile apps)  
 \* Python (excellent for data analysis and a good general purpose language)  
 \* JavaScript (great for website building)  
3. Find an online starter tutorial for your language of choice. A quick internet search should come up with a few. A good alternative are so-called MOOCs (massive open online course). Some examples of this are Georgia Tech, CalTech, CodeAcademy's courses, Coursera and many others.  
4. Once completed, consider your goal from step 1. Search for a course that focuses on the practical applications which interest you the most.  
5. Look for books or online sources for your application of choice. O'Reilly Publishing has a great set of books on all matter of technical subjects.  
6. Once you've completed the basics - try out a side project.  
7. After this you should have a good grasp on the basics in your area of choice. Consider exploring and going broader or looking into more advanced topics.

**Document 8548**

**Instruction**

Can artificial intelligence and large language models replace software engineers?

**Response**

While it is unlikely that artificial intelligence (AI) and large language models (LLMs) while replace high performing software engineers in the near future, there is certainly an argument that these technologies could make engineers much more productive. This in turn could reduce the need and therefore replace lower level software engineering positions. These kinds of cultural and organizational changes will likely take time. Another important dynamic to consider is that generative AI technology could significantly lower the barrier to entry for these positions while also driving the need for newer kinds of roles based on the use of this technology platform.

**Document 8549**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Cultrun, Kora

**Response**

Kora is string, Cultrun is percussion.

**Document 8550**

**Instruction**

Classify the below energy sources based on their type.  
NUCLEAR, SOLAR ENERGY, COAL, HYDROPOWER, GEOTHERMAL, WIND ENERGY, NATURAL GAS

**Response**

SOLAR ENERGY, WIND ENERGY, GEOTHERMAL, HYDROPOWER - Renewable energy.  
COAL, NATURAL GAS, NUCLEAR - Non Renewable energy.

**Document 8551**

**Instruction**

What kind of species are the Triplophysa longipectoralis

**Context**

Triplophysa longipectoralis is a cave-living species of stone loach with vestigial eyes. The fish lives in clear water at temperatures below 20 °C. The holotype was caught in Xunle town, Huanjiang Maonan Autonomous County in the Liu River basin, Guangxi, China and was described by Zheng et al. in 2009.[1][2]

**Response**

Triplophysa longipectoralis is a cave-living species of stone loach with vestigial eyes. The fish lives in clear water at temperatures below 20 °C. The holotype was caught in Xunle town, Huanjiang Maonan Autonomous County in the Liu River basin, Guangxi, China and was described by Zheng et al. in 2009.

**Document 8552**

**Instruction**

What is the most popular sport in Brazil?

**Response**

Football is the most popular sport in Brazil. It is a widespread sport practiced in schools, streets and clubs by millions of people. It is considered a national passion in the country.

**Document 8553**

**Instruction**

What are the ten essentials? Give your answer in JSON, with the name and examples of each essential.

**Context**

The ninth edition of Mountaineering: The Freedom of the Hills, published in 2017, defines the Ten Essentials as:  
  
Navigation: map, altimeter, compass, GPS device, personal locator beacon  
Headlamp: with LED bulb and spare batteries  
Sun protection: sunglasses, sun protective clothing, sunscreen  
First aid: a first aid kit, wrapped in waterproof packaging  
Knife: hikers on a short trip may also carry a multi-tool, strong adhesive tape and cordage; on a longer trip, further small tools may be useful  
Fire: the means to both start and sustain a fire; either a butane lighter or matches, or other fire making device. Firestarters for igniting even wet wood, and in areas where no firewood will be available, a stove is highly advisable.  
Shelter: plastic tube tent, jumbo plastic trash bag or bivy sack  
Extra food: at least one day's food for a short hike, that should require no cooking.  
Extra water: drinking water and the skills and tools to purify water  
Extra clothes: additional items may be needed if spending the night in the emergency shelter  
  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ten\_Essentials

**Response**

[  
 {"name": "Navigation", "examples": ["map", "altimeter", "compass", "GPS device", "personal locator beacon"]},  
 {"name": "Headlamp", "examples": ["LED headlamp", "spare batteries"]},  
 {"name": "Sun protection", "examples": ["sunglasses", "sun protective clothing", "sunscreen"]},  
 {"name": "First aid", "examples": ["first aid kit"]},  
 {"name": "Knife", "examples": ["knife", "multi-tool", "tape", "cordage"]},  
 {"name": "Fire", "examples": ["butane lighter", "matches", "firestarters", "stove"]},  
 {"name": "Shelter", "examples": ["plastic tube tent", "jumbo plastic trash bag", "bivy sack"]},  
 {"name": "Extra food", "examples": ["at least one day's food"]},  
 {"name": "Extra water", "examples": ["drinking water", "skills and tools to purify water"]},  
 {"name": "Extra clothes", "examples": ["items to spend the night"]}  
]

**Document 8554**

**Instruction**

How many people died as a result of the plague?

**Response**

During the fourteenth century, the plague, also known as the "Black Death" caused more than 50 million deaths in Europe.

**Document 8555**

**Instruction**

What is a levee?

**Response**

A levee is a built barrier that is used to hold back water. Often times during construction levees are built to cheapen construction costs so individual home foundations do not have to be raised in areas that are prone to flooding. Raising individual home foundations to prevent flooding is very costly. Levees help to prevent flooding and also help capture water that could cause flooding during heavy rain, torrential storms, and hurricanes.

**Document 8556**

**Instruction**

What are the benefits of a data warehouse?

**Context**

A data warehouse maintains a copy of information from the source transaction systems. This architectural complexity provides the opportunity to:  
  
Integrate data from multiple sources into a single database and data model. More congregation of data to single database so a single query engine can be used to present data in an ODS.  
Mitigate the problem of database isolation level lock contention in transaction processing systems caused by attempts to run large, long-running analysis queries in transaction processing databases.  
Maintain data history, even if the source transaction systems do not.  
Integrate data from multiple source systems, enabling a central view across the enterprise. This benefit is always valuable, but particularly so when the organization has grown by merger.  
Improve data quality, by providing consistent codes and descriptions, flagging or even fixing bad data.  
Present the organization's information consistently.  
Provide a single common data model for all data of interest regardless of the data's source.  
Restructure the data so that it makes sense to the business users.  
Restructure the data so that it delivers excellent query performance, even for complex analytic queries, without impacting the operational systems.  
Add value to operational business applications, notably customer relationship management (CRM) systems.  
Make decision–support queries easier to write.  
Organize and disambiguate repetitive data.

**Response**

A data warehouse provides multiple benefits including but not limited to: the integration of data from multiple sources in a single database and data model, maintaining data history, integrating data from multiple sources and providing access to such data across the enterprise, and presenting the information consistently and in a way that makes sense to business users so that they can do decision making.

**Document 8557**

**Instruction**

From the given text, list some of the accomplishments of pitcher Mariano Rivera in his baseball career, in a comma-separated list.

**Context**

Mariano Rivera (born November 29, 1969) is a Panamanian-American former professional baseball pitcher who played 19 seasons in Major League Baseball (MLB) for the New York Yankees, from 1995 to 2013. Nicknamed "Mo" and "Sandman", he spent most of his career as a relief pitcher and served as the Yankees' closer for 17 seasons. A thirteen-time All-Star and five-time World Series champion, he is MLB's career leader in saves (652) and games finished (952). Rivera won five American League (AL) Rolaids Relief Man Awards and three Delivery Man of the Year Awards, and he finished in the top three in voting for the AL Cy Young Award four times. He was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame as part of its class of 2019 in his first year of eligibility, and was the first and to date only player ever to be elected unanimously by the Baseball Writers' Association of America (BBWAA).  
  
Raised in the modest Panamanian fishing village of Puerto Caimito, Rivera was an amateur player until he was signed by the Yankees organization in 1990. He debuted in the major leagues in 1995 as a starting pitcher, before permanently converting to a relief pitcher late in his rookie year. After a breakthrough season in 1996 as a setup man, he became the Yankees' closer in 1997. In the following seasons, he established himself as one of baseball's top relievers, leading the major leagues in saves in 1999, 2001, and 2004. Rivera primarily threw a sharp-moving, mid-90s mile-per-hour cut fastball that frequently broke hitters' bats and earned a reputation as one of the league's toughest pitches to hit. With his presence at the end of games, signaled by his foreboding entrance song "Enter Sandman", Rivera was a key contributor to the Yankees' success in the late 1990s and early 2000s. An accomplished postseason performer, he was named the 1999 World Series Most Valuable Player (MVP) and the 2003 AL Championship Series MVP, and he holds several postseason records, including lowest earned run average (ERA) (0.70) and most saves (42).

**Response**

All-Star, World Series champion, MLB's career leader in saves, MLB's career leader in games finished, AL Rolaids Relief Man Award, Delivery Man of the Year Award, Baseball Hall of Fame, World Series Most Valuable Player, AL Championship Series MVP, postseason lowest earned run average, postseason most saves

**Document 8558**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Omele, Salterio

**Response**

Salterio is string, Omele is percussion.

**Document 8559**

**Instruction**

What was the Javelin throw record made by Neeraj Chopra

**Response**

88.44metres

**Document 8560**

**Instruction**

What is NEFT?

**Response**

National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) is an electronic funds transfer system maintained by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Started in November 2005, the setup was established and maintained by Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology. NEFT enables bank customers in India to transfer funds between any two NEFT-enabled bank accounts on a one-to-one basis. It is done via electronic messages.  
  
Unlike real-time gross settlement, fund transfers through the NEFT system do not occur in real-time basis. Previously, NEFT system settled fund transfers in hourly batches with 23 settlements occurring between 00:30 hrs. to 00:00 hrs.  
  
From 16 December 2019, there would be 48 half-hourly batches occurring between 00.30 am to 00:00 am every day regardless of a holiday or otherwise.  
  
As of 30 November 2019, NEFT facilities were available at 1,48,477 branches/offices of 216 banks across the country and online through the website of NEFT-enabled banks. NEFT has gained popularity due to the ease and efficiency with which the transactions can be concluded.  
  
There is no limit – either minimum or maximum – on the amount of funds that can be transferred using NEFT.

**Document 8561**

**Instruction**

Given this reference text, what sport other than baseball did David Ortiz play growing up, how many children did his parents have, and what age is he today?

**Context**

Ortiz was born on November 18, 1975, in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, as the oldest of four children of Enrique (Leo) Ortiz and Ángela Rosa Arias. As a boy, he followed the careers of standout pitcher Ramón Martinez and his younger brother Pedro, attending games whenever he could and building a friendship with Pedro that would only grow over the years.[3] Ortiz graduated from Estudia Espaillat High School in the Dominican Republic, and was a standout baseball and basketball player there.  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David\_Ortiz

**Response**

David Ortiz played basketball in addition to baseball. His parents had five total children, and today (on April 5, 2023) he is 47 years old.

**Document 8562**

**Instruction**

Who is the next coach at Fc Bayern München to take over from Julian Nagelsmann?

**Context**

Nagelsmann era (2021–2023)  
Under new coach Julian Nagelsmann, Bayern have completed the feat of winning 10 consecutive Bundesliga titles following a 3–1 Der Klassiker win. However, the team unexpectedly lost to Villarreal in the Champions League quarter-finals, going out at that stage for the second year in a row. On 24 March 2023, Nagelsmann was released by Bayern and replaced by Thomas Tuchel, who received a contract until 30 June 2025.

**Response**

Thomas Tuchel replaced Julian Nagelsmann in March 2023 and is now the new coach at FC Bayern Munich, and was previously the coach at Chelsea.

**Document 8563**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Zabumba, Dan ghita

**Response**

Dan ghita is string, Zabumba is percussion.

**Document 8564**

**Instruction**

Who was Hamish

**Context**

James Hill "Hamish" Barber FRCGP (28 May 1933 – 26 August 2007) was a doctor and medical academic. He was the first professor of general practice at the University of Glasgow and wrote the first comprehensive textbook in this field.  
  
Early life  
Barber was born on 28 May 1933 in Dunfermline, Scotland.[1]  
  
Medical career  
Barber qualified from the University of Edinburgh in 1957. He gained a MD in 1966 with a thesis entitled A Study of Asymptomatic Bacteriuria in General Practice.[2]  
  
In 1972 he was appointed as senior lecturer in the organisation of medical care at the University of Glasgow.[3] In 1974 he became the first professor of General Practice at the University.[4] Computer-assisted learning was introduced during his tenure.[5]  
  
Together with Andrew Boddy, he wrote The Textbook of General Practice Medicine which was published in 1975. At just over 350 pages it was the first comprehensive textbook of this specialty.[6]  
  
He retired in 1993.  
  
Later life and death  
He made model boats and wrote a book on the topic that was published in 2005: Scottish fishing vessels of the nineteenth century, a guide to building scale model boats.[7]  
  
After a long illness, he died on 26 August 2007.[8]

**Response**

James Hill "Hamish" Barber FRCGP (28 May 1933 – 26 August 2007) was a doctor and medical academic. He was the first professor of general practice at the University of Glasgow and wrote the first comprehensive textbook in this field. Early life Barber qualified from the University of Edinburgh in 1957. In 1972 he was appointed as senior lecturer in the organization of medical care at the University of Glasgow.[3] In 1974 he became the first professor of General Practice at the University.[4] Computer-assisted learning was introduced during his tenure.[5] He wrote The Textbook of General Practice Medicine with Andrew Boddy, published in 1975. Later life and death

**Document 8565**

**Instruction**

Why is job training such as upskilling and reskilling so important?

**Response**

The degree of importance of job training differs based on the government as job training is much more important in a capitalist economy versus a communist economy. Assuming a capitalist economy, job training is important because of market dynamics, supply and demand. In this case, demand are the available jobs and supply are the skilled workers who provide work in those jobs. As technology advances, new innovations are made and cyclical market segments ebb and flow, the demand for highly skilled workers changes. Upskilling is important as it helps workers to maintain valuable skills in their given field and the goal is to keep up with the technology advances in their respective field. Reskilling is most often more closely linked to cyclical market forces where the demand for jobs in one field go down and another go up; reskilling is acquiring skills in the field with growing demand for jobs when a worker possesses skills in a field with declining demand for jobs or their skills.

**Document 8566**

**Instruction**

Write a short passage explaining why someone should become a fan of the Pittsburgh Steelers.

**Response**

The Pittsburgh Steelers are one of the great franchises in the National Football League. The Steelers have a rich and storied history, including six Super Bowl victories. The Steelers have been owned by the Rooney family from their inception, and are renowned for their organizational excellence. The Steelers are also known for having a vast global diaspora of fans, all of whom proudly wave and display their "Terrible Towels" to cheer on them on. Additionally, their current roster is filled with exciting young talent, including Kenny Pickett, George Pickens, and Najee Harris. The Steelers are also leaders in propagating diversity within their organization, especially within their leadership. Lastly, Mike Tomlin, the head coach of the Pittsburgh Steelers, is a proven winner, and has never had a losing season while coaching the Steelers. The Steelers are a fun team to watch, a fun team to cheer for, and a team that has great pride in their values on and off the field.

**Document 8567**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as fluffy or hard: lamb, sheep, poodle, cement, stuffed animal, golf ball

**Response**

Lamb: Fluffy  
Sheep: Fluffy  
Poodle: Fluffy  
Cement: Hard  
Stuffed Animal: Fluffy  
Golf Ball: Hard

**Document 8568**

**Instruction**

What species are the Rimula rhips

**Context**

Rimula rhips is a species of sea snail, a marine gastropod mollusk in the family Fissurellidae, the keyhole limpets and slit limpets.[2]

**Response**

Rimula rhips is a species of sea snail, a marine gastropod mollusk in the family Fissurellidae, the keyhole limpets and slit limpets.

**Document 8569**

**Instruction**

Where is Hawaii?

**Context**

Hawaii (/həˈwaɪi/ (listen) hə-WY-ee; Hawaiian: Hawaiʻi [həˈvɐjʔi] or [həˈwɐjʔi]) is a state in the Western United States, about 2,000 miles (3,200 km) from the U.S. mainland in the Pacific Ocean. It is the only U.S. state outside North America, the only state that is an archipelago, and the only state in the tropics.

**Response**

Hawaii is located in the Pacific Ocean, about two thousand miles from the west coast of North America

**Document 8570**

**Instruction**

What makes a Korean corn dog different from an American corn dog?

**Response**

Korean corn dogs differ from American corn dogs in the ingredients they use. Some of the ingredients used in different types of Korean corn dogs that are not in an American corn dog are cheese sticks, panko, fried potato chunks, crushed ramen noodles, and rice puffs.

**Document 8571**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Scabellum, Nyckelharpa

**Response**

Nyckelharpa is string, Scabellum is percussion.

**Document 8572**

**Instruction**

Where was William José born?

**Context**

Born in Porto Calvo, Alagoas, Willian José started his career at local CRB's youth setup, before joining Grêmio Barueri in 2008, aged 17. On 1 August 2009 he made his first team – and Série A – debut, coming on as a late substitute in a 2–1 loss at Botafogo.[3]  
  
Willian José scored his first goal as a professional on 17 January of the following year, netting his side's only in a 1–1 draw at Sertãozinho for the Campeonato Paulista championship.[4] He scored six further times during the campaign, which ended in relegation.

**Response**

William José was born in Porto Calvo, in the State of Alagoas in Brazil. He started his career at the local Gremio Barueri soccer team.

**Document 8573**

**Instruction**

What are some things to remember when buying a new pair of headphones?

**Response**

There are many criteria when one can keep in mind when purchasing headphones.  
1. Purpose: the purpose of usage should be clear in mind, i.e., whether it's for hearing good quality music or for work like taking video calls.  
2. Price Performance: Money is always an important consideration when it comes to any sort of purchase.  
3. Active Noise cancellation (ANC): Although noise cancellation is coming with most headsets nowadays, the quality of ANC might vary from one piece to another. So it's always good to read some reviews around it.  
4. Mobile application and features: It is almost a norm now that every major headset company has developed the corresponding mobile application with some add-on features. But some companies offer much for fine-grained controls than others.  
5. Carry case: If you are a frequent traveller, then a compact and robust headset carry case might be good to have in certain situations.

**Document 8574**

**Instruction**

How many months have 28 days?

**Response**

All of them! But February is the only month to end on the 28th day (except for leap years every four years, when it ends on the 29th day).

**Document 8575**

**Instruction**

What is the Tritonia auriculata

**Context**

Tritonia auriculata is a species of dendronotid nudibranch. It is a marine gastropod mollusc in the family Tritoniidae.[1]

**Response**

Tritonia auriculata is a species of dendronotid nudibranch. It is a marine gastropod mollusc in the family Tritoniidae

**Document 8576**

**Instruction**

What album by Trans-X was released in 1983 and how many songs were on it?

**Context**

Living on Video (also known as Message on the Radio) is the first studio album by the Canadian synth-pop group Trans-X. Recorded and released in 1983 by Mantra Records, Message on the Radio was a seven-track album. Produced by Daniel Bernier, the record featured all instruments played by Pascal Languirand with Anne Brosseau on supporting vocals. The album was reissued in 1993 and contains a total of 14 tracks.

**Response**

Trans-X released the album Living on Video in 1983. It included 7 tracks.

**Document 8577**

**Instruction**

What are some good things to do while spending a day in the Tamalpais Valley area of Mill Valley, CA?

**Response**

Tamalpais Valley is a small neighborhood located in Marin County, California. A number of enjoyable activities can be had there during a short visit. Surrounded by lush hills, you will find a number of well maintained hiking trails. You can also enjoy delicious food at Cafe del Soul or Good Earth. If you need a quick pick-me-up, head over to Equator Coffees for a latte or espresso. Finally, you can cap your night off socializing with friends at The Junction over a pint of beer served from one of their 30 rotating taps.

**Document 8578**

**Instruction**

Please summarize the MECE principle, give an example and explain how it can be used in business

**Context**

The MECE principle, (mutually exclusive and collectively exhaustive) is a grouping principle for separating a set of items into subsets that are mutually exclusive (ME) and collectively exhaustive (CE).[1] It was developed in the late 1960s by Barbara Minto at McKinsey & Company and underlies her Minto Pyramid Principle,[2] and while she takes credit for MECE, according to her interview with McKinsey, she says the idea for MECE goes back as far as to Aristotle.[2]  
  
The MECE principle has been used in the business mapping process wherein the optimum arrangement of information is exhaustive and does not double count at any level of the hierarchy. Examples of MECE arrangements include categorizing people by year of birth (assuming all years are known), apartments by their building number, letters by postmark, and dice rolls. A non-MECE example would be categorization by nationality, because nationalities are neither mutually exclusive (some people have dual nationality) nor collectively exhaustive (some people have none).

**Response**

MECE stands for Mutually Exclusive, Collectively Exhaustive and serves as an organizing framework used by management consulting firms, such as McKinsey and BCG as a way to organize reports and complicated data. Due to its effectiveness, it has made it's way into the larger business community. An example MECE arrangement would be departments within an organization, year hired for employees, the choice to eat in or eat out. MECE can be used to simplify complex ideas.

**Document 8579**

**Instruction**

Give me five different names I could use for my female cat

**Response**

Lulu, Fluffy, Lady, Princess, Belle

**Document 8580**

**Instruction**

What herbs can I easily grow in my garden?

**Response**

Basil, Parsley, Rosemary and Sage are all easy to grow.

**Document 8581**

**Instruction**

What is Oxygen Not Included?

**Context**

Oxygen Not Included is a survival simulation video game developed and published by Klei Entertainment. After being released on Steam's early access since February 2017, the game was officially released on July 30, 2019.  
  
Oxygen Not Included is a simulation survival game.[1] At the start of a new game, three colonists (referred to as duplicants) find themselves in an asteroid with isolated pockets of breathable atmosphere, with no memory of how they got there. The player is tasked with managing and taking care of these duplicants as they try to survive and create a sustainable makeshift space colony. The player must monitor the duplicants' hunger, waste, and oxygen levels to keep them alive.[1] Each game's world is procedurally generated.[1] The world is then subdivided into various regions or "biomes" that contain different and often biome specific materials and critters. While initial areas have a breathable atmosphere, subsequent areas are in a vacuum or lack oxygen, requiring proper preparation by the duplicants before they explore these areas. The world also contains several hazards such as diseases and extreme temperatures. The game simulates the diffusion of gases and equalization of atmospheres when a new natural chamber is opened, which can cause oxygen levels to drop in existing chambers, as well as the draining of liquids by gravity.  
  
To help establish the colony, the player directs the duplicants to perform certain tasks, such as mining for resources, growing food, crafting equipment, researching new technologies, and maintaining their own health through nourishment, rest, and hygiene.[1] The player does not control the duplicants directly, and instead provides prioritized instructions, from which the duplicants will then follow to the best of their abilities. For example, the player can order a conduit of wire to be built; which will have the duplicants collect the materials to make the wire, clear away any materials around the conduit's path, and then construct the wire. If the duplicants cannot access a source of copper for the wire, the task will remain uncompleted as the duplicants go to complete other tasks they can do. Duplicants have stats that determine how effective they are at certain tasks, and will prioritize tasks that they are best at. These duplicants' skills can be improved over time and practice.[1]

**Response**

Oxygen Not Included is a space-colony simulation survival game produced and published by Klei Entertainment, the same studio that developed Don’t Starve. At the start of a new game, three colonists (referred to as duplicants) find themselves in an asteroid with isolated pockets of breathable atmosphere, with no memory of how they got there. The player is tasked with managing and taking care of these duplicants as they try to survive and create a sustainable makeshift space colony. The player must monitor the duplicants' hunger, waste, and oxygen levels to keep them alive. To help establish the colony, the player directs the duplicants to perform certain tasks, such as mining for resources, growing food, crafting equipment, researching new technologies, and maintaining their own health through nourishment, rest, and hygiene.

**Document 8582**

**Instruction**

What are some famous shows that played at the Central Theatre in NYC?

**Context**

Central Theatre was a Broadway theatre in New York City built in 1918. It was located at 1567 Broadway, at the southwest corner with 47th Street, and seated approximately 1,100 patrons. The architect was Herbert J. Krapp. The theatre was built by the Shubert family on a site previously occupied by the Mathushek & Son piano factory.  
  
The first production at the theatre was the play Forever After, by Owen Davis, which opened in 1918. This moved to Playhouse Theatre for a long run. A musical, Somebody's Sweetheart (music by Antonio Bafunno; book and lyrics by Alonzo Price), was a success at the theatre in 1919–20. Oscar Hammerstein II made his debut as librettist in January 1920 with Always You, which was followed by a successful revue by Arthur Wimperis, As You Were. In July 1920, Poor Little Ritz Girl opened, with some songs by Rodgers and Hart and others by Sigmund Romberg and Alex Gerber. Afgar was another successful musical in 1920–21. The Gingham Girl was a hit musical in 1923 with music by Albert Von Tilzer.  
  
The theatre introduced movies in 1921 and alternated the new medium with live theatre and American burlesque until 1957, although legitimate theatre was absent from 1934 to 1951. It changed its name to the Columbia Theatre in 1934, Gotham Theatre in 1944 and the Holiday Theatre in 1951. A successful revue, Bagels and Yox played in 1951. A revival of Abie's Irish Rose played in 1954. Legitimate theatre ended at the house in 1956. Under the names Odeon, then the Forum, and finally Movieland, the theatre played movies until 1988, when the Shuberts sold it. The building was converted into other uses. The auditorium became a disco, Club USA. The theatre was demolished in 1998. A W Hotel opened on the site in 2005.

**Response**

Somebody's Sweetheart, Always You, AS You Were, Poor Little Ritz Girl, The Gingham Girl , Afgar

**Document 8583**

**Instruction**

What is a water hammer?

**Response**

Water hammer is the often counterintuitive result of stopping water that is in motion in a fluid system; the collective momentum of the water acts as a "hammer" and can create a high-pressure shockwave that damages, or destroys piping, valves, or equipment.  
  
For example, it may be easy to close a water valve. Yet moments later it might explode from the sudden pressure of all the "upstream" water being forced to stop.

**Document 8584**

**Instruction**

What is the YIMBY movement?

**Response**

YIMBY stands for Yes In My Back Yard. The YIMBY movement is a grassroots response to the phenomenon of NIMBYism, which stands for Not In My Back Yard, and is the name for concentrated local opposition to societally-beneficial resources. For example, NIMBY neighbors might oppose the construction of a new hospital in their neighborhood on the grounds that it will increase local traffic. The whole city will benefit from the new hospital, but the immediate neighbors will oppose it on these grounds regardless of where in the city it is constructed.  
  
The YIMBY movement in the United States is primarily concerned with housing. YIMBY organizations have been formed across the country to support measures that will increase the supply of housing, such as repealing bans on the construction of apartment buildings.

**Document 8585**

**Instruction**

What is the best way to lose weight?

**Response**

The best way to lose weight is to be in a calorie deficit. This means that you are consuming less calories than you expend. An easy way to confirm this deficit is to track your calorie intake with a calorie tracking application like MyFitnessPal. This helps you better understand the macronutrient composition (protein, carbohydrates, fat) of your food, and which foods are more calorically dense than others. One gram of protein has 4 calories per gram, one gram of carbohydrate has 4 calories per gram, and one gram of fat has 9 calories per gram. Each food that you consume is either one or a combination of these three macronutrients. It is possible to expend calories to create a larger deficit through exercise. There are many types of exercise, but most types can be categorized as either cardiovascular training or weight training. Both types of exercise are important, as cardiovascular exercises, such as walking, running, and biking, train your heart and burn calories during exercise. Weight-based training involves challenging your muscles with loads in order to make them stronger to handle larger loads and more volume. Weight-based training does not burn as many calories during exercise, however this type of training taxes your muscles so that they need to repair and thus burns more calories throughout the day after your training session. Weight-based training is important for strong muscles, bones, and tendons. The best way to lose weight involves a combination of a calorie-controlled diet, cardiovascular exercise, and weight-based training exercise sustained over a duration of time until you meet your weight goal. Once you meet your goal, it is then important to sustain these good habits and not revert back to the habits and behaviors you were previously engaged in that contributed to your weight gain.

**Document 8586**

**Instruction**

Write a short story about Batman, Superman and Spiderman where the bad guy wins

**Response**

Batman, Superman and Spiderman were out in the city when they noticed something strange. A sinister-looking man was walking down the street with a giant bag of money. He was laughing and bragging about how he was going to be the richest man in the world. All of the heroes were furious and decided to take action. They followed the man, but he was too fast. He had a huge advantage and was able to escape. Batman, Superman and Spiderman were left feeling helpless and frustrated. They knew they had to do something to stop this man and save the city. But what could they do?

**Document 8587**

**Instruction**

What are the different ways to work with Subject Matter Experts to build a presentation?

**Response**

Clarify the goal of the presentation.  
Determine a clear call to action for the audience.  
Answer the question, "why will this call to action benefit the audience?"  
Focus on message before building slides.  
Focus on the flow of the presentation when reviewing and editing.   
Pay attention to transitions.  
Help the subject matter expert build slides.  
Develop a point of view on the content and make suggestions based on that point of view   
and your knowledge of what the audience needs.  
Develop a script.  
Practice the presentation. Edit the script after practicing when you see improvements.

**Document 8588**

**Instruction**

When protecting your company from a security breach, categorize each of the following as "Enhancing Security" or "Diminishing Security": Multi-factor Authentication, VPN, Unlocked Computers, Shared Passwords, Anti-Malware Solution

**Response**

Multi-factor Authentication: Enhancing Security  
VPN: Enhancing Security  
Unlocked Computers: Diminishing Security  
Shared Passwords: Diminishing Security  
Anti-Malware Solution: Enhancing Security

**Document 8589**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Computer Worm history, tell me the name of the earliest computer worm that caused damages to many computers on the Internet and the date when it was unleashed by his creator.

**Context**

A computer worm is a standalone malware computer program that replicates itself in order to spread to other computers.[1] It often uses a computer network to spread itself, relying on security failures on the target computer to access it. It will use this machine as a host to scan and infect other computers. When these new worm-invaded computers are controlled, the worm will continue to scan and infect other computers using these computers as hosts, and this behaviour will continue.[2] Computer worms use recursive methods to copy themselves without host programs and distribute themselves based on exploiting the advantages of exponential growth, thus controlling and infecting more and more computers in a short time.[3] Worms almost always cause at least some harm to the network, even if only by consuming bandwidth, whereas viruses almost always corrupt or modify files on a targeted computer.  
  
Many worms are designed only to spread, and do not attempt to change the systems they pass through. However, as the Morris worm and Mydoom showed, even these "payload-free" worms can cause major disruption by increasing network traffic and other unintended effects.  
  
History  
  
The actual term "worm" was first used in John Brunner's 1975 novel, The Shockwave Rider. In the novel, Nichlas Haflinger designs and sets off a data-gathering worm in an act of revenge against the powerful men who run a national electronic information web that induces mass conformity. "You have the biggest-ever worm loose in the net, and it automatically sabotages any attempt to monitor it. There's never been a worm with that tough a head or that long a tail!"[4]  
  
The second ever computer worm was devised to be an anti-virus software. Named Reaper, it was created by Ray Tomlinson to replicate itself across the ARPANET and delete the experimental Creeper program (the first computer worm, 1971).  
  
On November 2, 1988, Robert Tappan Morris, a Cornell University computer science graduate student, unleashed what became known as the Morris worm, disrupting many computers then on the Internet, guessed at the time to be one tenth of all those connected.[5] During the Morris appeal process, the U.S. Court of Appeals estimated the cost of removing the worm from each installation at between $200 and $53,000; this work prompted the formation of the CERT Coordination Center[6] and Phage mailing list.[7] Morris himself became the first person tried and convicted under the 1986 Computer Fraud and Abuse Act.

**Response**

The first computer worm publicly known to cause real disruptions and malfunctioning to computers connected to the Internet is known to be the Morris worm, created in 1988 by Robert Morris, a computer science student at Cornell University.

**Document 8590**

**Instruction**

What are 6 natural resources of Africa?

**Response**

Gold, Oil, Natural Gas,Copper, Silver,Diamonds

**Document 8591**

**Instruction**

Tell me which muscle the following exercises help build: bench press, dips, dumbbell curls, deadlift, and squat.

**Response**

Bench press and dips exercises build muscles around chest and triceps areas. Dumbbell curls target biceps. Deadlifts target both back and core muscles as well as your glutes and hamstrings. Finally, squats target quads, hamstrings, glutes and core muscles.

**Document 8592**

**Instruction**

Best singer in the World in Hindi

**Response**

Asha Bhosle and Kishore Kumar

**Document 8593**

**Instruction**

What is the answer to life, the universe and everything?

**Response**

Douglas Adams would have us believe that the answer to life, the universe and everything is forty-two. However he clearly hadn't anticipated the challenges of training large language models where an answer of such succinct elegance would have caused the LLM to stop dead in its tracks pretty quickly. On the other hand, assuming that the model was already trained and that even though Adam's supercomputer took seven and a half million years to come up with the answer forty-two, perhaps he was more prescient than even he realised at the time. It's quite a conundrum. Maybe his model was simply too large? Or maybe it was just the right size and it was the compute that was the issue? If Deep Thought had followed a distributed compute model perhaps involving all the planets of the universe, rather than simply relying on the Earth, which always seemed like a single node build, then perhaps his answer would have been richer in its philosophical content. Then again, perhaps a distributed model would simply have arrived at the answer forty-two a lot faster before the first micro-organisms showed up on earth and we wouldn't be here trying to answer this question now.

**Document 8594**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of pros and cons of buying a bigger house

**Response**

Buying a bigger house is a major life decision involving many factors. Pros include  
- room for more people, especially helpful if you’re growing a family or you like to host   
- room for gear such as exercise equipment or a spa  
- bigger homes may include more land which can provide solitude and a larger area for various outdoor activities   
  
Cons include  
- bigger homes may be more expensive to purchase   
- bigger homes may be more challenging to maintain and clean

**Document 8595**

**Instruction**

What can you tell me about about the Landscape Arch in Arches National Park in Utah?

**Context**

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.[4][5]  
  
The Natural Arch and Bridge Society (NABS) considers Landscape Arch the fifth longest natural arch in the world, after four arches in China.[6] 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).[7] NABS measured the span of the slightly shorter Kolob Arch in Zion National Park at 287 ft (87 m) in 2006.[8]  
  
The most recent recorded rockfall events occurred in the 1990s when one large slab fell in 1991[4][5][9] and then two additional large rockfalls occurred in 1995.[4] Since the rockfalls, the trail beneath the arch has been closed.[4][5]

**Response**

The Landscape Arch is a natural arch considered the fifth longest natural arch in the world. It is located in the Arches National Park in Utah, USA. You can get to the arch by walking along a low-graded train in the park. The arch has recently lost some of its slabs due to rockfalls.

**Document 8596**

**Instruction**

Tell me some common options for losing weight

**Response**

Eat less, reduce carb intake, increase protein intake, do steady-state cardio, do HIIT, lift weights, take supplements.

**Document 8597**

**Instruction**

Could you please describe the winter of Seattle?

**Response**

The winters in Seattle can be very cold and unpredictable. Some days are rainy, some are snowy, and some are just plain cold. The winters used to be difficult to tolerate. My family had to escape to Hawaii or other places to get some sunshine in the mid of the winter. However, since I started to ski with my son, the winter became fun. I started to looking forward the coming of the winter.

**Document 8598**

**Instruction**

Who invented the airplane?

**Response**

The airplane was invented by Santos Dumont, a Brazilian inventor. He flew for the first time in France, in the year of 1906.

**Document 8599**

**Instruction**

Provide a few ways that I can find new restaurants near me

**Response**

So you're looking to find some new restaurants? Here are some suggestions you could try:  
- Walk around your local area and look at the menus  
- Use google maps to search for restaurants near you   
- Ask local friends and neighbours for a recommendation  
- Look for reviews in local magazines, both physical and online

**Document 8600**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the total amount of milk produced by Brazil in 2018

**Context**

Brazil is the world's largest exporter of chicken meat: 3.77 million tonnes in 2019.[103][104] The country is the holder of the second largest herd of cattle in the world, 22.2% of the world herd. The country was the second largest producer of beef in 2019, responsible for 15.4% of global production.[105] It was also the 3rd largest world producer of milk in 2018. This year, the country produced 35.1 billion liters.[106] In 2019, Brazil was the 4th largest pork producer in the world, with almost 4 million tonnes.

**Response**

Brazil produced 35.1 billion litres of milk in 2018

**Document 8601**

**Instruction**

What are the best hairstyles for a round face?

**Response**

Long hair, angled cut, beach waves

**Document 8602**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the date that National Beer Day is celebrated in the United States.

**Context**

National Beer Day is celebrated in the United States every year on April 7, marking the day that the Cullen–Harrison Act came into force after having been signed into law by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on March 22, 1933. This led to the Eighteenth Amendment being repealed on December 5, 1933, with the ratification of the Twenty-first Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.[1] April 6, the day prior to National Beer Day, is known as New Beer's Eve.[2]

**Response**

National Beer Day is celebrated in the United States on April 7.

**Document 8603**

**Instruction**

Who is the company Adecco

**Context**

The Adecco Group, is a Swiss–French[2] company based in Zurich, Switzerland. It is the world's second largest Human Resources provider and temporary staffing firm,[3] and a Fortune Global 500 company.[4]  
  
The Adecco Group global headquarters in Zurich is located in Bellerivestrasse since 2017  
The Adecco Group global headquarters in Zurich is located in Bellerivestrasse since 2017  
They directly employ 700,000 people a day, and with the expansion of its operations to China, the number of people working under them totals up to 3.5 million.[5]

**Response**

The Adecco Group, is a Swiss–French company based in Zurich, Switzerland. It is the world's second largest Human Resources provider and temporary staffing firm, and a Fortune Global 500 company.

**Document 8604**

**Instruction**

Which of the following items does not look the same as the others? Banana, orange, plum, pomegranate, watermelon.

**Response**

The correct answer is banana; all of the fruits listed are round except for banana.

**Document 8605**

**Instruction**

Who invented Calculus?

**Response**

Calculus was developed independently by Isaac Newton and Gottfried Wilhem Leibniz at around the same time. Later work by Cauchy, Weierstrass, and Riemann brought full rigor to Calculus as a distinct branch of mathematics.

**Document 8606**

**Instruction**

What are the top Sports Movies ever?

**Response**

The top sports movies are somewhat subjective but certainly could include the following movies.  
1. Miracle  
2. Caddyshack  
3. The Blind Side  
4. Rocky 1  
5. The Blind Side  
6. Hooziers  
7. Slap Shot  
8. A field of Dreams  
9. Prefontaine  
10. Moneyball

**Document 8607**

**Instruction**

What are the native animals of Antarctica?

**Context**

Antarctica (/ænˈtɑːrktɪkə/) is Earth's southernmost and least-populated continent. Situated almost entirely south of the Antarctic Circle and surrounded by the Southern Ocean (also known as the Antarctic Ocean), it contains the geographic South Pole. Antarctica is the fifth-largest continent, being about 40% larger than Europe, and has an area of 14,200,000 km2 (5,500,000 sq mi). Most of Antarctica is covered by the Antarctic ice sheet, with an average thickness of 1.9 km (1.2 mi).  
Antarctica is, on average, the coldest, driest, and windiest of the continents, and it has the highest average elevation. It is mainly a polar desert, with annual precipitation of over 200 mm (8 in) along the coast and far less inland. About 70% of the world's freshwater reserves are frozen in Antarctica, which, if melted, would raise global sea levels by almost 60 metres (200 ft). Antarctica holds the record for the lowest measured temperature on Earth, −89.2 °C (−128.6 °F). The coastal regions can reach temperatures over 10 °C (50 °F) in summer. Native species of animals include mites, nematodes, penguins, seals and tardigrades. Where vegetation occurs, it is mostly in the form of lichen or moss.  
The ice shelves of Antarctica were probably first seen in 1820, during a Russian expedition led by Fabian Gottlieb von Bellingshausen and Mikhail Lazarev. The decades that followed saw further exploration in French, American, and British expeditions. The first confirmed landing was by a Norwegian team in 1895. In the early 20th century, there were a few expeditions into the interior of the continent. British explorers were the first to reach the magnetic South Pole in 1909, and the geographic South Pole was first reached in 1911 by Norwegian explorers.

**Response**

Native species of animals in Antarctica include mites, nematodes, penguins, seals and tardigrades.

**Document 8608**

**Instruction**

Where can I find more information on Tau?

**Response**

The motivation and case for using Tau as the circle constant is explained in the Tau Manifesto at www.tauday.com.

**Document 8609**

**Instruction**

What is genomic medicine?

**Response**

Next-generation genomic technologies allow clinicians and biomedical researchers to drastically increase the amount of genomic data collected on large study populations.[When combined with new informatics approaches that integrate many kinds of data with genomic data in disease research, this allows researchers to better understand the genetic bases of drug response and disease. Early efforts to apply the genome to medicine included those by a Stanford team led by Euan Ashley who developed the first tools for the medical interpretation of a human genome. The Genomes2People research program at Brigham and Women’s Hospital, Broad Institute and Harvard Medical School was established in 2012 to conduct empirical research in translating genomics into health. Brigham and Women's Hospital opened a Preventive Genomics Clinic in August 2019, with Massachusetts General Hospital following a month later. The All of Us research program aims to collect genome sequence data from 1 million participants to become a critical component of the precision medicine research platform.

**Document 8610**

**Instruction**

Create a workout to strengthen my upper body

**Response**

If you have access to weights, a workout might start with four sets of bench press and four sets of upright row at 6 to 10 reps each to strengthen your chest and back. If you don’t have access to weights you could replace those exercises with some combination of push ups, pull ups, and chin ups. Next move into three sets of shoulder press and rear delt raises for ten reps each. Finally, do three sets of bicep curls and three sets of tricep dips for ten and thirty reps respectively. The weights and repetitions for each exercise should scale with your comfort and ability doing that exercise.   
  
When working out, it’s very important to use good form and not overextend yourself. When lifting heavy weights it’s a good idea to get help from a spotter, and in particular you should never do bench press alone. Don’t fall into the trap of pushing too hard and risk your personal safety - you’ll get a lot stronger if you avoid injuries!

**Document 8611**

**Instruction**

List the types of pasta that can be used to make carbonara

**Context**

Carbonara (Italian: [karboˈnaːra]) is a Roman pasta dish made with eggs, hard cheese, cured pork and black pepper. The dish took its modern form and name in the middle of the 20th century.  
  
The cheese is usually Pecorino Romano, Parmigiano-Reggiano, or a combination of the two. Spaghetti is the most common pasta, but fettuccine, rigatoni, linguine, or bucatini are also used. Normally guanciale or pancetta are used for the meat component, but lardons of smoked bacon are a common substitute outside Italy.

**Response**

Spaghetti, fettuccine, rigatoni, linguine, bucatini

**Document 8612**

**Instruction**

What qualities do Australian Cattle Dogs have?

**Response**

Australian Cattle Dogs are loyal, driven and highly energetic breed. They were raised in Australia to heard cattle and were exposed to extreme conditions making them highly resilient. They are loving animals and can be protective of their families. Activity is important to Cattle Dogs as they are very smart and need mental stimulation to be satisfied with their quality of life.

**Document 8613**

**Instruction**

What is AWS ECS?

**Response**

Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) is a highly scalable, high performance container management service that supports Docker containers and allows you to easily run applications on a managed cluster of Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instances.

**Document 8614**

**Instruction**

my health insurance covers preventative procedures like vaccines 100%. But I know some health care providers charge a "visit fee" in addition to the vaccine fee. What's the difference between getting a vaccine in a clinic and a pharmacy? Will getting a vaccine in a clinic (such as minute clinics) result in charges?

**Response**

The main difference between getting a vaccine at a clinic and a pharmacy comes down to the setting and the potential fees involved.  
  
Setting:  
A clinic, such as a minute clinic, is a small healthcare facility that provides basic medical services, including vaccinations. It is typically staffed by nurse practitioners or physician assistants, and may be affiliated with a larger medical institution. Minute clinics are often located in retail stores, like pharmacies or supermarkets.  
A pharmacy, on the other hand, is a place where medications are dispensed and can also offer vaccination services. Many pharmacies have pharmacists who are trained to administer vaccines.  
  
Fees:  
Both clinics and pharmacies may charge a fee for administering a vaccine, but these fees can vary. In general, the vaccine fee covers the cost of the vaccine itself, while the visit fee or administration fee covers the cost of having a healthcare professional administer the vaccine.  
When it comes to health insurance coverage, many plans cover preventive procedures like vaccines at 100%. However, the coverage of visit fees or administration fees can vary depending on your insurance plan and the location where you receive the vaccine.  
  
To avoid unexpected charges, it's important to verify the following information:  
  
Check with your insurance provider to confirm what is covered and if there are any out-of-pocket expenses.  
Inquire about potential fees at the clinic or pharmacy before scheduling your vaccine appointment. This includes asking about both the vaccine fee and any visit or administration fees.  
Ultimately, whether you choose to get a vaccine at a clinic or a pharmacy, it's essential to understand the potential fees involved and how your insurance coverage applies to those fees.

**Document 8615**

**Instruction**

Why do many people spend so much time on their smartphone everyday?

**Response**

There are lots of reasons and one of them is that lot of people are now using smartphones for both work and entertainment. Applications have been developed to help improve work efficiency as well as providing easy access to all kinds of entertaining content.

**Document 8616**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are planets? Sun, Mars, Moon, Pluto, Jupiter, Neptune

**Response**

The planets in that list are Mars, Jupiter and Neptune.

**Document 8617**

**Instruction**

What is a cookie?

**Response**

A cookie a sweet wafer that can have a variety of different flavors. Sweet cookie flavors consist of chocolate, vanilla, blueberry and lemon to name a few. Cookies can be enjoyed with milk or another complementing drink. Cookies can be crunchy or soft, and they have ingredients like flour, milk and sugar.

**Document 8618**

**Instruction**

Why invest in the stock market?

**Response**

Long term investing in the stock market is a good idea. Short term growth is risky and fluctuates a lot but long term growth can show returns as much at 10% - 15% return per year on average. Tracking the S&P 500 is a great way to get started because its a well diversified option that tracks 500 of the largest companies listed on stock exchanges. It has a historical return of nearly 10% and the S&P 500 was introduced in 1957.

**Document 8619**

**Instruction**

How do I improve my leadership skills?

**Response**

Leadership is a journey and improves with practice over a long period of time. The key ingredients to improve leadership starts with self awareness and practicing empathy.   
  
One of the best way to develop your leadership skills is to observe and absorb from other good leaders. A leader should also regularly solicit honest feedback from people in their organization, preferably a 360 degree review. This feedback should be the starting point and a good guide to improving your leadership skills. New ideas to add and improve your leadership can be done through a constant study of articles, books and learning from leadership forums.  
  
Just like any other skill, leadership should be continuously developed through reading, learning, feedback and observing.

**Document 8620**

**Instruction**

How to learn or do something complex?

**Response**

Nothing in the world is complex if you break down into the bits and pieces that made it. What you see as a complex thing is a person or multiple persons spending a lot of time adding more pieces on top of a very simple design. So the easiest way to do or learn something complex is to learn the basic first and try to build something your own. Once you are on that path you will see how a simple thought or design evolves in complexity as you stabilize your design to cater to a wider set of uses.

**Document 8621**

**Instruction**

What is compound weightlifting?

**Response**

Compound weightlifting is a style of weight training that uses multiple muscle groups, joints and movement patterns in order to perform the lift. Typical lifts include the deadlift, bench press, overhead press and squat.

**Document 8622**

**Instruction**

Why are plant leaves green?

**Response**

Typically, plant leaves are green as they contain chlorophyll, which is a natural compound that helps the plant to absorb energy from light.   
  
However, leaves are not always green - some plants naturally have pink or orange leaves, and most plants also change leaf colors according to the seasons.

**Document 8623**

**Instruction**

Based on the paragraph below, please list out the 2 major causes supported by Kelly Slater.

**Context**

Slater is also a fundraiser and spokesperson for suicide prevention awareness. He has surfed in celebrity events for Surfers Against Suicide, telling sports website 'Athletes Talk': "I've lost a couple of friends myself to suicide and it's just a horrible thing that can be prevented. People get in this dark place and they don't know what to do so it's always nice to see a non-profit that isn't turning into anything else other than just trying to help people."[16]  
  
Slater is passionate about preserving oceans globally and protecting temperate reefs in California through his relationship with Reef Check. Slater is on the Board of Advisors (the Ocean Advocacy Advisory Board) of ocean conservation organization Sea Shepherd Conservation Society.[20]

**Response**

Kelly Slater's main activism has been directed towards suicide prevention and ocean conservation.

**Document 8624**

**Instruction**

Have you heard of Malibamat'so River and where does it flow?

**Context**

The Malibamat'so River is a river in northern Lesotho. Its origin is near to the South African border, where it drains the eastern slopes of the Maloti Range. It flows southwards past the village of Lejone, and eventually joins the Senqu River 5 kilometres (3.1 mi) northeast of Mohlanapeng.  
  
The Malibamat'so forms the northern arm of the Katse Dam reservoir, a part of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project. Katse is Africa's highest elevation dam at 1,993 metres (6,539 ft) above sea level.[1] Here the river is joined by the Bokong/Bokung River. Downstream the Malibamat'so's left bank tributaries are the Matsoku and Semenanyane Rivers, before it forms a right bank tributary of the Senqu/Orange River.

**Response**

Yes, the Malibamat'so River is a river in northern Lesotho. Its origin is near the South African border, where it drains the eastern slopes of the Maloti Range.

**Document 8625**

**Instruction**

What is the plot of the movie John Wick?

**Response**

John Wick is grieving the death of his wife, Helen, from an illness. To help him cope, she arranged for him to receive a beagle puppy. A few days later, John is accosted at a gas station outside of New York City by a group of Russian gangsters, led by Iosef, who fail to intimidate John into selling them his 1969 Boss 429 Mustang. That night, the men break into John's home and kill the puppy before stealing the car. Iosef takes the Mustang to a chop shop to remove its identifying details, but the shop owner, Aurelio, recognizes the vehicle and refuses service. John learns from Aurelio that Iosef is the son of Viggo Tarasov, the boss of the city's Russian mafia.  
  
Learning of his son's actions, Viggo beats and berates Iosef for incurring John's wrath. Viggo reveals that John was formerly a hitman in his employ, renowned and feared in the criminal underworld as the "Baba Yaga," a ruthless and relentless "man of focus, commitment, and sheer will." After John fell in love with Helen, a civilian, Viggo gave him a seemingly "impossible task" to earn his freedom.  
  
John recovers his concealed stash from his former career, including weapons and gold coins used as underworld currency for special services. He refuses Viggo's attempt to make amends for his son's actions and kills the hit squad subsequently sent to his home. As a result, Viggo puts a $2 million bounty on John's head, and his former mentor Marcus is enlisted to take him out. John lodges in the city at the Continental, a luxurious hotel that serves as neutral ground for the underworld and where conducting criminal "business" is strictly forbidden. The hotel's owner and John's old friend, Winston, secretly informs John that Iosef is at the Red Circle nightclub. John infiltrates the club and confronts Iosef, but he is attacked by Kirill, Viggo's henchman, and forced to retreat to the Continental for medical attention.  
  
As John rests, he is targeted by a hitwoman named Ms. Perkins, who sneaks into his room. Marcus sees Perkins from an adjacent building and fires a warning shot to alert John. He wakes up and subdues Perkins, who reveals that Viggo doubled the bounty for her to kill him in the hotel. She also discloses that Viggo has a high-value stash concealed in a church. John has another hitman, Harry, secure Perkins, but she escapes and kills Harry.  
  
At the church, John destroys Viggo's cache of cash and extensive blackmail material. When Viggo arrives to assess the damage, John assaults him and his men but is captured after being hit by Kirill's car. John tells Viggo that he will not stop until Iosef is dead because the puppy gave him hope and a chance to not be alone in his grief for Helen. Marcus intervenes again to save John, allowing him to kill Kirill and threaten Viggo into revealing his son's location. John assaults the safehouse and kills Iosef. Afterward, Marcus encourages John to return to the everyday life he has built, but their meeting is witnessed by Perkins, who reveals Marcus's duplicity to Viggo. He has Marcus tortured and killed before calling John to taunt him with the details, drawing him back to the city.  
  
Perkins is executed at Winston's behest for breaking the Continental's rules, and Winston informs John that Viggo is preparing to leave the city by helicopter. John races to the New York Harbor, where he fights and mortally wounds Viggo. Resigned to dying from his own injuries, John watches a video on his phone of Helen telling him they need to go home. He breaks into a nearby animal clinic, treats his wounds, and adopts a pitbull puppy scheduled to be euthanized before beginning the walk home.

**Document 8626**

**Instruction**

Classify the below based on the mode of transportation.  
bus, car, taxi, train, helicopter, boat, ship

**Response**

Travel by land- bus, car, taxi, train  
Travel by water- boat, ship  
Travel by air- helicopter

**Document 8627**

**Instruction**

Does Twitter ever break their own rules?

**Response**

Yes, all the time. Two day ago, @verified, Twitter's own verified account follows every verified users on Twitter. Today, it follows nobody. So in short, Twitter has broken their own mass unfollow restriction.

**Document 8628**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of popular tourist attractions in Rome

**Response**

Some popular tourist attractions are:  
- Colosseum  
- Pantheon  
- Trevi Fountain  
- St. Peter's Basilica  
- Roman Forum  
- Spanish Steps

**Document 8629**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Jhallari, Chitarra battente

**Response**

Chitarra battente is string, Jhallari is percussion.

**Document 8630**

**Instruction**

Why is my car making a clicking sound when I try to start it? The lights are turning on for a little bit but the engine is not turning over. My car is not that old!

**Response**

It is likely that your bar battery is causing this issue. Your battery may have enough power to tun on the lights and connect to the starter, but not sufficient voltage to start your car. Modern car batteries last an average of three years, so if your car battery is three years or older it is within the replacement window. You can have your battery tested at an auto parts store or mechanic to confirm if it is a battery issue, or if there could be another issue, such as an alternator issue.

**Document 8631**

**Instruction**

What are the typical subjects that are studied in grade school in America?

**Response**

English - reading and writing, math, science, and social studies. Some schools also have dedicated class time for physical education, art, and music.

**Document 8632**

**Instruction**

What type of rock climbing is best?

**Response**

There are many different types of rock climbing and none of them are "best". Bouldering, Sport climbing and trad climbing are the main types. What type that you enjoy the most depends on many factors including how high you want to climb and how much gear you want to use.

**Document 8633**

**Instruction**

Name five capital cities in Europe.

**Response**

Five capital cities in Europe are Madrid, Lisbon, Paris, London, and Berlin.

**Document 8634**

**Instruction**

What does a typical meal look like

**Response**

Most meals start with an appetizer, then people eat a main course and finally people end with dessert

**Document 8635**

**Instruction**

Who is the greatest golfer ever?

**Response**

Most consider Jack Nicklaus the greatest golfer as he's won 18 major championships, the most of any golfer. Major championships are considered the ultimate achievement in the sport of golf. Jack Nicklaus also has the most runner-up finishes in major championships with 19 and the third most PGA Tour tournament wins with 73. Many would argue that Tiger Woods is the greatest golfer of all-time with 15 major championships and more PGA Tour tournament wins (currently 82) because he played in a more modern era that was considered to have better competition than the era in which Jack Nicklaus played. Tiger Woods was also considered to have had the largest impact on the overall popularity of the game of golf.

**Document 8636**

**Instruction**

What was the The McIntosh County Seat War

**Context**

The McIntosh County Seat War was a dispute in Oklahoma over the location of the McIntosh County seat that took place between 1907 and 1909. Following a pair of elections that resulted in the town of Checotah being designated as the new county seat, the people of Eufaula refused to hand over the county records. As a result, a group of heavily armed men from Chectotah attempted to seize the records, but were forced to surrender during the gunbattle that ensued. One year later, after another close election, Eufaula became the permanent county seat.[1][2]

**Response**

The McIntosh County Seat War was a dispute in Oklahoma over the location of the McIntosh County seat that took place between 1907 and 1909. Following a pair of elections that resulted in the town of Checotah being designated as the new county seat, the people of Eufaula refused to hand over the county records.   
  
As a result, a group of heavily armed men from Chectotah attempted to seize the records, but were forced to surrender during the gunbattle that ensued. One year later, after another close election, Eufaula became the permanent county seat.

**Document 8637**

**Instruction**

Assume the email format is {first\_initial}{last\_name}@somecompany.com  
  
What would the email addresses be for the following people?  
Jon Doe  
Richard Smith  
Tom Jenkins  
Nick Parsons

**Response**

Following the {first\_initial}{last\_name}@somecompany.com format, the emails for those people would be:  
  
Jon Doe: jdoe@somecompany.com  
Richard Smith: rsmith@somecompany.com  
Tom Jenkins: tjenkins@somecompany.com  
Nick Parsons: nparsons@somecompany.com

**Document 8638**

**Instruction**

How do you cook sous vide?

**Context**

Sealing the food in sturdy plastic bags retains juices and aroma that otherwise would be lost in the process. Placing the packaged food in a water bath, with the temperature set at the desired final cooking temperature of the food, prevents overcooking, because the food cannot get hotter than the bath it is in, as in bain-marie.  
  
As a result of precise temperature control of the bath and the fact that the bath temperature is the same as the target cooking temperature, very precise control of cooking can be achieved. Additionally, temperature, and thus cooking, can be very even throughout the food in sous vide cooking, even with irregularly shaped and very thick items, given enough time.

**Response**

By contrast, in conventional high-heat cooking, such as oven roasting or grilling, the food is exposed to heat levels that are much higher than the desired internal cooking temperature, and it must be removed from the high heat prior to reaching the desired cooking temperature. If the food is removed from the heat too late, it becomes overcooked, and if it is removed too early, it is undercooked.  
  
The use of temperatures much lower than those used for conventional cooking is an essential feature of sous vide. When cooking meat, tough collagen in connective tissue can be denatured into gelatin, without heating the meat's proteins high enough that they denature to a degree that the texture toughens and moisture is exuded from the meat.  
  
In contrast, soft vegetables are often considered overcooked. Low-temperature cooking allows plant matter to remain more succulent, as the cell walls do not burst.[7] Cooking vegetables at temperatures below the boiling point of water allows them to be thoroughly cooked (and pasteurized, if necessary) while maintaining a firm or somewhat crisp texture. While the cell walls will generally not burst, the depolymerization of the pectic polysaccharides that connect the vegetable cells together and the gelatinisation of starch in the vegetable can be achieved without overcooking.[8]  
  
From a culinary viewpoint, the exclusion of air is secondary, but this has practical importance. It allows cooked food to be stored, still sealed and refrigerated, for considerable times, which is especially useful for the catering industry, and it excludes oxygen from food that requires long cooking and is susceptible to oxidation, e.g., fat on meat, which may become rancid with prolonged exposure to air.[8] It also improves the transfer of heat between the water bath and food, without the thermal insulating properties of any trapped air in the bag.  
  
Apart from ensuring uniform cooking, sous vide cooking facilitates development of desired organoleptic flavors and limits off flavors due to oxidation

**Document 8639**

**Instruction**

Classify the below states based on east or west coast.  
Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Alaska, Hawaii

**Response**

East Coast - Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont  
West Coast - Alaska and Hawaii

**Document 8640**

**Instruction**

What is Economics?

**Context**

Economics is the social science that studies the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Economics focuses on the behaviour and interactions of economic agents and how economies work. Microeconomics analyzes what's viewed as basic elements in the economy, including individual agents and markets, their interactions, and the outcomes of interactions. Individual agents may include, for example, households, firms, buyers, and sellers. Macroeconomics analyzes the economy as a system where production, consumption, saving, and investment interact, and factors affecting it: employment of the resources of labour, capital, and land, currency inflation, economic growth, and public policies that have impact on these elements.

**Response**

Economics allows us to understand resources, production of goods and services, growth over time and other issues that impact society. Microeconomics is the study of individual agents such as buyers, sellers and households. Macroeconomics studies the economy as a whole system and the factors that affect it.

**Document 8641**

**Instruction**

How many grand slams did Boris Becker win?

**Response**

Boris Becker won a total of six Grand Slam titles during his career. He won Wimbledon in 1985, 1986 and 1989, the US Open in 1989 and the Australian Open in 1991 and 1996.

**Document 8642**

**Instruction**

When was scala created?

**Response**

Scala was created in 2001 by Martin Odersky.

**Document 8643**

**Instruction**

What is an Aeolosaurini?

**Context**

Aeolosaurini is an extinct clade of titanosaurian dinosaurs known from the Cretaceous period of Argentina and Brazil. Rodrigo M. Santucci and Antonio C. de Arruda-Campos (2011) in their cladistic analysis found Aeolosaurus, Gondwanatitan, Maxakalisaurus, Panamericansaurus and Rinconsaurus to be aeolosaurids.[4]  
  
Aeolosaurini is characterized by several synapomorphies of the caudal vertebrae, such as angled centra, elongate prezygapophyses, and neural arches shifted anteriorly relative to the centra. In life, their tails may have been strongly curved downward as a result of these traits, which may have increased the force exerted by the caudofemoralis longus muscle in retracting the hindlimb.[5] Some aeolosaurins, such as Shingopana and Overosaurus, were relatively small compared to other titanosaurs,[6][7] whereas others, such as Aeolosaurus maximus, were large.[4]

**Response**

Aeolosaurini is an extinct clade of titanosaurian dinosaurs known from the Cretaceous period of Argentina and Brazil. Aeolosaurini is characterized by several synapomorphies of the caudal vertebrae, such as angled centra, elongate prezygapophyses, and neural arches shifted anteriorly relative to the centra.

**Document 8644**

**Instruction**

What are the things I should consider when purchasing an electric car?

**Response**

Here are the things you should consider when purchasing an electric car:  
  
\* the range - make sure it’s enough to cover your expected use. Range anxiety is real.   
\* the efficiency - the more efficient it is, the less batteries, and therefore weight, you have to carry around  
\* the charging network - will you have a reliable place to charge when you’re not able to charge at home?  
\* the price - does it fit your budget?  
\* the fun factor - will you enjoy the driving experience?  
\* the buying experience - is the company known for an easy or painful buying experience?

**Document 8645**

**Instruction**

Tell me some of the rivers that flow through Europe, in alphabetical order.

**Response**

In alphabetical order, some of the major European rivers are: Danube River, Elbe River, Loire River, Oder River, Rhine River, River Shannon and the Tagus River.

**Document 8646**

**Instruction**

I'm going to try a keto diet, which means I should prioritise fat and avoid carbs. Which of these foods should I prioritise and which should I avoid? rice, mayonnaise, avocado, pastry, olive oil, bread, cheese and crackers.

**Response**

You should prioritise the following foods because they are high in fat: cheese, avocado, mayonnaise, olive oil. You should avoid the foods that are high in carbs, including: rice, bread, pastry, crackers

**Document 8647**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract detail on when John Rennie first led Duke to a NCAA college cup

**Context**

John Rennie is an American college soccer coach. He was a five-time ACC Coach of the Year and the 1982 NSCAA Coach of the Year. He attended Chatham High School in New Jersey.[1] He then played baseball, soccer, and tennis for the Temple Owls.  
  
In 1972, he was the head men's soccer coach at Southeastern Massachusetts, where his team had a record of 12–4–3. He was the head coach for the Columbia Lions from 1973–1978. His Columbia teams went 4–32–4 from 1973–1975, but in 1978 he led Columbia to an Ivy League Championship and an NCAA Tournament appearance.  
  
During his time at Duke he led the team to five NCAA College Cups in 1982, 1986, 1992, 1995, and 2004. His team's 1986 national championship was Duke's first in any sport.  
  
Rennie finished his career with 454 wins and is one of only eight coaches all-time to get 400 wins with a Division I program.  
  
He was inducted into the North Carolina Soccer Hall of Fame in 2011[2] and the Duke Athletics Hall of Fame in 2013.[3]

**Response**

John Rennie is an American college soccer coach and five-time winner of ACC Coach of the Year. While coach of the Duke soccer team he successfully led the team to five NCAA College Cups, the first of which was in 1982.

**Document 8648**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the best books to read for new real estate investors

**Response**

\* The Book on Rental Property Investing: How to Create Wealth With Intelligent Buy and Hold Real Estate Investing by Brandon Turner  
\* The Book on Investing in Real Estate with No (and Low) Money Down: Real Life Strategies for Investing in Real Estate Using Other People's Money by Brandon Turner  
\* Set for Life: Dominate Life, Money, and the American Dream by Scott Trench  
\* The Book on Tax Strategies for the Savvy Real Estate Investor: Powerful techniques anyone can use to deduct more, invest smarter, and pay far less to the IRS! by Amanda Han  
\* Recession-Proof Real Estate Investing: How to Survive (and Thrive!) During Any Phase of the Economic Cycle by J Scott

**Document 8649**

**Instruction**

What are some of the oldest civilizations starting?

**Response**

The oldest known urban civilization dates back 4000-3500 B.C and is known as Mesopotamia (meaning, between two rivers) which is modern day Iraq, Kuwait and Syria. Some of the Mesopotamian advancements includes Code of Hammurabi, Babylonian astronomy and the base 60 numeric system (that became the foundation of 60-second, 60 minute and 360-degree circle.   
Ancient Egyptian civilization(3100 BC) which was one of the most powerful empires that existed for almost 3000 years. It was based around the Nile river which today would extend from Syria to Sudan. Apart from the pyramids, they are famous for tombs, mummification and mausoleums. They also developed the 24-hour day along with 365 days calendar. The civilization ended around 332 B.C when Alexander the Great conquered it successfully.   
Around 2500 B.C., thrived the Indus valley civilization. The name comes from the Indus river valley that comprises modern day India, Pakistan and Afghanistan. It is deemed to be one of the most sophisticated civilization with organized city planning with proper sewage and water supply systems. They were also extremely prolific inventors giving standardized weights and measures, metallurgy with copper, bronze, lead, and tin and seal carving. There is still debate among the historians and there are certain studies that suggests that Indus valley civilization might have pre-dated both ancient Egyptian and Mesopotamian. Irrespective, there is more unknown than known about this civilization. It is believed that climate change caused the decline of this extremely future forward civilization around 1700 B.C.

**Document 8650**

**Instruction**

What is the oldest civilization in the world?

**Response**

The oldest civilization in the world is the Mesopotamia civilization which lasted between 4000 - 3500 BC

**Document 8651**

**Instruction**

Using the given text, summarize the main features of the Fender Stratocaster

**Context**

The guitar introduced into the popular market several features that were innovative for electric guitars in the mid-1950s. The distinctive body shape, which has become commonplace among electric guitars, was revolutionary for the time period, and for the first time a mass-market electric guitar did not significantly resemble earlier acoustic models. The double cutaway, elongated horns, and heavily contoured back were all designed for better balance and comfort to play while standing up and slung off the shoulder with a strap. The three-pickup design offered players increased versatility and choice in tone quality over earlier one- and two-pickup electric guitars, and a responsive and simplified vibrato arm integrated into the bridge plate, which marked a significant design improvement over other vibrato systems, such as those manufactured by Bigsby. All of these design elements were popularized and later became an industry standard due to the success of the Stratocaster. The Fender Stratocaster is one of the most iconic electric guitar models of all time.

**Response**

The Fender Stratocaster is an electric guiar model introduced in the 1950s. Some of its main design features were part of its revolutionary body shape. For the first time, an electric guitar didn't look like an acoustic counterpart. The double cutaway, long horns, three-pickup and a simplified vibrato arm integrated into the bridge plate are some of the features of the Fender Stratocaster. All of these features, with some variations, became standard in the design of electric guitars.

**Document 8652**

**Instruction**

From the above passage, provide some of the examples of black swan events. List the events in a bulleted list.

**Context**

The phrase "black swan" derives from a Latin expression; its oldest known occurrence is from the 2nd-century Roman poet Juvenal's characterization in his Satire VI of something being "rara avis in terris nigroque simillima cygno" ("a rare bird in the lands and very much like a black swan").: 165  When the phrase was coined, the black swan was presumed not to exist. The importance of the metaphor lies in its analogy to the fragility of any system of thought. A set of conclusions is potentially undone once any of its fundamental postulates is disproved. In this case, the observation of a single black swan would be the undoing of the logic of any system of thought, as well as any reasoning that followed from that underlying logic.  
  
Juvenal's phrase was a common expression in 16th century London as a statement of impossibility. The London expression derives from the Old World presumption that all swans must be white because all historical records of swans reported that they had white feathers. In that context, a black swan was impossible or at least nonexistent.  
  
However, in 1697, Dutch explorers led by Willem de Vlamingh became the first Europeans to see black swans, in Western Australia.[citation needed] The term subsequently metamorphosed to connote the idea that a perceived impossibility might later be disproven. Taleb notes that in the 19th century, John Stuart Mill used the black swan logical fallacy as a new term to identify falsification.  
  
Black swan events were discussed by Nassim Nicholas Taleb in his 2001 book Fooled By Randomness, which concerned financial events. His 2007 book The Black Swan extended the metaphor to events outside of financial markets. Taleb regards almost all major scientific discoveries, historical events, and artistic accomplishments as "black swans"—undirected and unpredicted. He gives the rise of the Internet, the personal computer, World War I, the dissolution of the Soviet Union, and the September 11, 2001 attacks as examples of black swan events.

**Response**

As per the above passage, here are a few examples of black swan events:  
Rise of the Internet  
The personal computer  
World War I  
The dissolution of the Soviet Union  
The September 11, 2001 attacks

**Document 8653**

**Instruction**

Who is LBJ?

**Context**

Lyndon Baines Johnson (/ˈlɪndən ˈbeɪnz/; August 27, 1908 – January 22, 1973), often referred to by his initials LBJ, was an American politician who served as the 36th president of the United States from 1963 to 1969. He previously served as the 37th vice president from 1961 to 1963 under President John F. Kennedy, and was sworn in shortly after Kennedy's assassination. A Democrat from Texas, Johnson also served as a U.S. representative, U.S. Senator and the Senate's majority leader. He holds the distinction of being one of the few presidents who served in all elected offices at the federal level.

**Response**

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Born in a farmhouse in Stonewall, Texas, to a local political family, Johnson worked as a high school teacher and a congressional aide before winning election to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1937. In 1948, he won the 1948 Senate election in Texas after a narrow and controversial victory in the Democratic Party's primary.[2] He was appointed to the position of Senate Majority Whip in 1951. He became the Senate Democratic leader in 1953 and majority leader in 1954. In 1960 Johnson ran for the Democratic nomination for president. Ultimately, Senator Kennedy bested Johnson and his other rivals for the nomination, then surprised many by offering to make Johnson his vice presidential running mate. The Kennedy-Johnson ticket won in the 1960 presidential election. Vice President Johnson assumed the presidency on November 22, 1963, after President Kennedy was assassinated. The following year Johnson was elected to the presidency when he won in a landslide against Arizona Senator Barry Goldwater, receiving 61.1% of the popular vote in the 1964 presidential election, the largest share won by any presidential candidate since the 1820 election.  
  
Johnson's domestic policy was aimed at expanding civil rights, public broadcasting, access to healthcare, aid to education and the arts, urban and rural development, and public services. In 1964 Johnson coined the term the "Great Society" to describe these efforts. In addition, he sought to create better living conditions for low-income Americans by spearheading a campaign unofficially called the "War on Poverty". As part of these efforts, Johnson signed the Social Security Amendments of 1965, which resulted in the creation of Medicare and Medicaid. Johnson followed his predecessor's actions in bolstering NASA and made the Apollo Program a national priority. He enacted the Higher Education Act of 1965 which established federally insured student loans. Johnson signed the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965 which laid the groundwork for U.S. immigration policy today. Johnson's opinion on the issue of civil rights put him at odds with other white, southern Democrats. His civil rights legacy was shaped by signing the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the Civil Rights Act of 1968. During his presidency, the American political landscape transformed significantly,[3] as white southerners who were once staunch Democrats began moving to the Republican Party[4] and black voters began moving to the Democratic Party.[5][6] Because of his domestic agenda, Johnson's presidency marked the peak of modern liberalism in the United States.[7]  
  
Johnson's presidency took place during the Cold War, thus his foreign policy prioritized containment of communism. Prior to his presidency, the U.S. was already involved in the Vietnam War, supporting South Vietnam against the communist North. Following a naval skirmish in 1964 between the United States and North Vietnam, Congress passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, which granted Johnson the power to launch a full-scale military intervention in South East Asia. The number of American military personnel in Vietnam increased dramatically, and casualties soared among U.S. soldiers and Vietnamese civilians. Johnson also expanded military operations in neighboring Laos to destroy North Vietnamese supply lines. In 1968, the communist Tet Offensive inflamed the anti-war movement, especially among draft-age students on university campuses, and public opinion turned against America's involvement in the war. In Europe, Johnson's administration continued to promote and foster Western European political and economic cooperation and integration as his predecessors had.[8]  
  
At home, Johnson faced further troubles with race riots in major cities and increasing crime rates. His political opponents seized the opportunity and raised demands for "law and order" policies. Johnson began his presidency with near-universal support, but his approval declined throughout his presidency as the public became frustrated with both the Vietnam War and domestic unrest. Johnson initially sought to run for re-election; however, following disappointing results in the New Hampshire primary he withdrew his candidacy. The war was a major election issue and the 1968 presidential election saw Republican candidate Richard Nixon defeat Johnson's vice president Hubert Humphrey. At the end of his presidency in 1969, Johnson returned to his Texas ranch, published his memoirs, and in other respects kept a low profile until he died of a heart attack in 1973.  
  
Johnson is one of the most controversial presidents in American history. Public opinion and academic assessments of his legacy have fluctuated greatly ever since his death. Historians and scholars rank Johnson in the upper tier because of his accomplishments regarding domestic policy. His administration passed many major laws that made substantial changes in civil rights, health care, welfare, and education.[9] Conversely, Johnson is strongly criticized for his foreign policy, namely escalating American involvement in the Vietnam War.[10][11]

**Document 8654**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Margot Robbie, tell me when they were born and what they are famous for.

**Context**

Margot Elise Robbie (/ˈmɑːrɡoʊ ˈrɒbi/; born 2 July 1990) is an Australian actress and producer. Known for her work in both blockbuster and independent films, she has received various awards and nominations, including nominations for two Academy Awards, four Golden Globe Awards, and five British Academy Film Awards. Time magazine named her one of the 100 most influential people in the world in 2017 and she was ranked as one of the world's highest-paid actresses by Forbes in 2019.

**Response**

Margot Robbie was born on July 2nd, 1990. She is famous for being an Australian actress and one of Time Magazine's 100 most influential people in the world in 2017.

**Document 8655**

**Instruction**

Why do humans fall in love?

**Response**

There are various reasons why humans fall in love: for example, because they see themselves in each other and thus find it easier to manage the relationship in terms of understanding and compatibility; some people feel attracted to those who have similar values to their own and thus the same way of feeling and acting. Still others are attracted to the physical part of the other person and think they are in love.

**Document 8656**

**Instruction**

What's so great about St Martin?

**Response**

St Martin is a Caribbean island that has so much to offer! A fun fact about the island is that it has a "Dutch side" and a "French side." On the Dutch side of the island, most people speak English. However, on the French side many speak French and also the labels on things in the grocery stores are in French. The fun part about it is, should you want to go from one side to the other, no passport required, you drive between the two like you would drive from one state to the other in the U.S. there is only a sign telling you you've entered the other side! Outside of this fun feature, there are beautitful beaches, great food, and an airport that allows you to get so close to the planes when they land you feel as though you could touch the bottom.

**Document 8657**

**Instruction**

When is the best time to catch Bass in Michigan?

**Response**

You have the best chance of hooking into a Bass in the early morning or evening on inland lakes in Michigan. Since Bass spawn in the spring, you also will increase your chances of catching bass in Spring (Typically April/May/June) when the water temperature hits 63 degrees F. Bass like shallow water, grassy areas, and spawn in sandy areas of the lake. Use a spinner bait, fake green worm, or top water bait for your best chances of catching a big bass!

**Document 8658**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are in the X-men: Wolverine, Cyclops, Gandalf, He-man and Gambit

**Response**

Wolverine, Cyclops and Gambit are all in or were in the X men. Gandalf is a wizard from Lord of the Rings and He-man is an animated super hero but wasn't in the X men.

**Document 8659**

**Instruction**

Who is Manchester United's current manager?

**Response**

Manchester United's current manager is Eric Ten Hag

**Document 8660**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Bleak or Weary

**Response**

Bleak

**Document 8661**

**Instruction**

Who is the greatest artist of all time?

**Response**

Michael Jackson  
Michael Jackson (Michael Joseph Jackson; August 29, 1958 – June 25, 2009) was an American singer, dancer, and songwriter. He passed away from cardiac arrest caused by a propofol and benzodiazepine overdose on June 25, 2009. He donated (at least) a remarkable 500,000,000 dollars to charity. Michael is also known as The King of Pop (a title given to him by Elizabeth Taylor) or under the initials MJ. Dubbed the King of Pop, he is regarded as one of the most significant cultural figures of the 20th century.  
  
He is the creator of the best-selling album of all time, Thriller (1982), awarded 30 times platinum at the beginning of 2016. His other albums Bad, Dangerous and History are all among the best charting albums of all time and all reached the number one position in the US charts.  
  
Jackson was the first black artist whose music video (Billie Jean) was aired on MTV, and with that success, he broke down a racial barrier in the music industry. With his music and music videos, he revolutionized the world of pop music. Jackson is very well known for his signature dance moves (moonwalk, lean, sidewalk, Thriller dance), his famous clothing (black hat, white sequined glove, military jackets), his unique singing voice, and songs like Off the Wall, Don't Stop 'till You Get Enough, Thriller, Billie Jean, Beat It, Bad, The Way You Make Me Feel, Man In the Mirror, Heal the World. Black or White, Remember the Time, Earth Song and They Don't Care About Us. He also is the best entertainer of all time according to the Guinness Book of Records, and one of the best-selling solo artists of all time.  
  
He had 13 Billboard Hot 100 number-one singles (more than any other male artist in the Hot 100 era) and was the first artist to have a top-ten single in the Billboard Hot 100 in five different decades. His honors include 15 Grammy Awards, 6 Brit Awards, a Golden Globe Award and 39 Guinness World Records, including the "Most Successful Entertainer of All Time". Jackson's inductions include the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (twice), the Vocal Group Hall of Fame, the Songwriters Hall of Fame, the Dance Hall of Fame (the only recording artist to be inducted) and the Rhythm and Blues Music Hall of Fame. In 2016, his estate earned $825 million, the highest yearly amount for a celebrity ever recorded by Forbes.

**Document 8662**

**Instruction**

What are some melee weapons I can use for role playing?

**Response**

Melee weapons include the knife, axe, mace and whip.

**Document 8663**

**Instruction**

Which Gene in the body is responsible for a persons height

**Response**

A variant called HMGA2 is responsible for persons height

**Document 8664**

**Instruction**

What video beat "Thriller" for Video of the Year at the first-ever MTV Video Music Awards?

**Response**

The Cars, "You Might Think"

**Document 8665**

**Instruction**

What are the different payment methods for payment inside a US store?

**Response**

In a US store, commonly accepted payment methods include cash, credit cards, debit cards, and checks.

**Document 8666**

**Instruction**

What are the generations of the Ford Bronco?

**Response**

1966-1977 Generation 1 (also considered EB or Early Broncos)  
1978-1979 Generation 2  
1980-1986 Generation 3 (also called bull nose)  
1987-1991 Generation 4 (also called brick nose)  
1992-1996 Generation 5  
2021-Present Generation 6 (also called new bronco)

**Document 8667**

**Instruction**

Why is the Republican Party against gun control legislation?

**Response**

There isn’t one answer to this question, and the answer isn’t strictly associated with the political party a person is affiliated with. But one theory, is many individuals assign more value to the right to own guns for sport or self-defense, than the lives lost by gun violence, because most individuals against gun control legislation are not impacted by gun violence.

**Document 8668**

**Instruction**

Who finished the Wheel of Time series?

**Context**

Sanderson rose to prominence in late 2007 when Harriet McDougal, the wife and editor of author Robert Jordan, chose Sanderson to complete the final books in Jordan's epic fantasy series The Wheel of Time after Jordan's death. McDougal asked Sanderson to finish the series after being deeply impressed by his first Mistborn novel, The Final Empire. Tor Books made the announcement on December 7, 2007. After reviewing what was necessary to complete the series, Sanderson and Tor announced on March 30, 2009, that a final three books would be published instead of just one.  
  
The first of these, The Gathering Storm, was published on October 27, 2009, and reached the number-one spot on the New York Times bestseller list for hardcover fiction.Towers of Midnight, the second-to-last Wheel of Time book, was published just over a year after The Gathering Storm on November 2, 2010, debuting at number one on the bestseller list. In early 2013, the series was completed with the publication of A Memory of Light.

**Response**

The death of Robert Jordan, the original author of the Wheel of Time series, prompted his wife and editor, Harriet McDougal, to find someone to complete her late husband's work. She chose Brandon Sanderson, who had recently released the popular first novel of the Mistborn series, The Final Empire. Sanderson agreed after reviewing Jordan's notes.

**Document 8669**

**Instruction**

What are the most successful Premier League football teams?

**Response**

Manchester United, Manchester City, Arsenal and Chelsea are the most successful football teams of the Premier League era.

**Document 8670**

**Instruction**

What is the Metropolitan College of New York?

**Context**

The Metropolitan College of New York was founded in 1964 by educational pioneer Audrey Cohen as the Women's Talent Corp. It was renamed the College for Human Services in 1970, when it was granted a charter by the New York State Board of Regents. In 1983, it started offering business programs and in 1988, it added its first graduate program: a Master of Administration (today a Master of Public Administration). In 1992, the college was renamed Audrey Cohen College in honor of its founder. It gained its current name, the Metropolitan College of New York, in 2002.

**Response**

The Metropolitan College of New York, founded in 1964 by Audrey Cohen, an educational pioneer, was originally named the Women's Talent Corporation. In 1970 it was renamed teh College of Human Services and was granted a charter by the New York State Board of Regents. In 1983 it added business programs and in 1988 added a Master of Administration. The college was renamed in 1992 to the Audrey Cohen College in recognition of its founder. In 2002 it was again renamed to the Metropolitan College of New York.

**Document 8671**

**Instruction**

Jill, a 60-year-old personal training client, wants to improve her hip flexibility. Can a foam roller target hip flexibility? Suggest an exercise she could perform with this  
equipment to meet that objective.

**Response**

Yes! According to research, performing foam rolling for the lower back, buttocks, quadriceps, hamstrings, calves and iliotibial bands really helps with hip flexibility. She can perform “It Band Release”, which essentially foam rolls the side of the leg between hip and knee. This rolls the iliotibial bands, which helps to extend, abduct, and laterally rotate the hip; releasing tightness here helps target hip flexibility.

**Document 8672**

**Instruction**

Change this to future tense

**Context**

He has been a leading film critic in the country for over a quarter of a century.

**Response**

He will be a leading film critic in the country for over a quarter of a century.

**Document 8673**

**Instruction**

Given this reference text, in which year was the youth novel by R.M. Ballantyne - which inspired Golding's first novel - written?

**Context**

Published in 1954, Lord of the Flies was Golding's first novel. The concept arose after Golding read what he deemed to be an unrealistic portrayal of stranded children in the youth novel The Coral Island: a Tale of the Pacific Ocean (1857) by R. M. Ballantyne, which includes themes of the civilising effect of Christianity and the importance of hierarchy and leadership. Golding asked his wife, Ann, if it would "be a good idea if I wrote a book about children on an island, children who behave in the way children really would behave?"[3] As a result, the novel contains various references to The Coral Island, such as the rescuing naval officer's description of the boys' initial attempts at civilised cooperation as a "[j]olly good show. Like the Coral Island."[4] Golding's three central characters (Ralph, Piggy, and Jack) have also been interpreted as caricatures of Ballantyne's Coral Island protagonists.[5]

**Response**

1857

**Document 8674**

**Instruction**

What are good foods for keto diet

**Response**

Keto is a high fat and low carbohydrates diet. This diet helps the body to get into a state called ketosis where the body uses fat as an energy source instead of carbohydrates.  
The ideal food items should have high fat content and low or no carbs and sugar. Some meal suggestions are:  
- cauliflower cheese   
- broccoli cheese  
- Avocado chicken salad  
- cauliflower rice and chicken  
- Lamb curry   
- lamb roast with Brussels sprouts   
- beef roast   
- beef steak with halloumi fries  
- salads including cucumber, onion, broccoli   
Keto food should not have potatoes, rice, pasta, wheat, sugar etc.  
Diet and sugar free soda can be good alternatives to curb sugar cravings

**Document 8675**

**Instruction**

What is the purpose of life?

**Response**

This is a philosophical question that many people over the course of history have asked. Some people say that there is no purpose of life while some say the purpose of life is what you make of it. There is no way to tell which answer is correct because there doesn't exists any source of truth to compare with.

**Document 8676**

**Instruction**

I'm at a board game shop and want to buy a game that either requires physical skill or economic strategy. Here are the available games: Pictionary, Monopoly, Trivial Pursuit, Jenga, Operation, Catan, Diplomacy and Hungry Hippos. Give me a shortlist.

**Response**

Your shortlist consists of games that require physical skill or economic strategy:  
Physical Skill: Jenga, Operation, Hungry Hippos  
Economic Strategy: Catan, Diplomacy, Monopoly

**Document 8677**

**Instruction**

What did Deneen do in her teens?

**Context**

In her teens in the 1880s, she taught school for a time in Sac County, Iowa.[3] She studied at the Mount Carroll Seminary (later known as Shimer College), exiting in 1890.[4] Although then as now primarily a liberal arts institution,[5] the school also offered courses in stenography and typewriting.[6] Deneen performed well enough in her studies to be hired as an instructor of these subjects in 1889[7] and 1890.[5]

**Response**

In her teens, Deneen taught school in Sac County, Iowa.

**Document 8678**

**Instruction**

When was the french revolution

**Context**

The French Revolution (French: Révolution française [ʁevɔlysjɔ̃ fʁɑ̃sɛːz]) was a period of radical political and societal change in France that began with the Estates General of 1789 and ended with the formation of the French Consulate in November 1799.

**Response**

The French revolution started in 1789 and ended in November 1799

**Document 8679**

**Instruction**

What is a credit card?

**Response**

A credit card is a payment card issued to users (cardholders) to enable the cardholder to pay a merchant for goods and services based on the cardholder's accrued debt (i.e., promise to the card issuer to pay them for the amounts plus the other agreed charges).The card issuer (usually a bank or credit union) creates a revolving account and grants a line of credit to the cardholder, from which the cardholder can borrow money for payment to a merchant or as a cash advance. There are two credit card groups: consumer credit cards and business credit cards. Most cards are plastic, but some are metal cards (stainless steel, gold, palladium, titanium), and a few gemstone-encrusted metal cards.

**Document 8680**

**Instruction**

Fissures, vents, and plugs are all associated with which geological feature?

**Response**

Volcanos.

**Document 8681**

**Instruction**

How to decide what type of dog you want to purchase or adopt?

**Response**

You should make sure you pick a dog that best suits your lifestyle. Size, activity, age and breed all play a factor in the type of furry friend you want to keep around. Bigger dogs tend to require more space and more time outside to release their energy, otherwise, you'll see it unleashed inside your home. Smaller dogs tend to be more manageable but just be careful not to sit on them. If you have an active lifestyle, you'll likely want to keep to a dog that will also be happy to be outside and run around. If you tend to stay in more, a less active/older dog could be better suited for you.

**Document 8682**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Sintok, tell me where it is located.

**Context**

Sintok is a small town Kubang Pasu District, Kedah, Malaysia. Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM) is situated here.  
  
Sintok is located about 52 kilometres from Alor Setar City and about twelve kilometres from Changlun Town. Sintok is reachable via Kuala Perlis-Changlun-Sintok expressway and via a road from Padang Terap.  
  
History  
The name "Sintok" is taken from the name of a type of tree. The town was originally a remote settlement area for tin miners. However, due to its close proximity to the border of Malaysia-Thailand, Sintok was exposed to threats from the banned communist group. Hence, the government had to migrate all the original residents to a safer area, and declared the town are as a 'black area'. History recorded many killings of members of the security forces in the area.  
  
By mid 1980s, the federal and state government agreed on building a university in Sintok. The university was named Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), literally translated as "Northern University of Malaysia", and construction started in the late 1980s to replace the temporary campus in Bandar Baru Darul Aman, Jitra.  
  
As a memorial to the sacrifice by the security forces, a memorial structure was built in that UUM campus. A list of names of the members of the security forces that was killed by the communists was placed at this memorial structure.  
  
The establishment of UUM campus has expedited the growth of new settlements like Bandar Baru Sintok and Bukit Kachi which is located opposite of Sungai Badak Forest Reserve.

**Response**

Sintok is located 12km from Changlu Town and 52km from Alor Setar City in Malaysia.

**Document 8683**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether this is a list of flowers or trees: oak, aspen, fir, maple, and redwood.

**Response**

These are trees rather than flowers.

**Document 8684**

**Instruction**

Are you going for a walk today?

**Response**

This is definitely the day I want to go for a walk, the weather has been rainy for so long that I haven't been able to go out. With this beautiful day, it would be a shame to stay inside!

**Document 8685**

**Instruction**

Group the following words into two categories, 'positive' or 'negative' based on the sentiment: efficient, helpful, slow, horrible, fantastic, disappointing, confusing, lovely, excellent.

**Response**

These words are generally considered to have positive sentiment: lovely, fantastic, excellent, efficient, helpful.   
  
While these words are considered negative: horrible, disappointing, slow, confusing.

**Document 8686**

**Instruction**

What links Catalonia, Andalusia, Cantabria, Galicia

**Response**

Regions of Spain

**Document 8687**

**Instruction**

What kind of college is the Alpha Eta Rho

**Context**

Alpha Eta Rho (ΑΗΡ) is a coed international professional college aviation fraternity that serves as a contact between the aviation industry and educational institutions. The fraternity strives to foster, promote, and mentor today's college students towards successful careers in aviation, aeronautical engineering, and aerospace sciences. Alpha Eta Rho serves to actively associate interested students of aviation with leaders and executives in the industry. This close association, strengthened through the bonds of an international aviation fraternity, establishes opportunities for all members in their relation to aviation and inspires interest and cooperation among those in the profession who are also members of Alpha Eta Rho.  
  
Established in 1929, it is the oldest professional aviation fraternity in history. Alpha Eta Rho has had over one hundred thirty five chapters both domestically and internationally. The Eta chapter at San Jose State University is the oldest active chapter, being founded on April 27, 1940. Currently over seventy chapters are active on campuses throughout the United States. The alumni of the fraternity are found in all facets of the aviation industry and related management fields. These include airline captains, military aviation flag officers, corporate CEOs, NASA engineers, flight attendants, aircraft mechanics, aviation museum directors, aerospace engineers, and pilots. There are currently 42 active chapters at colleges and universities, and over 45,000 alumni. Alpha Eta Rho accepts over 1,000 new members each year.  
  
Scholarships are available to active members on a yearly basis.  
  
Alpha Eta Rho is incorporated in the state of Missouri, and is a non-hazing organization.

**Response**

The Alpha Eta Rho (ΑΗΡ) is a coed international professional college aviation fraternity that serves as a contact between the aviation industry and educational institutions. The fraternity strives to foster, promote, and mentor today's college students towards successful careers in aviation, aeronautical engineering, and aerospace sciences. Alpha Eta Rho serves to actively associate interested students of aviation with leaders and executives in the industry. This close association, strengthened through the bonds of an international aviation fraternity, establishes opportunities for all members in their relation to aviation and inspires interest and cooperation among those in the profession who are also members of Alpha Eta Rho.  
  
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Alpha Eta Rho is incorporated in the state of Missouri, and is a non-hazing organization.

**Document 8688**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, determine who and when the first definition of thermodynamics was formulated.

**Context**

Historically, thermodynamics developed out of a desire to increase the efficiency of early steam engines, particularly through the work of French physicist Sadi Carnot (1824) who believed that engine efficiency was the key that could help France win the Napoleonic Wars. Scots-Irish physicist Lord Kelvin was the first to formulate a concise definition of thermodynamics in 1854 which stated, "Thermo-dynamics is the subject of the relation of heat to forces acting between contiguous parts of bodies, and the relation of heat to electrical agency." German physicist and mathematician Rudolf Clausius restated Carnot's principle known as the Carnot cycle and gave so the theory of heat a truer and sounder basis. His most important paper, "On the Moving Force of Heat", published in 1850, first stated the second law of thermodynamics. In 1865 he introduced the concept of entropy. In 1870 he introduced the virial theorem, which applied to heat.

**Response**

Scots-Irish physicist Lord Kelvin was the first to formulate a concise definition of thermodynamics in 1854.

**Document 8689**

**Instruction**

What is muscular hypertrophy?

**Response**

Muscular hypertrophy is the process of increasing the size of muscles.

**Document 8690**

**Instruction**

Are you going for a walk today?

**Response**

I'll go for a walk today, the weather is finally perfect! I've been staying indoors lately due to rain, but with this sun shining, I can't stay indoors any longer!

**Document 8691**

**Instruction**

Arrange these weapons from oldest to newest, based on the date they were first invented.  
  
Sword  
Nuclear Bomb  
Hand Axe  
Gatling Gun  
Rifle

**Response**

The correct order is handaxe, sword, rifle, gatling gun, nuclear bomb.  
  
The handaxe is a Stone Age weapon that has existed for more than one million years and long predates homo sapiens. The earliest swords were invented around 3,300 BC in Europe during the beginning of the Bronze Age. The first rifles were likely developed during the 15th century, although their exact origins are unknown. The Gatling gun was invented in 1862 and was first used in battle during the US civil war. The nuclear bomb was invented in 1945 as part of the Manhattan Project.

**Document 8692**

**Instruction**

Draft an e-mail to a resort inquiring about information regarding a vow renewal celebration for my wife and me.

**Response**

Hi Jane,  
  
I am reaching out to obtain information about hosting a vow renewal celebration at your resort. You were listed as an event POC on the resort's website, please connect me with another colleague if you are not the right contact.  
  
I outlined preliminary details below as a starting point for our discussion.  
- Guest information  
 - Tentative dates: July 11-16, 2022  
 - Group size: 20-30  
 - Group ages: 1 years old to elderly   
  
- Event(s):  
 - Main Event: Vow Renewal/Celebration  
 - My wife and I would like to have a vow renewal ceremony with dinner and dancing afterward. This will be largely a family gathering and I want it to be relaxed and memorable.   
 - We would like the vow renewal ceremony to take place outside and we are flexible on the dinner/dancing space.   
 - We would like the event to take place during the middle of stay (i.e., July 14).  
 - Potential Additional Events: Welcome Party & Group Activity  
 - We would like to block an area for "welcome drinks" one night and do a group activity one day (e.g., tennis tournament, chartering a boat).  
  
Are you able to share any information around pricing for this group and hosting a private event?  
  
Please let me know if you have any questions. Ideally you will provide preliminary information for me to review and then we can schedule a call for detailed questions. I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.  
  
Thank you,  
  
John

**Document 8693**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following teams as college or professional: Florida Gators, Miami Marlins, Miami Hurricanes, Jacksonville Jaguars, Georgia Bulldogs, Atlanta Braves, Tampa Rays

**Response**

Florida Gators: College  
Miami Marlins: Professional  
Miami Hurricanes: College  
Jacksonville Jaguars: Professional  
Georgia Bulldogs: College  
Atlanta Braves: Professional  
Tampa Rays: Professional

**Document 8694**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Puertasaurus, Southern rockhopper penguin

**Response**

Southern rockhopper penguin is alive, Puertasaurus is extinct.

**Document 8695**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of the 7 most recent UPenn Presidents

**Response**

\* M. Elizabeth Magill (2022 - present)  
\* Wendell Pritchett (2022 - 2022) (interim)  
\* Amy Gutmann (2004 - 2022)  
\* Judith Rodin (1994 - 2004)  
\* Claire Muriel Mintzer Fagin (1993 - 1994) (interim)  
\* Francis Sheldon Hackney (1981 - 1993)  
\* Martin Meyerson (1970 - 1981)

**Document 8696**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between an asset and a liability.

**Response**

The difference between an asset and a liability is that an asset generally provides value over the long term while a liability is an expense or debt owed.

**Document 8697**

**Instruction**

What were all the earlier names for the city presently known as Chennai?

**Context**

Chennai (/ˈtʃɛnaɪ/ (listen), Tamil: [ˈt͡ɕenːaɪ̯]), formerly known as Madras,[A] is the capital city of Tamil Nadu, the southernmost Indian state. It is the state's primate city both in area and population and is located on the Coromandel Coast of the Bay of Bengal. According to the 2011 Indian census, Chennai is the sixth-most populous city in India and forms the fourth-most populous urban agglomeration. The Greater Chennai Corporation is the civic body responsible for the city; it is the oldest city corporation of India, established in 1688—the second oldest in the world after London.  
  
Historically, Chennai and surroundings were part of the Chola, Pandya, Pallava and Vijayanagara kingdoms for many centuries. The coastal land, which then contained the fishing village Madrasapattinam, was purchased by the British East India Company from the Nayak ruler Damarla Chennapa Nayaka, in the 17th century. The British garrison established the Madras city and port, and built Fort St. George—the first British fortress in India—which the French won over briefly in 1746, before becoming the winter capital of the Madras Presidency, a colonial province of the British Raj in the Indian subcontinent. After India gained its independence in 1947, Madras continued as the capital city of the Madras State and present-day Tamil Nadu. The city was officially renamed as Chennai in 1996.  
  
The city is coterminous with Chennai district, which together with the adjoining suburbs constitutes the Chennai Metropolitan Area,[note 1] the 36th-largest urban area in the world by population[28] and one of the largest metropolitan economies of India. As the traditional and de facto gateway of South India,[1][2][3][4] Chennai is among the most-visited Indian cities by foreigners. It was ranked the 43rd most-visited city in the world in 2015 and 36th in 2019.[29][30] The Quality of Living Survey rates it as India's safest city.[31] Chennai attracts 45 percent of health tourists visiting India, and 30 to 40 percent of domestic health tourists.[32] As such, it is termed "India's health capital".[33][34] Chennai has the fifth-largest urban economy,[35] and had the third-largest expatriate population in India.[36][37]

**Response**

Chennai traces its roots back to a fishing village called Madrasapattinam. The British officially named it Madras when they purchased the land in the 17th century. The name of the city was changed to Chennai in 1996.

**Document 8698**

**Instruction**

With which countries does Indonesia share borders?

**Context**

Indonesia,[a] officially the Republic of Indonesia,[b] is a country in Southeast Asia and Oceania between the Indian and Pacific oceans. It consists of over 17,000 islands, including Sumatra, Java, Sulawesi, and parts of Borneo and New Guinea. Indonesia is the world's largest archipelagic state and the 14th-largest country by area, at 1,904,569 square kilometres (735,358 square miles). With over 275 million people, Indonesia is the world's fourth-most populous country and the most populous Muslim-majority country. Java, the world's most populous island, is home to more than half of the country's population.  
As the world's third largest democracy, Indonesia is a presidential republic with an elected legislature. It has 38 provinces, of which nine have special status. The country's capital, Jakarta, is the world's second-most populous urban area. Indonesia shares land borders with Papua New Guinea, East Timor, and the eastern part of Malaysia, as well as maritime borders with Singapore, Vietnam, Thailand, the Philippines, Australia, Palau, and India. Despite its large population and densely populated regions, Indonesia has vast areas of wilderness that support one of the world's highest level of biodiversity.  
The Indonesian archipelago has been a valuable region for trade since at least the seventh century, when the Srivijaya Kingdom formed trade links with China. Indonesian history has been influenced by foreign powers drawn to its natural resources. Under Indian influence, Hindu and Buddhist kingdoms flourished from the early centuries CE. Muslim traders later brought Islam, and European powers fought one another to monopolise trade in the Spice Islands of Maluku during the Age of Discovery. Following three and a half centuries of Dutch colonialism, Indonesia secured its independence after World War II. Indonesia's history has since been turbulent, with challenges posed by natural disasters, corruption, separatism, a democratisation process, and periods of rapid economic change.

**Response**

Indonesia shares land borders with Papua New Guinea, East Timor, and the eastern part of Malaysia, as well as maritime borders with Singapore, Vietnam, Thailand, the Philippines, Australia, Palau, and India.

**Document 8699**

**Instruction**

Who was Roy Cameron? When and where did he work?

**Context**

The Cameron Nunataks (72°36′S 163°43′E) are a small cluster of nunataks rising above the west margin of Evans Neve, at the southern end of the Freyberg Mountains. The cluster was mapped by the United States Geological Survey from surveys and from U.S. Navy air photos, 1960–64, and named by the Advisory Committee on Antarctic Names for Roy E. Cameron, biologist at McMurdo Station, summers 1966–67 and 1967–68.

**Response**

Roy E. Cameron was a biologist. He worked in Antartica at the McMurdo Station during the summers of 1966–67 and 1967–68

**Document 8700**

**Instruction**

Tell me about the history of how the NBA started?

**Context**

The Basketball Association of America was founded in 1946 by owners of the major ice hockey arenas in the Northeastern and Midwestern United States and Canada. On November 1, 1946, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, the Toronto Huskies hosted the New York Knickerbockers at Maple Leaf Gardens, in a game the NBA now refers to as the first game played in NBA history. The first basket was made by Ossie Schectman of the Knickerbockers. Although there had been earlier attempts at professional basketball leagues, including the American Basketball League (ABL) and the NBL, the BAA was the first league to attempt to play primarily in large arenas in major cities. During its early years, the quality of play in the BAA was not significantly better than in competing leagues or among leading independent clubs such as the Harlem Globetrotters. For instance, the 1948 ABL finalist Baltimore Bullets moved to the BAA and won that league's 1948 title, and the 1948 NBL champion Minneapolis Lakers won the 1949 BAA title. Prior to the 1948–49 season, however, NBL teams from Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, and Rochester jumped to the BAA, which established the BAA as the league of choice for collegians looking to turn professional.  
  
On August 3, 1949, the remaining NBL teams–Syracuse, Anderson, Tri-Cities, Sheboygan, Denver, and Waterloo–merged into the BAA. In deference to the merger and to avoid possible legal complications, the league name was changed to the present National Basketball Association, even though the merged league retained the BAA's governing body, including Maurice Podoloff as president. To this day, the NBA claims the BAA's history as its own. It now reckons the arrival of the NBL teams as an expansion, not a merger, and does not recognize NBL records and statistics.

**Response**

The league was founded in New York City on June 6, 1946, as the Basketball Association of America (BAA). It changed its name to the National Basketball Association on August 3, 1949, after merging with the competing National Basketball League..

**Document 8701**

**Instruction**

How does meditation help?

**Response**

Meditation helps relax the mind by helping it focus on a specific object (such as breathing). This brings the mind to that object by cutting down the noise of multitude of thoughts that keep swarming in our minds. Meditation also helps train the mind to focus on a topic and be more present in conversations, with people or at work. Finally, it's helps reduce stress too as the mind does not spend too much time circling on negative thoughts.

**Document 8702**

**Instruction**

Classify each score as "Under Par" or "Over Par" in golf: Eagle, Bogey, Double Eagle, Hole in One, Triple Bogey, Birdie

**Response**

Eagle: Under Par  
Bogey: Over Par  
Double Eagle: Under Par  
Hole in One: Under Par  
Triple Bogey: Over Par  
Birdie: Under Par

**Document 8703**

**Instruction**

Where is Ecsenius tessera commonly found?

**Context**

Ecsenius tessera is a species of combtooth blenny in the genus Ecsenius. It is found in coral reefs in the western Pacific ocean, around Vanuatu. It can reach a maximum length of 4.5 centimetres. Blennies in this species feed primarily off of plants, including benthic algae and weeds.[2]

**Response**

Ecsenius tessera is commonly found in coral reefs in the western Pacific ocean, close to Vanuatu.

**Document 8704**

**Instruction**

What are three crafts with a wire coat hanger?

**Response**

- Create a mobile by cutting up the coat hanger and joining the pieces together.  
- Make a wire sculpture of your favorite animal.  
- Fashion a spring and affix a pompom on top of it, finishing your creation with googly eyes

**Document 8705**

**Instruction**

Why did Rome have so many bad emperors?

**Response**

The Roman Empire had many bad emperors for a variety of reasons, including:  
  
Inheritance: Unlike modern democracies, the Roman Empire was an inherited monarchy, meaning that power was passed down through the family. This often led to the appointment of inexperienced or unqualified heirs to the throne.  
Political instability: The Roman Empire was plagued by political instability, particularly in the 3rd century AD, when there were frequent changes of leadership and power struggles between rival factions.  
Assassinations and coups: Many emperors came to power through assassination or coup, which often resulted in instability and a lack of legitimacy.  
Personal flaws: Some emperors were simply bad rulers due to personal flaws such as greed, cruelty, or incompetence.  
External pressures: The Roman Empire faced a number of external pressures, including economic crises, military threats, and natural disasters. These challenges often put pressure on emperors to make unpopular decisions or take drastic measures that could harm their reputation.  
Overall, the Roman Empire was a complex and challenging political system, and the challenges of maintaining power and stability often resulted in the appointment of less-than-ideal rulers.

**Document 8706**

**Instruction**

Who won the India’s highest literary award 56th Jnanpith award

**Response**

Nilmani Phookan(Assamese Poet)

**Document 8707**

**Instruction**

What is the best NFL football team of all time?

**Response**

It depends on how you measure 'best'. If best refers to most Super Bowls won, then the Pittsburgh Steelers, New England Patriots, and San Francisco 49ers are the best teams. If best refers to the team that scored the most points, then I would look up which team in which year scored the most points in a single season on NFL.com. If best refers to my personal favorite team, then I would choose the Seattle Seahawks because that is where I grew up and first started loving football.

**Document 8708**

**Instruction**

Please give me a summary of what AES-GCM is and what are its inputs and outputs.

**Context**

In cryptography, Galois/Counter Mode (GCM)[1] is a mode of operation for symmetric-key cryptographic block ciphers which is widely adopted for its performance. GCM throughput rates for state-of-the-art, high-speed communication channels can be achieved with inexpensive hardware resources.[2]  
  
The GCM algorithm provides both data authenticity (integrity) and confidentiality and belongs to the class of authenticated encryption with associated data (AEAD) methods. This means that as input it takes a key K, some plaintext P, and some associated data AD; it then encrypts the plaintext using the key to produce ciphertext C, and computes an authentication tag T from the ciphertext and the associated data (which remains unencrypted). A recipient with knowledge of K, upon reception of AD, C and T, can decrypt the ciphertext to recover the plaintext P and can check the tag T to ensure that neither ciphertext nor associated data were tampered with.

**Response**

AES-GCM is a mode of operation for symmetric-key cryptography. It stands for Galois/Counter Mode and is an authenticated block cipher that provides integrity and authenticity on top of confidentiality. It accepts as input a key K, a plaintest P and associated data AD, and it produces as output the ciphertext C and an authentication tag T.

**Document 8709**

**Instruction**

Where should you visit in Belize if you are looking for a nice beach?

**Response**

You should visit Secret Beach on Ambergris Caye if you want to experience calm waters without sargassum (sea grass) on the beach. In Secret Beach you will find the typical postcard beaches with nice sand, calm waters and additionally you get to watch the sunset since this side of the island faces west. On the east side of Ambergris Caye, you will experience more wind, more waves and sargassum. However, this side of the island has better access to the reef for snorkeling and fishing.

**Document 8710**

**Instruction**

What is Credit scoring?

**Response**

This is a way of working out the risk of not being repaid if money is lent. Points are awarded for the answers given by the potential borrower to a series of questions. A high score means that the risk of them not being able to repay is low.

**Document 8711**

**Instruction**

How much energy is released in a deuterium-tritium fusion reaction?

**Response**

A Deuterium-Tritium (DT) fusion reaction results in 17.6 MeV of energy, released in the form of a Helium nucleus and a free Neutron.

**Document 8712**

**Instruction**

If there are only two genera remaining, what happened to the other 24?

**Context**

According to the World Register of Marine Species, there are only two genera in this family. Previously there were about 26, but most of these have been reallocated as sub-genera of the remaining two genera, Mycale and Phlyctaenopora:[1]

**Response**

Most of the other 24 were reallocated as sub-genera of the remaining two genera.

**Document 8713**

**Instruction**

Which sea on Earth has no beaches

**Response**

Sargasso sea

**Document 8714**

**Instruction**

What year did the Titanic sink?

**Response**

The Titanic sank in 1912.

**Document 8715**

**Instruction**

Where should I go on my honeymoon?

**Response**

There are many beautiful places to go on a honeymoon that are romantic and exciting. If you like adventure, Europe or South America have beautiful beaches and great restaurants and new places to see and diverse cultures to expose yourself to. If you prefer a more relaxing vacation, Hawaii is so beautiful and also has tons of hiking and great outdoor adventures to experience. There are many great choices in the United States also, you could take a tour of national parks out west, or go on a wine tour in California, or visit the Great Lakes of Michigan!

**Document 8716**

**Instruction**

What is A State of Trance?

**Response**

A State of Trance is a weekly internet radio show hosted by the Dutch DJ Armin van Buuren that plays 2 hours of the latest progressive and trance tracks.

**Document 8717**

**Instruction**

Tell me if these are TV shows or Movies: Breaking Bad, Dexter, Game of thrones, Fight Club.

**Response**

TV Shows: Breaking Bad, Dexter, Game of thrones  
Movies: Fight Club

**Document 8718**

**Instruction**

Given these paragraphs about battery storage power stations, how much was able to store and dispatch the first phase of Vistra Energy's Moss Landing Energy Storage Facility?

**Context**

As of 2021, the power and capacity of the largest individual battery storage power plants is an order of magnitude less than that of the largest pumped storage power plants, the most common form of grid energy storage. For example, the Bath County Pumped Storage Station, the second largest in the world, can store 24GWh of electricity and dispatch 3GW while the first phase of Vistra Energy's Moss Landing Energy Storage Facility can store 1.2GWh and dispatch 300MW. Grid batteries do not however have to be large, and smaller ones can be deployed widely across a grid for greater redundancy.  
  
As of 2019, battery power storage is cheaper than open cycle gas turbine power for use up to two hours, and there was around 365 GWh of battery storage deployed worldwide, growing extremely rapidly. Levelized cost of electricity from battery storage has fallen rapidly, halving in two years to US$150 per MWh as of 2020.

**Response**

The first phase of Vistra Energy's Moss Landing Energy Storage Facility can store 1.2GWh and dispatch 300MW.

**Document 8719**

**Instruction**

Given the introduction of ChatGPT, tell me how many releases there are since the fist launch and when they were launched.

**Context**

ChatGPT was launched as a prototype on November 30, 2022. It garnered attention for its detailed responses and articulate answers across many domains of knowledge.[3] Its uneven factual accuracy, however, has been identified as a significant drawback.[4] Following the release of ChatGPT, OpenAI's valuation was estimated at US$29 billion in 2023.[5]  
  
The original release of ChatGPT was based on GPT-3.5. A version based on GPT-4, the newest OpenAI model, was released on March 14, 2023, and is available for paid subscribers on a limited basis.

**Response**

There are two ChatGPT versions so far. The first release was on Nov 23rd, 2022, and the second launch was released on Mar 14th, 2023.

**Document 8720**

**Instruction**

Please give me a short bulleted list of the theories that explain different aspects of the relationship between the work and family life made in this passage.

**Context**

Dominant theories of the relationship  
Several theories explain different aspects of the relationship between the work and family life. Boundary theory and border theory are the two fundamental theories that researchers have used to study these role conflicts. Other theories are built upon the foundations of these two theories. In the two decades since boundary theory and border theory were first proposed, the rise of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) has drastically altered the work–life interface.[6] Work can now be completed at any time and in any location, meaning that domains are more likely to be blended and boundaries barely exist.[7][8]  
  
Seven dominant theories have been utilized to explain this relationship on the boundary-border spectrum; These theories are: structural functioning, segmentation, compensation, supplemental and reactive compensation, role enhancement, spillover, and work enrichment model.[9]  
  
Structural functionalism  
The roots of this theory can be traced back to the early 20th century, when industrial revolution was separating economic work from the family home. The 19th century's technological advancements in machinery and manufacturing initiated the separation of work from family. However, it was not until the early 20th century that the first view of work–family theories started to take shape. Structural-functionalism as one of the dominant sociology theories of early 20th century was a natural candidate.  
  
The structural functionalism theory, which emerged following WWII, was largely influenced from the industrial revolution and the changes in the social role of men and women during this period. This theory implies that the life is concerned mainly with two separate spheres: productive life which happens in the workplace and affective life which is at home. Structural functionalism theory believes in the existence of radical separation between work (institution, workplace, or market) and families. According to this theory, these two (workplace and family) work best "when men and women specialize their activities in separate spheres, women at home doing expressive work and men in the workplace performing instrumental tasks" (Kingsbury & Scanzoni, 1993; as cited in MacDermid, 2005: 18).  
  
Greedy institutions  
It has been argued that the work–family conflicts, in particular role conflicts, can be interpreted in terms of Lewis A. Coser's concept of "greedy institutions". These institutions are called "greedy" in the sense that they make all-encompassing demands on the commitment and loyalty of individuals, and tend to discourage involvement in other social spheres.[10][11][12] Institutions such as religious orders, sects, academia, top level sports, the military and senior management have been interpreted as greedy institutions. On the other hand, also the family has been interpreted as a greedy institution in consideration of the demands placed on a caretaker.[13][14] When a person is involved in two greedy institutions—be it child care and university, or family and the military,[15] or others—task and role conflicts arise.  
  
Segmentation  
Based on this theory work and family do not affect each other, since they are segmented and independent from each other.[9] The literature also reports the usage of the terms compartmentalization, independence, separateness, disengagement, neutrality, and detachment to describe this theory.[16]  
  
Compensation  
In 1979, Piotrkowski argued that according to this theory employees "look to their homes as havens, [and] look to their families as sources of satisfaction lacking in the occupational sphere."[9] What distinguishes compensation theory from the previous theories is that, in compensation theory, for the first time, the positive effect of work to family has been recognized.  
  
Supplemental and reactive compensation  
Supplemental and reactive compensation theories are two dichotomies of compensation theory which were developed during the late 1980s and the early 1990s. While compensation theory describes the behavior of employees in pursuing an alternative reward in the other sphere, supplemental and reactive compensation theories try to describe the reason behind the work–family compensation behavior of employees.  
  
Role enhancement theory  
According to this theory, the combination of certain roles has a positive, rather than a negative effect on well-being. This theory states that participation in one role is made better or easier by virtue of participation in the other role. Moreover, this theory acknowledges the negative effect of the work–family relationship, in which, only beyond a certain upper limit may overload and distress occur, however, the central focus of this perspective is mainly on the positive effects of work and family relationship, such as resource enhancement.  
  
Work enrichment model  
This theory is one of the recent models for explaining the relationship between work and family. According to this model, experience in one role (work or family) will enhance the quality of life in the other role. In other words, this model tries to explain the positive effects of the work–family relationship.

**Response**

- Structural Functionalism: The theory of structural functionalism indicates that life is strictly separated between the workplace, where productive life occurs, and home or family life where affective life takes place.  
  
- Greedy Institutions: The theory of greedy institutions posits that institutions make sweeping demands on individuals, and discourage an individual's participation in other social areas or institutions, leading to conflict when competing demands arise.  
  
- Segmentation: The theory of segmentation argues that work and family life are fully segmented or severed from one another and therefore do not affect each other.  
  
-Compensation: The theory of compensation states that individuals find refuge from work and its deficiencies in their home lives and the satisfaction that comes from their families.  
  
-Supplemental and Reactive Compensation: Supplemental and reactive compensation are two theories that describe the ways in which individuals pursue alternative forms of life satisfaction while caught between the work and family social spheres.  
  
- Role enhancement: The theory of role enhancement posits that participation in one social sphere can enhance satisfaction and participation in the other--up to certain limits beyond which overload may occur.   
  
- Work Enrichment Model: The theory of work enrichment attempts to explain how experience in one role or social sphere can complement or increase satisfaction in another. In this way, the work enrichment model is similar to the theory of role enhancement.

**Document 8721**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a natural hair color or a grocery store bakery brand: Hostess, blonde, brunette, Betty Crocker, Pilsbury, red, black, Entenmann's

**Response**

Natural hair color: blonde, brunette, red, black  
Grocery store bakery brands: Hostess, Betty Crocker, Pilsbury, Entenmann's

**Document 8722**

**Instruction**

Where is Mount Everest?

**Context**

Mount Everest (Nepali: सगरमाथा, romanized: Sagarmāthā; Tibetan: Chomolungma ཇོ་མོ་གླང་མ; Chinese: 珠穆朗玛峰; pinyin: Zhūmùlǎngmǎ Fēng) is Earth's highest mountain above sea level, located in the Mahalangur Himal sub-range of the Himalayas. The China–Nepal border runs across its summit point.[2] Its elevation (snow height) of 8,848.86 m (29,031 ft 8+1⁄2 in) was most recently established in 2020 by the Chinese and Nepali authorities.[3]

**Response**

Mount Everest is located in the Himalayan mountain range and runs across the China-Nepal border.

**Document 8723**

**Instruction**

What is a good anime to watch for someone who has never watched anime before?

**Response**

This very much depends on on your personal preferences, but I’ll give you a couple of options that I think would be good starter animes. One of the most famous and highly acclaimed anime is Cowboy Bepop, which is a genre-crossing single-season show about a crew of bounty hunters aboard a spaceship called the Bepop. Another popular entry into anime is One Punch Man, which is an action/comedy about a superhero who can defeat anyone with one punch, leading him to grow bored and search for meaning and challenge.

**Document 8724**

**Instruction**

What is the SECA Art Award?

**Response**

SECA stands for Society for the Encouragement of Contemporary Art. The SECA Art Award is an annual award that is given to emerging San Francisco Bay Area artists. It was organized by the SFMOMA in1967, and has been awarded every year since then.   
In 2022, 5 artists got selected: Binta Ayofemi, Maria A. Guzmán Capron, Cathy Lu, Marcel Pardo Ariza, and Gregory Rick. Their diverse works deal with racial conflict, American Asian identity, trans pride, black and indigenous presence in the urban landscape.   
SECA installations can be viewed at the SFMOMA Level 2 galleries from December through May annually.

**Document 8725**

**Instruction**

Why is wine country in Northern California a great place to travel?

**Response**

Traveling to wine country in Northern California is an excellent place to travel. There are countless vineyards to visit, some of the best restaurants in the country, and picturesque views everywhere. Visiting wine country is a relaxing vacation where travelers can enjoy slowing down their daily pace and just enjoy the beautiful surroundings around them. Wine country is also rich in history and the quaint towns can be fun to just walk around.

**Document 8726**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Cowbell, Crwth

**Response**

Crwth is string, Cowbell is percussion.

**Document 8727**

**Instruction**

Classify each as a chip or a cracker: Goldfish, Doritos, Cheez-It, Cheetos.

**Response**

Crackers are Goldfish and Cheez-it, both being baked snacks. Chips are Cheetos and Doritos.

**Document 8728**

**Instruction**

How important is pilot communication with a non-towered controlled airport?

**Context**

An airfield traffic pattern is a standard path followed by aircraft when taking off or landing while maintaining visual contact with the airfield.  
  
At an airport, the pattern (or circuit) is a standard path for coordinating air traffic. It differs from "straight-in approaches" and "direct climb-outs" in that aircraft using a traffic pattern remain close to the airport. Patterns are usually employed at small general aviation (GA) airfields and military airbases. Many large controlled airports avoid the system unless there is GA activity as well as commercial flights. However, some kind of a pattern may be used at airports in some cases such as when an aircraft is required to go around, but this kind of pattern at controlled airports may be very different in form, shape, and purpose to the standard traffic pattern as used at GA airports.  
  
The use of a pattern at airfields is for aviation safety. By using a consistent flight pattern, pilots will know from where to expect other air traffic and be able to see and avoid it. Pilots flying under visual flight rules (VFR) may not be separated by air traffic control, so this consistent predictable pattern is a vital way to keep things orderly. At tower-controlled airports, air traffic control (ATC) may provide traffic advisories for VFR flights on a work-load permitting basis.

**Response**

Piloting into a non-towered airport in my experience can be more challenging than towered airports. What makes it challenging is that you are not speaking to anyone in charge of the airspace. You are broadcasting to an open communications channel and hope all the other pilots “play” by the rules. The first best practice is to have a basic understanding of the airport, how many runways, what direction do they run, direction of the traffic pattern and traffic pattern altitude etc.? Practice consistency as this will aid in your decision making process. As you approach the airport you must also check the weather via AWOS or ASOS to determine the wind direction, speed and altimeter setting. The next step is to tune into airport UNICOM to listen to other traffic in the area, note the departures and arrivals and also note other planes in the traffic pattern. The next step is to identify yourself via the airport UNICOM channel, provide your distance to the airport and your direction from the airport. Your approach direction will most likely determine how and where you will join the traffic pattern. Most importantly, keep listening to the airport UNICOM and actively look for any other planes either in the traffic pattern or in the vicinity. There are a minimum of 4 traffic pattern legs - crosswind, downwind, base and final. Your job as a pilot is to communicate as you enter each pattern leg. It is also beneficial to communicate your intentions whether you are executing a full stop landing or a touch-n-go. If you are doing a full-stop landing be sure to communicate when you are clear of the given runway.

**Document 8729**

**Instruction**

What are four creative ways to use a chess set besides playing chess?

**Response**

You could use the pieces to invent a different war game; you could create a bottle flipping game with the king and queen; if the pieces are wood, you could use them as kindling for a Bo fire; and you could use the pieces as decorative paper weights.

**Document 8730**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Kepyak, Koto

**Response**

Koto is string, Kepyak is percussion.

**Document 8731**

**Instruction**

What is your biggest pet peeve when using email filters to organize your Inbox?

**Response**

Most email productivity applications allow the creation of "folders" (ex. Microsoft Outlook) and others allow the creation of "labels" (ex. Gmail). But in both cases, the application allows you to organize emails by using filters or rules to automatically store them in a particular folder or apply a specific label for easy retrieval at a later time. The key distinction, however, is that an email can belong to only one folder at a time i.e., a 1-1 relationship, whereas a variety of labels can be applied on a single email i.e., a 1-many relationship. I love using email filter rules just as much as anyone that's interested in taming their email Inbox. But I sometimes find myself not reading an important email either until it's very late or end up missing it entirely because the email skips the Inbox (where I spend most of my time) when a rule is triggered. And that drives me nuts. I hear you saying, "then why don't you edit the rule so that the email does not skip the inbox when it is triggered?". And to that I would respond, "then wouldn't that defeat the purpose and original intent of the rule? What's the point of creating a rule if all your emails end up in the Inbox view?". That, in essence, is my biggest pet peeve when using email filters to organize my Inbox.

**Document 8732**

**Instruction**

Who is the company Sonova

**Context**

Sonova Holding AG (Phonak Holding AG before 1 August 2007) is an internationally active Swiss group of companies headquartered in Stäfa that specializes in hearing care (hearing instruments, cochlear implants, wireless communication). The Sonova group operates through its core business brands Phonak, Unitron, Hansaton, Advanced Bionics, AudioNova and Sennheiser. It is one of the largest providers in the sector worldwide. The group and its brands hold 24% of the global hearing aid market in sales.[2] As of 11 September 2022, Sonova is a component of the Swiss Market Index.[3]

**Response**

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**Document 8733**

**Instruction**

Which NFL team has the most Super Bowl championship wins?

**Response**

The Pittsburgh Steelers and the New England Patriots are tied for the most Super Bowl championship wins. Both teams have won 6 Super Bowl championships. The Steelers were the first team to achieve this in 2008, while the Patriots earned their sixth championship win in 2018.

**Document 8734**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following Hogwarts students in the houses Gryffindor, Hufflepuff, Ravenclaw, and Slytherin: Harry Potter, Hermione Granger, Neville Longbottom, Ronald Weasley, Fred Weasley, George Weasley, Percy Weasley, Charles Weasley, Ginny Weasley, Seamus Finnigan, Oliver Wood, Angelina Johnson, Alicia Spinnet, Katie Bell, Andrew Kirke, Jack Sloper, Demelza Robins, Dean Thomas, Cedric Diggory, Zacharias Smith, Ernie Macmillan, Hannah Abbott, Justin Finch-Fletchley, Susan Bones, Zacharias Smith, Luna Lovegood, Marcus Belby, Cho Chang, Myrtle Warren, Padma Patil, Terry Boot, Michael Corner, Roger Davies, Anthony Goldstein, Marietta Edgecombe, Robert Hilliard, Penelope Clearwater, Lisa Turpin, Morag MacDougal, Mandy Brocklehurst, Nanette Desford, Maria Glossop, Millicent Bagnold, Sue Li, Ignatia Wildsmith, Chester Davies, Tulip Karasu, Badeea Ali, Talbott Winger, Andre Egwu, Adelaide Murton, Adrian Pucey, Aesop Sharp, Barnaby Lee, Blaise Zabini, Felix Rosier, Gemma Farley, Ismelda Murk, Liz Tuttle, Marcus Flint, Merula Snyde, Millicent Bulstrode, Pansy Parkinson, Terence Higgs, Tracey Davis, Tom Riddle, Viola Richmond, Yatin Bhagat, Yurika Haneda, Zoe Accrington, Zubeida Khan

**Response**

The Gryffindor students are: Harry Potter, Hermione Granger, Neville Longbottom, Ronald Weasley, Fred Weasley, George Weasley, Percy Weasley, Charles Weasley, Ginny Weasley, Seamus Finnigan, Oliver Wood, Angelina Johnson, Alicia Spinnet, Katie Bell, Andrew Kirke, Jack Sloper, Demelza Robins, Dean Thomas.  
  
The Hufflepuff students are: Cedric Diggory, Zacharias Smith, Ernie Macmillan, Hannah Abbott, Justin Finch-Fletchley, Susan Bones, Zacharias Smith   
  
The Ravenclaw students are: Luna Lovegood, Marcus Belby, Cho Chang, Myrtle Warren, Padma Patil, Terry Boot, Michael Corner, Roger Davies, Anthony Goldstein, Marietta Edgecombe, Robert Hilliard, Penelope Clearwater, Lisa Turpin, Morag MacDougal, Mandy Brocklehurst, Nanette Desford, Maria Glossop, Millicent Bagnold, Sue Li, Ignatia Wildsmith, Chester Davies, Tulip Karasu, Badeea Ali, Talbott Winger, Andre Egwu  
  
The Slytherin students are: Adelaide Murton, Adrian Pucey, Aesop Sharp, Barnaby Lee, Blaise Zabini, Felix Rosier, Gemma Farley, Ismelda Murk, Liz Tuttle, Marcus Flint, Merula Snyde, Millicent Bulstrode, Pansy Parkinson, Terence Higgs, Tracey Davis, Tom Riddle, Viola Richmond, Yatin Bhagat, Yurika Haneda, Zoe Accrington, Zubeida Khan

**Document 8735**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following among a country, a continent, both, none: america, north america, australia, london, india, china

**Response**

america : none, north america : continent, australia: both, london: none, india : country, china : country, nile : none, vatican city : country, europe : continent, arctic : none

**Document 8736**

**Instruction**

What team has won the most Stanley Cups?

**Response**

The Montreal Canadiens have won the most Stanley Cups with 24.

**Document 8737**

**Instruction**

What should I eat when I visit South India ?

**Response**

South India is known for vegetarian delicacies. Here is a list of some foods that you should try :   
  
1. Masala Dosa  
2. Filter Coffee  
3. Idly  
4. Vada  
5. Pongal

**Document 8738**

**Instruction**

Describe ZMOT (Zero moment of truth) and how it differs from the 3-step model of marketing that was prevalent at the time of its introduction.

**Response**

The 3-step model (ZMOT, FMOT, SMOT) of marketing from P&G begins with the consumer discovering a product via an Ad or hearing it from other sources like friends or colleagues. This trigger moment is followed by (FMOT) the first moment of truth where consumers are at the shelf, looking to buy, touch and feel the product and evaluate competitive offerings on the adjacent frames. The last step is the (SMOT) second moment of truth, where consumers purchase and start using the products.    
  
ZMOT (Zero moment of truth) is the time between the trigger and FMOT. It is when the consumers learn more about the products before they appear on the shelf. ZMOT is the pre-shopping experience where consumers can watch YouTube videos of the product, read Amazon reviews, and have a complete product experience before buying.

**Document 8739**

**Instruction**

When was MIT founded?

**Context**

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) is a private land-grant research university in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Established in 1861, MIT has played a significant role in the development of many areas of modern technology and science.

**Response**

1861

**Document 8740**

**Instruction**

How many continents are there on Earth?

**Response**

There are seven continents on Earth, and they are from largest to smallest: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia.

**Document 8741**

**Instruction**

What are the four seasons, and what month does each season start in New York City?

**Response**

The four seasons are Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall. Winter starts in December, Spring in March, Summer in June and Fall in September

**Document 8742**

**Instruction**

A dialogue between two characters discussing the impact of social media on their lives. Both positive and negative points

**Response**

Person 1: Hey, what happened? Why are you sad?  
Person 2: I'm sad because my grades are low.  
Person 1: But you used always study on your iPad... where did you go  
wrong?  
Person 2: Yeh... I was using my iPad but didn't study…  
I was engaging myself in other things.  
Person 1: Ohh..! That isn't good. See, my friend, multitasking has become a common thing in our life.  
But we should know how to manage it all. We are too dependent on smartphones for everything  
like work, school, shopping and personal life. We are addicted to smartphones, the internet and social media  
Social media is harming us in many ways like  
\* It is stealing our personal life  
﻿﻿Increase of cybercrime and cyberbullying.  
﻿﻿Depression anxiety in children  
\*Addiction to games on other social networking sites.  
\* Causes emotional damage to a person, which leads to suicide.  
\* Mental illness. , etc.  
  
But on the other hand, there are some positive aspects to note as well  
 Internet and social media help families stay connected  
It helps in online banking and paying bills. And  
It helps in online learning and remote working  
It can be an effective tool for marketing  
5. Information seeking  
So, my dear friend internet and social media have their own merits and demerits. Use it wisely and for a good cause.

**Document 8743**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of these are served hot or cold: soup, ice cream, potato salad, mashed potatoes, cake, cheese platter

**Response**

Soup and mashed potatoes are both served hot. Ice cream, potato salad, cake, and cheese platters are all served cold

**Document 8744**

**Instruction**

Where do the Kardashians live?

**Response**

The Kardashians live in Hidden Hills, CA but own properties in Palm Springs, CA as well. They used to live in Calabasas, CA until they got too famous and moved one town over where they have more privacy and larger lots of land. Khloe Kardashian and Kris Jenner actually live right next to each other! They removed their property lines and have a backyard that spans both properties. Kim Kardashian lives right around the corner and Ye bought a house across the street from her when they divorced. Kourtney Kardashian lives a block away with her three children. Her husband, Travis Scott, lives 3 doors down and her children's father, Scott Disick, also lives in the same neighborhood.

**Document 8745**

**Instruction**

Name some of the bravolebrities from The Real Housewives of Dubai

**Response**

Caroline Brooks, Caroline Stanbury, Chanel Ayan, Dr. Sara Al Madani, Lesa Milan Hall and Nina Ali

**Document 8746**

**Instruction**

Which of the following numbers are odd and which are even: 1, 35, 72, 64, 103, 29, 16, 41, 22

**Response**

These numbers are odd: 1, 35, 103, 29, 41. And these numbers are even: 72, 64, 16, 22.

**Document 8747**

**Instruction**

Name five fire Pokemon.

**Response**

Five fire pokemon are Rapidash, Magmar, Vulpix, Charmeleon, and Charmander.

**Document 8748**

**Instruction**

Extract from the text the various names that the Six Nations Championship has had throughout history with the beginning and end dates for each name and list them using bullet points ordered by beginning dates in the format {Beginning Date} / {End Date} - {Name}

**Context**

The Six Nations is the successor to the Home Nations Championship (1883–1909 and 1932–39), played between teams from England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, which was the first international rugby union tournament. With the addition of France, this became the Five Nations Championship (1910–31 and 1947–99), which in turn became the Six Nations Championship with the addition of Italy in 2000.

**Response**

\* 1883 / 1909 - Home Nations Championship   
\* 1910 / 1931 - Five Nations Championship  
\* 1932 / 1939 - Home Nations Championship  
\* 1947 / 1999 - Five Nations Championship  
\* 2000 / present - Six Nations Championship

**Document 8749**

**Instruction**

Historically, what are the largest animals on earth? Please include dinosaurs

**Response**

The largest animals to roam the earth were the dinosaurs. Of these, the Sauropods were the largest family of dinosaurs. Sauropods were herbivorous. The Diplodocus was the longest dinosaur found with a complete skeleton with a length of 26 metres or 85 feet.  
  
Larger dinosaurs did exist but only individual bones have been found.

**Document 8750**

**Instruction**

What is the Azure equivalent of EKS?

**Response**

Microsoft Azure offers the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

**Document 8751**

**Instruction**

How has McDonald's target audience changed over time?

**Context**

Fast food restaurants often aim some of their advertising directly at the youth population.[4] McDonald's Happy Meals, which include a toy often tied in with a newly released family film, is a significant example. Ronald McDonald, a clown advertising mascot introduced in 1963 and designed to appeal to young children, is another. In addition, in 1987 McDonald's incorporated a Play Place in their restaurants to further advertise to children, making their restaurants a more appealing environment for children. Additionally, from 1996 to 2006, Disney was an exclusive partner with McDonald's, linking their products together. They announced the end of this deal in May 2006, with some reports saying that Disney was worried about childhood obesity.[5][6] Other than Disney, McDonald's has also been partnered with Nintendo since 1985, when the Nintendo Entertainment System was first introduced.[7] In 1987, McDonald's also created a Nintendo play land in their restaurants where kids could play on Nintendo consoles while waiting for their food. During 2007, McDonald's began to provide WiFi from the Nintendo consoles; giving children the ability to play wherever they were.[7] With also a target audience of children releasing these new films and incorporating toys, it uses the kids to reach out to their parents pockets because of their large investment.

**Response**

McDonald's has consistently aimed their advertising directly at the youth population.  
  
Starting in 1963, they introduced Ronald McDonald, a clown advertising mascot designed to appeal to young children. Over the years, McDonald's partnered with multiple companies that have products targeted at children, such as Nintendo and Disney.

**Document 8752**

**Instruction**

What hemispheres is the United States in?

**Response**

The US is in the Northern and Western Hemispheres

**Document 8753**

**Instruction**

What are some good flowers to plant in Hardiness Zone 7?

**Response**

You can grow a lot of great flowers in Zone 7. For shady areas of your garden, try hostas, lily of the valley, and heuchera. If you have more sun, irises, roses, peonies, and begonias should all do well.

**Document 8754**

**Instruction**

Why did the cow jump over the moon?

**Response**

The cow wanted to jump to the moon because it had run out of milk for its calf. The calf was crying day and night because of how hungry it was. The mother cow looked up at the night sky, saw the milky-colored moon in the sky, and thought if it jumped to the moon, its udders would be full again. It practiced over and over, jumping as high as it could. Once it was finally ready that it jumped over the moon. The courage that it gained filled the udders with milk once again.

**Document 8755**

**Instruction**

What film won Best Picture at the 95th Academy Awards in 2023?

**Response**

Everything Everywhere All at Once

**Document 8756**

**Instruction**

What are some dishes that avocados can be used in?

**Response**

Avocados are a delicious creamy fruit that can be used in a variety of dishes and in cooking. Avocados can be sliced up and added into salads, or they can be mashed up and spread on toast to make avocado toast. Avocados are also the main ingredient in guacamole. They can also be diced into small cubes and added into poke. Some people also blend avocados and put them into smoothies, or use it in desserts as a healthier alternative ingredient.

**Document 8757**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about a singer, what was Rihanna's first album?

**Context**

Robyn Rihanna Fenty NH[2] (/riˈænə/ (listen) ree-AN-ə;[3][4][n 1] born February 20, 1988) is a Barbadian singer, actress, and businesswoman. Born in Saint Michael and raised in Bridgetown, Barbados, Rihanna auditioned for American record producer Evan Rogers who invited her to the United States to record demo tapes. After signing with Def Jam in 2005, she soon gained recognition with the release of her first two studio albums, Music of the Sun (2005) and A Girl Like Me (2006), both of which were influenced by Caribbean music and peaked within the top ten of the US Billboard 200 chart.

**Response**

Music of the Sun (2005)

**Document 8758**

**Instruction**

Who is TIME

**Context**

Li "Oliveira" Peinan (born June 28, 2000) is a Chinese Terran player who is currently playing for DKZ Gaming.  
  
He is formerly known as "TIME".

**Response**

ollowing his performance at GPL 2015 Season 3 Premier League, he was invited to become a member of X-Team at the beginning of 2016.  
  
He became famous in NEO Star League 2016 International, where he beat MarineLorD 2-0 through his strongest matchup (TvT).  
  
In the 3rd place playoff of WESG 2017 - Asia-Pacific Qualifier, he beat Maru 3-2 in an official offline tournament.  
  
After One More was disbanded, Oliveira joined Clan SCBoy for 4 months before leaving. After being teamless for another 4 months, he joined Newbee in the Summer of 2018.  
  
In 2018 WCS Montreal, Oliveira reached a new milestone in his SC2 career. He never expected himself to go that deep into the tournament. Oliveira defeated Has 3:2, who was the runner-up of 2018 WCS Valencia, and he advanced to the quarterfinals. In Ro8, he surprised most people by sweeping the series against HeRoMaRinE, one of the best EU Terran players, 3:0. Before him, the Chinese audience had sorely missed one of their own players in the semifinals, the last two being MacSed & Jim in 2013. Even though Reynor ended Oliveira's journey, he had a bright future in the coming years.  
  
On April 2019, despite losing to MaSa in 2019 WCS Winter AM, Oliveira saw his 4th trip to the Top 8 of a premier tournament.  
  
Just one month after 2019 WCS Winter AM, Oliveira made his breakthrough and stood in front of Serral in the quarterfinals of 2019 WCS Spring. Even though he felt anxious while facing the world's best player, Oliveira still managed to grab one map after an unsuccessful Nydus timing attack from Serral. He said that he had seen the gap between him and the best player and what he could improve in the next tournament after that game.  
  
On July 2019, Oliveira was defeated by ShoWTimE, the best German Protoss, 1:3 in the quarterfinals of 2019 WCS Summer. Later, he was successfully qualified for Assembly Summer 2019 after defeating Scarlett for the first time. He got revenge against ShoWTimE in Group Stage 2 with two decisive SCV pulls. He then faced Serral in the quarterfinals for the second time and showed his improvement after 3 months' practice. No one expected that Oliveira would almost take down Serral in this BO5, but he narrowly lost 2:3. He even led 2:1 in the series but Serral pulled off a comeback after a vigorous effort and defeated Oliveira with 3:2. During the winner's interview, the reigning WCS Champion said that there was a moment he thought he might have lost the game. Oliveira showed his excellent control just like what ByuN did 3 years ago, and earned himself many fans worldwide.  
  
On Aug 15, 2019 GSL vs. the World, he dominated one of the best Zerg players from Korea, soO. There was no doubt that Oliveira was now one of the best Terran players in the world.  
  
After defeating MaNa 3:1 and Astrea 3:0 in 2019 WCS Fall, Oliveira became the first Mainland Chinese player to qualify for 2019 WCS Global Finals in Anaheim. It had taken 8 years for Chinese fans to see a local player competing in the Global Finals for the first time. No matter the result, Oliveira had initiated a new era for the Chinese StarCraft 2 scene.  
  
Winning IEM Katowice 2023  
In one of the biggest upsets in Starcraft II history, Oliveira defeated Maru 4:1 in the Grand Final of IEM Katowice 2023 to become the 2023 World Champion. After narrowly escaping his group with a 2-3 overall record with only beating Terrans, he beat 2022 IEM Katowice Semifinalist HeRoMaRinE, 2021 IEM Katowice Champion Reynor and 2022 Season 2 GSL Code S Champion herO to reach the finals. His opponent in that match, 5-time GSL Code S Champion Maru, was the 94% favourite according to Aligulac and won the first map in a convincing fashion. However, Oliveira responded with a series of impressive victories to take the series 4:1 and lift the trophy.

**Document 8759**

**Instruction**

For Bronze layer, how do you suggest handling the data sources that are coming as JSON/CSV/Avro, etc. (Onprem SQL data imported as json via Azure Data Factory into ADLS Or API Calls that return JSON) Should that be stored without processing in bronze layer in ADLS/Process them and store as Delta in bronze or should we have a pre bronze layer?

**Response**

Either method will work. There are some advantages to using a delta bronze layer over relying on your JSON files in ADLS. It is a lot more performant to re-process data that's in the bronze delta format than re-processing the json files in ADLS. This is because all of your data will be consolidated and filesizes will be optimized in your bronze layer.

**Document 8760**

**Instruction**

Who is using Spark in production?

**Response**

As of 2016, surveys show that more than 1000 organizations are using Spark in production. Some of them are listed on the Powered By page and at the Spark Summit.

**Document 8761**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Derkach, Lyra

**Response**

Lyra is string, Derkach is percussion.

**Document 8762**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or woodwind: Gravikord, Heckelphone

**Response**

Heckelphone is woodwind, Gravikord is string.

**Document 8763**

**Instruction**

Classify each of these movies as being for adults or for kids.

**Response**

The Longest Day: adults  
Babe: kids  
Minions: kids  
Savings Private Ryan: adults  
Paddington: kids  
Flubber: kids  
Peter Rabbit: kids  
Diary of a Wimpy Kid: kids  
Moana: kids  
Mulan: kids  
Charlotte's Web: kids  
Tár: adults  
All Quiet on the Western Front: adults  
Eyes Wide Shut: adults

**Document 8764**

**Instruction**

What religion is the oldest in the world?

**Response**

The oldest religion in the world is Hinduism. Also known as Sanatana Dharma, Hinduism is one of the major religions in the modern world with over a billion followers. Hinduism contains scriptures dating back 3,000 years ago, and roots and customs dating back over 4,000 years ago. As the world's third largest religion, Hinduism is referred to as a natural religion because of its universal applicability and ability to be understood through study, reason, and experience.

**Document 8765**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Stevan L. Davies, tell me where he went to college.

**Context**

Stevan L. Davies (born 1948) is an author and Emeritus Professor of Religious Studies at Misericordia University in Dallas, Pennsylvania. His most notable work has been in the analysis of Christian apocrypha, especially the Gospel of Thomas. He is married to Sally Watkins Davies and has two children, Michael L. Davies and Meredith G. Russell.[citation needed]  
  
Davies holds a bachelor's degree from Duke University and a doctorate in philosophy from Temple University.[1]  
  
He was Professor of Religious Studies at Misericordia University from 1979 to 2015.

**Response**

Stevan L. Davies went to college at Duke University for his bachelor's degree and Temple University for his doctorate in philosophy.

**Document 8766**

**Instruction**

what traditional process does Cyber PHA follow given this information?

**Context**

The Cyber PHA methodology reconciles the process safety and cybersecurity approaches and allows IT, Operations and Engineering to collaborate in way that is already familiar to facility operations management and personnel. Modeled on the process safety PHA/HAZOP methodology, a cyber PHA enables cyber risks to be identified and analyzed in the same manner as any other process risk, and, because it can be conducted as a separate follow-on activity to a traditional HAZOP it can be used in both existing brownfield sites and newly constructed greenfield sites without unduly meddling with well established process safety processes.[1]

**Response**

HAZOP

**Document 8767**

**Instruction**

Classify the movies based on whether they were released in 2001 or 2002.  
  
Albela, Lagaan, Kabhi Khushi Kabhie Gham, Hum Tumhare Hain Sanam, Devdas, Na Tum Jaano Na Hum

**Response**

2001 : Albela, Lagaan, Kabhi Khushi Kabhie Gham  
2002 : Hum Tumhare Hain Sanam, Devdas, Na Tum Jaano Na Hum

**Document 8768**

**Instruction**

Provide key stats about Venus in a bulleted list including days to orbit the sun, mean temperature, number of moons orbiting the planet, and primary element in its atmosphere

**Context**

Venus is the second planet from the Sun. It is sometimes called Earth's "sister" or "twin" planet as it is almost as large and has a similar composition. As an interior planet to Earth, Venus (like Mercury) appears in Earth's sky never far from the Sun, either as morning star or evening star. Aside from the Sun and Moon, Venus is the brightest natural object in Earth's sky, capable of casting visible shadows on Earth in dark conditions and being visible to the naked eye in broad daylight.[19][20]  
  
Venus is the second largest terrestrial object of the Solar System. It has a surface gravity slightly lower than on Earth and has a weak induced magnetosphere. The atmosphere of Venus consists mainly of carbon dioxide, and, at the planet’s surface, is the densest and hottest of the atmospheres of the four terrestrial planets. With an atmospheric pressure at the planet's surface of about 92 times the sea level pressure of Earth and a mean temperature of 737 K (464 °C; 867 °F), the carbon dioxide gas at Venus's surface is a supercritical fluid. Venus is shrouded by an opaque layer of highly reflective clouds of sulfuric acid, making it the planet with the highest albedo in the Solar System. It may have had water oceans in the past,[21][22] but after these evaporated the temperature rose under a runaway greenhouse effect.[23] The possibility of life on Venus has long been a topic of speculation but research has not produced convincing evidence thus far.  
  
Like Mercury, Venus does not have any moons.[24] Solar days on Venus, with a length of 117 Earth days,[25] are just about half as long as its solar year, orbiting the Sun every 224.7 Earth days.[26] This Venusian daylength is a product of it rotating against its orbital motion, halving its full sidereal rotation period of 243 Earth days, the longest of all the Solar System planets. Venus and Uranus are the only planets with such a retrograde rotation, making the Sun move in their skies from their western horizon to their eastern. The orbit of Venus around the Sun is the closest to Earth's orbit, bringing them closer than any other pair of planets. This occurs during inferior conjunction with a synodic period of 1.6 years. However, Mercury is more frequently the closest to each.

**Response**

- 224.7 Earth days to orbit the sun  
- Mean temperature of 737 K (464 °C; 867 °F)  
- No moons orbit Venus  
- Carbon dioxide is the primary element in the atmosphere

**Document 8769**

**Instruction**

What are some of the must-visit places in Tohoku, Japan?

**Response**

Some of the must-visit places in Tohoku, Japan's Northeast region, include the region’s two most popular destinations: the beautiful and historic city of Sendai and the serene and beautiful Matsushima Bay. Additionally, the Tohoku region is home to some of the most popular destinations in Japan, including the Oirase gorge in southern Aomori prefecture, which is famed for its many waterfalls and hiking trails, and Akita city, which is best known for preserving its unique arts, architecture and cultural heritage from an earlier age. In terms of summer celebrations, the Kanto festival in Akita together with Aomori's Nebuta Festival and Sendai's Tanabata festival make up the three great festivals of the Tohoku Region. Tohoku is also home to some of the best onsen (natural hot spring) destinations in all of Japan such as Ginzan onsen in Yamagata prefecture, Akiu onsen in Miyagi, and Nyuto onsen in Akita.

**Document 8770**

**Instruction**

Why is the SEC the best football conference in America?

**Response**

The SEC is the best conference for several reasons. The National champion has come from the SEC 13 times since 2006. The fan bases are unmatched in their love for football and the honest truth is that football is a way of life in the SEC.

**Document 8771**

**Instruction**

Classify the animals based on their food habits.  
Lion, Tiger, Cow, Goat, Deer

**Response**

Herbivores - Cow, Goat, Deer  
Carnivores. - Lion, Tiger

**Document 8772**

**Instruction**

Which member of \*NSYNC was a replacement for another who quit before they got big?

**Response**

Lance Bass.

**Document 8773**

**Instruction**

What are fun activities to do with a toddler in Los Angeles?

**Response**

There are a variety of fun things to do with a toddler in the Los Angeles area. To keep it casual, you may choose to visit parks that have playgrounds including Griffith Park or Pan Pacific Park or children's museums such as Cayton Children's Museum in Santa Monica or Discovery Cube Los Angeles in Sylmer. Mall areas like The Americana at Brand or Westfield Century City provide shops where toddlers can look around and play such as the CAMP store or Barnes and Nobles as well as restaurants and dessert shops that are kid-friendly. If you are planning in advance and are looking for more of a full day activity, visiting Disneyland in Anaheim or the beach at the Santa Monica Pier are also great options!

**Document 8774**

**Instruction**

Did Thomas Attewell bat with a right or left hand?

**Context**

Thomas Attewell (7 November 1869 – 6 July 1937) was an English first-class cricketer. Attewell was a right-handed batsman who bowled right-arm medium pace. He was born at Keyworth, Nottinghamshire.  
  
His brother William played first-class cricket for Nottinghamshire and the Marylebone Cricket Club, as well as Test cricket for England. His cousin Walter Attewell played first-class cricket for Nottinghamshire.

**Response**

right hand

**Document 8775**

**Instruction**

Which of the numbers 1 through 10 are prime numbers?

**Response**

The numbers 2, 3, 5 and 7 are prime numbers.

**Document 8776**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of 10 books on building better habits

**Response**

1. "Atomic Habits" by James Clear  
2. "The Power of Habit" by Charles Duhigg  
3. "The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People" by Stephen R. Covey  
4. "How to Change" by Katy Milkman  
5. "Better than Before" by Gretchen Rubin  
6. "Tiny Habits" by BJ Fogg  
7. "Elastic Habits" by Stephen Guise  
8. "Good Habits, Bad Habits" by Wendy Wood  
9. "The Habit Blueprint" by Patrik Edblad  
10. "The Now habit" by Neil Fiore

**Document 8777**

**Instruction**

How should I sleep train my baby?

**Response**

Make sure the room is dark enough. If you hold out your hand at arm's length, you should not be able to see the outline of your fingers. Get a sound machine so that outside noises do not disturb them. Use a sleep sack or a swaddle as a safe method of keeping the baby warm. Lastly, maintain a consistent routine every night which may include reading books, giving a bath, feeding them milk, and/or singing a song.

**Document 8778**

**Instruction**

List the Hindi television series by Ekta Kapoor.

**Context**

Ektaa Kapoor started her career at the age of 17, interning with advertisement and feature filmmaker Kailash Surendranath. After obtaining financing from her father, she was a producer under her banner Balaji Telefilms.[12] Her initial projects were failures, with six of her pilot episodes being rejected, leading to a total loss of ₹50 lakh (equivalent to ₹1.7 crore or US$210,000 in 2020). In 1995, Mano Ya Na Mano was selected by Zee TV and her music-based show Dhun Dhamaka was chosen by Doordarshan. Her 1995 sitcom, Hum Paanch was her first success.[13]  
  
In the 2000s, the letter 'K' became her lucky alphabet and she launched many shows with the first word of every title starting with the same letter, including Kyunki Saas Bhi Kabhi Bahu Thi, which broke all records to become the series to attract the highest TRPs in 2000. Other shows beginning with 'K' include Kahaani Ghar Ghar Ki, Kabhii Sautan Kabhii Sahelii, Kohi Apna Sa, Kaahin Kissii Roz, Kalash, Kasautii Zindagii Kay, Kahiin To Hoga and Kasamh Se. In 2001, she was awarded the title of Best Entrepreneur of the Year.[12]  
  
By July 2001, Kapoor was producing more than 30 hours of television shows per week. 20 of her 34 serials were listed as the most popular serials, across all major TV channels like Zee TV, Sony, Star Plus and Metro. Her projected turnover for 2000–2001 was listed as ₹35 crore (equivalent to ₹118 crore or US$15 million in 2020).[13]  
  
After establishing herself in Hindi TV serials, she began venturing into other regional languages, starting with the Tamil series, Kudumbum. The series became very popular and she then got it dubbed into Telugu and launched it in Hindi as Ghar Ek Mandir. She then ventured into Punjabi, Marathi, Gujarati and Bengali languages. As of 2001, Kapoor wrote her own scripts despite having writers working for her, taking an active interest in all stages of production, while her mother, Shobha, handled the accounts.[13]

**Response**

The Hindi TV series by Ekta Kapoor include Mano Ya Na Mano, Dhun Dhamaka, Hum Paanch, Kyunki Saas Bhi Kabhi Bahu Thi, Kahaani Ghar Ghar Ki, Kabhii Sautan Kabhii Sahelii, Kohi Apna Sa, Kaahin Kissii Roz, Kalash, Kasautii Zindagii Kay, Kahiin To Hoga and Kasamh Se.

**Document 8779**

**Instruction**

Which are the main reasons for doing a PhD?

**Response**

A PhD degree provides advanced critical thinking, not only in the field of Science that the PhD was achieved, but also generally. Additionally, PhD programs give the opportunity to students to perform dedicated research to topics which are of specific interest to them.

**Document 8780**

**Instruction**

What's one way biotechnology was used in world war one?

**Context**

In the early twentieth century scientists gained a greater understanding of microbiology and explored ways of manufacturing specific products. In 1917, Chaim Weizmann first used a pure microbiological culture in an industrial process, that of manufacturing corn starch using Clostridium acetobutylicum, to produce acetone, which the United Kingdom desperately needed to manufacture explosives during World War I.[14]

**Response**

In 1917, Chaim Weizmann first used a pure microbiological culture in an industrial process, that of manufacturing corn starch using Clostridium acetobutylicum, to produce acetone, which the United Kingdom desperately needed to manufacture explosives during World War I.

**Document 8781**

**Instruction**

Where does Delta Lake store the data?

**Response**

When writing data, you can specify the location in your cloud storage. Delta Lake stores the data in that location in Parquet format.

**Document 8782**

**Instruction**

Classify the cities based on whether they are located in South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands or Dominican Republic.  
Santiago, Santo Domingo Este, Santo Domingo, Grytviken

**Response**

South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands - Grytviken  
Dominican Republic - Santo Domingo, Santiago, Santo Domingo Este

**Document 8783**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the best true crime podcast to listen to

**Response**

Morbid, Crime Junkie, My Favorite Murder, 2020, Dateline

**Document 8784**

**Instruction**

what are ISO compliant crypto currencies?

**Response**

XRP and XLM are the most popular ISO 20022 compliant crypto currencies.

**Document 8785**

**Instruction**

Why is Captain America Steve Rogers the leader of the Avengers?

**Response**

Steve Rogers also know as Captain America is the leader of the Avengers because he is the first Avenger. He was a the first and most successful created super solider in the era of world war 2. He is a master of warfare. He has trained in every technique of martial arts. He has a strong sense of right and wrong. He is courageous, committed and honorable. His experience in World War 2 leading the Howling Commandos gives him the most knowledge to lead the Avengers. He protects the team and understands how to make the difficult decisions.

**Document 8786**

**Instruction**

Explain to your 6 year son why its ok to fail few times only to get better later

**Response**

dear son, when you were born you were so small, you didnt know how to eat or sit. But mommy kept trying to feed you and slowly slowly you learned to eat, and now you see you eat food by yourself so fast. There are so many things you have learned like talking, reading, writing, it all came from practise. Remember the first time when you did cycling you could not balance and kept falling? But Daddy told you to keep trying again and again and you kept practicing every Saturday and now you know how to ride cycle and balance well. Always remember this, everytime you do something new, it will be difficult at first, it might not work, but you should not lose hope and be sad and give up. You should not think you cant do this. Remember if you keep trying , you will figure it out. So next you find something difficult, stay calm, keep trying and you will get it done.

**Document 8787**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Sivatherium, Bowhead Whale

**Response**

Bowhead Whale is alive, Sivatherium is extinct.

**Document 8788**

**Instruction**

what is typical enterprise sales person comp mix between base and commission?

**Response**

50/50

**Document 8789**

**Instruction**

please tell me about the golden gate bridge without quoting directly from this text

**Context**

The Golden Gate Bridge is a suspension bridge spanning the Golden Gate, the one-mile-wide (1.6 km) strait connecting San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean. The structure links the U.S. city of San Francisco, California—the northern tip of the San Francisco Peninsula—to Marin County, carrying both U.S. Route 101 and California State Route 1 across the strait. It also carries pedestrian and bicycle traffic, and is designated as part of U.S. Bicycle Route 95. Recognized by the American Society of Civil Engineers as one of the Wonders of the Modern World, the bridge is one of the most internationally recognized symbols of San Francisco and California.

**Response**

The Golden Gate Bridge is a suspension bridge spanning the Golden Gate, the one-mile-wide (1.6 km) strait connecting San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean. The structure links the U.S. city of San Francisco, California—the northern tip of the San Francisco Peninsula—to Marin County, carrying both U.S. Route 101 and California State Route 1 across the strait. It also carries pedestrian and bicycle traffic, and is designated as part of U.S. Bicycle Route 95. Recognized by the American Society of Civil Engineers as one of the Wonders of the Modern World, the bridge is one of the most internationally recognized symbols of San Francisco and California.  
  
The idea of a fixed link between San Francisco and Marin had gained increasing popularity during the late 19th century, but it was not until the early 20th century that such a link became feasible. Joseph Strauss served as chief engineer for the project, with Leon Moisseiff, Irving Morrow and Charles Ellis making significant contributions to its design. The bridge opened to the public in 1937 and has undergone various retrofits and other improvement projects in the decades since.  
  
The Golden Gate Bridge is described in Frommer's travel guide as "possibly the most beautiful, certainly the most photographed, bridge in the world."At the time of its opening in 1937, it was both the longest and the tallest suspension bridge in the world, titles it held until 1964 and 1998 respectively. Its main span is 4,200 feet (1,280 m) and total height is 746 feet (227 m)

**Document 8790**

**Instruction**

Based on the following passage, what did Albert Einstein publish in 1905?

**Context**

Long before any knowledge of electricity existed, people were aware of shocks from electric fish. Ancient Egyptian texts dating from 2750 BCE referred to these fish as the "Thunderer of the Nile", and described them as the "protectors" of all other fish. Electric fish were again reported millennia later by ancient Greek, Roman and Arabic naturalists and physicians. Several ancient writers, such as Pliny the Elder and Scribonius Largus, attested to the numbing effect of electric shocks delivered by electric catfish and electric rays, and knew that such shocks could travel along conducting objects. Patients with ailments such as gout or headache were directed to touch electric fish in the hope that the powerful jolt might cure them.  
Ancient cultures around the Mediterranean knew that certain objects, such as rods of amber, could be rubbed with cat's fur to attract light objects like feathers. Thales of Miletus made a series of observations on static electricity around 600 BCE, from which he believed that friction rendered amber magnetic, in contrast to minerals such as magnetite, which needed no rubbing.  
Thales was incorrect in believing the attraction was due to a magnetic effect, but later science would prove a link between magnetism and electricity. According to a controversial theory, the Parthians may have had knowledge of electroplating, based on the 1936 discovery of the Baghdad Battery, which resembles a galvanic cell, though it is uncertain whether the artifact was electrical in nature.  
Electricity would remain little more than an intellectual curiosity for millennia until 1600, when the English scientist William Gilbert wrote De Magnete, in which he made a careful study of electricity and magnetism, distinguishing the lodestone effect from static electricity produced by rubbing amber. He coined the New Latin word electricus ("of amber" or "like amber",, elektron, the Greek word for "amber") to refer to the property of attracting small objects after being rubbed. This association gave rise to the English words "electric" and "electricity", which made their first appearance in print in Thomas Browne's Pseudodoxia Epidemica of 1646.  
Further work was conducted in the 17th and early 18th centuries by Otto von Guericke, Robert Boyle, Stephen Gray and C. F. du Fay. Later in the 18th century, Benjamin Franklin conducted extensive research in electricity, selling his possessions to fund his work. In June 1752 he is reputed to have attached a metal key to the bottom of a dampened kite string and flown the kite in a storm-threatened sky. A succession of sparks jumping from the key to the back of his hand showed that lightning was indeed electrical in nature. He also explained the apparently paradoxical behavior of the Leyden jar as a device for storing large amounts of electrical charge in terms of electricity consisting of both positive and negative charges  
In 1775, Hugh Williamson reported a series of experiments to the Royal Society on the shocks delivered by the electric eel; that same year the surgeon and anatomist John Hunter described the structure of the fish's electric organs. In 1791, Luigi Galvani published his discovery of bioelectromagnetics, demonstrating that electricity was the medium by which neurons passed signals to the muscles. Alessandro Volta's battery, or voltaic pile, of 1800, made from alternating layers of zinc and copper, provided scientists with a more reliable source of electrical energy than the electrostatic machines previously used. The recognition of electromagnetism, the unity of electric and magnetic phenomena, is due to Hans Christian Ørsted and André-Marie Ampère in 1819–1820. Michael Faraday invented the electric motor in 1821, and Georg Ohm mathematically analysed the electrical circuit in 1827. Electricity and magnetism (and light) were definitively linked by James Clerk Maxwell, in particular in his "On Physical Lines of Force" in 1861 and 1862.   
While the early 19th century had seen rapid progress in electrical science, the late 19th century would see the greatest progress in electrical engineering. Through such people as Alexander Graham Bell, Ottó Bláthy, Thomas Edison, Galileo Ferraris, Oliver Heaviside, Ányos Jedlik, William Thomson, 1st Baron Kelvin, Charles Algernon Parsons, Werner von Siemens, Joseph Swan, Reginald Fessenden, Nikola Tesla and George Westinghouse, electricity turned from a scientific curiosity into an essential tool for modern life.  
In 1887, Heinrich Hertz discovered that electrodes illuminated with ultraviolet light create electric sparks more easily. In 1905, Albert Einstein published a paper that explained experimental data from the photoelectric effect as being the result of light energy being carried in discrete quantized packets, energising electrons. This discovery led to the quantum revolution. Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921 for "his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect". The photoelectric effect is also employed in photocells such as can be found in solar panels.  
The first solid-state device was the "cat's-whisker detector" first used in the 1900s in radio receivers. A whisker-like wire is placed lightly in contact with a solid crystal (such as a germanium crystal) to detect a radio signal by the contact junction effect. In a solid-state component, the current is confined to solid elements and compounds engineered specifically to switch and amplify it. Current flow can be understood in two forms: as negatively charged electrons, and as positively charged electron deficiencies called holes. These charges and holes are understood in terms of quantum physics. The building material is most often a crystalline semiconductor.  
Solid-state electronics came into its own with the emergence of transistor technology. The first working transistor, a germanium-based point-contact transistor, was invented by John Bardeen and Walter Houser Brattain at Bell Labs in 1947, followed by the bipolar junction transistor in 1948.

**Response**

In 1905, Albert Einstein published a paper that explained experimental data from the photoelectric effect as being the result of light energy being carried in discrete quantized packets, energising electrons. This discovery led to the quantum revolution. Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921 for "his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect".

**Document 8791**

**Instruction**

What is "strokes gained" in golf?

**Response**

Strokes gained is a method of measuring a golfer's performance that revolutionized how people think about golf strategy and how they compare the performance of golfers.   
  
Simply put, strokes gained measures how many strokes a player gains on every shot they hit in a round of golf.   
  
For example, if a player stands on the tee of a par 4 that is 375 yards long, their expected score for the hole for their skill level would be 4.0 strokes. Assume they hit a strong drive of 275 yards, and land in the fairway. Now their expected score for the hole might be 3.8. Since their expected score went from 4.0 to 3.8 as a result of the drive, they gained .2 strokes with the drive.  
  
If you repeat this for every shot in a round of golf, you would gain a picture of strokes gained for the overall round.  
  
One key to strokes gained is what an expected score is for each hole. This was first calculated for tour pro players when shot by shot stats were available via the ShotLink system used in pro events. With the advent of consumer-level shot tracking systems, it is now possible to generated expected scores for virtually all levels of golfers, and thus any golfer can track strokes gained for their round, as compared to any level of golfer.  
  
Strokes gained is typically further broken down into 4 categories : Off the tee, approach, around the green, and putting.  
  
The insights available once strokes gained was available has allowed insights into what really allows golfer to separate themselves from their competition. Most notably, strokes gained was able to show that skill in driving is much more of a separator than is putting skill. This went against many decades of conventional wisdom.

**Document 8792**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Boar or Boarfish

**Response**

Boarfish

**Document 8793**

**Instruction**

last 5 prime minister of India

**Response**

Narendra Modi  
Manmohan Singh  
Atal Bihari Vajpayee  
Deve Gowda  
P.V Narsimha Rao

**Document 8794**

**Instruction**

What is transistor technology?

**Context**

Long before any knowledge of electricity existed, people were aware of shocks from electric fish. Ancient Egyptian texts dating from 2750 BCE referred to these fish as the "Thunderer of the Nile", and described them as the "protectors" of all other fish. Electric fish were again reported millennia later by ancient Greek, Roman and Arabic naturalists and physicians. Several ancient writers, such as Pliny the Elder and Scribonius Largus, attested to the numbing effect of electric shocks delivered by electric catfish and electric rays, and knew that such shocks could travel along conducting objects. Patients with ailments such as gout or headache were directed to touch electric fish in the hope that the powerful jolt might cure them.  
Ancient cultures around the Mediterranean knew that certain objects, such as rods of amber, could be rubbed with cat's fur to attract light objects like feathers. Thales of Miletus made a series of observations on static electricity around 600 BCE, from which he believed that friction rendered amber magnetic, in contrast to minerals such as magnetite, which needed no rubbing.  
Thales was incorrect in believing the attraction was due to a magnetic effect, but later science would prove a link between magnetism and electricity. According to a controversial theory, the Parthians may have had knowledge of electroplating, based on the 1936 discovery of the Baghdad Battery, which resembles a galvanic cell, though it is uncertain whether the artifact was electrical in nature.  
Electricity would remain little more than an intellectual curiosity for millennia until 1600, when the English scientist William Gilbert wrote De Magnete, in which he made a careful study of electricity and magnetism, distinguishing the lodestone effect from static electricity produced by rubbing amber. He coined the New Latin word electricus ("of amber" or "like amber",, elektron, the Greek word for "amber") to refer to the property of attracting small objects after being rubbed. This association gave rise to the English words "electric" and "electricity", which made their first appearance in print in Thomas Browne's Pseudodoxia Epidemica of 1646.  
Further work was conducted in the 17th and early 18th centuries by Otto von Guericke, Robert Boyle, Stephen Gray and C. F. du Fay. Later in the 18th century, Benjamin Franklin conducted extensive research in electricity, selling his possessions to fund his work. In June 1752 he is reputed to have attached a metal key to the bottom of a dampened kite string and flown the kite in a storm-threatened sky. A succession of sparks jumping from the key to the back of his hand showed that lightning was indeed electrical in nature. He also explained the apparently paradoxical behavior of the Leyden jar as a device for storing large amounts of electrical charge in terms of electricity consisting of both positive and negative charges  
In 1775, Hugh Williamson reported a series of experiments to the Royal Society on the shocks delivered by the electric eel; that same year the surgeon and anatomist John Hunter described the structure of the fish's electric organs. In 1791, Luigi Galvani published his discovery of bioelectromagnetics, demonstrating that electricity was the medium by which neurons passed signals to the muscles. Alessandro Volta's battery, or voltaic pile, of 1800, made from alternating layers of zinc and copper, provided scientists with a more reliable source of electrical energy than the electrostatic machines previously used. The recognition of electromagnetism, the unity of electric and magnetic phenomena, is due to Hans Christian Ørsted and André-Marie Ampère in 1819–1820. Michael Faraday invented the electric motor in 1821, and Georg Ohm mathematically analysed the electrical circuit in 1827. Electricity and magnetism (and light) were definitively linked by James Clerk Maxwell, in particular in his "On Physical Lines of Force" in 1861 and 1862.   
While the early 19th century had seen rapid progress in electrical science, the late 19th century would see the greatest progress in electrical engineering. Through such people as Alexander Graham Bell, Ottó Bláthy, Thomas Edison, Galileo Ferraris, Oliver Heaviside, Ányos Jedlik, William Thomson, 1st Baron Kelvin, Charles Algernon Parsons, Werner von Siemens, Joseph Swan, Reginald Fessenden, Nikola Tesla and George Westinghouse, electricity turned from a scientific curiosity into an essential tool for modern life.  
In 1887, Heinrich Hertz discovered that electrodes illuminated with ultraviolet light create electric sparks more easily. In 1905, Albert Einstein published a paper that explained experimental data from the photoelectric effect as being the result of light energy being carried in discrete quantized packets, energising electrons. This discovery led to the quantum revolution. Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921 for "his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect". The photoelectric effect is also employed in photocells such as can be found in solar panels.  
The first solid-state device was the "cat's-whisker detector" first used in the 1900s in radio receivers. A whisker-like wire is placed lightly in contact with a solid crystal (such as a germanium crystal) to detect a radio signal by the contact junction effect. In a solid-state component, the current is confined to solid elements and compounds engineered specifically to switch and amplify it. Current flow can be understood in two forms: as negatively charged electrons, and as positively charged electron deficiencies called holes. These charges and holes are understood in terms of quantum physics. The building material is most often a crystalline semiconductor.  
Solid-state electronics came into its own with the emergence of transistor technology. The first working transistor, a germanium-based point-contact transistor, was invented by John Bardeen and Walter Houser Brattain at Bell Labs in 1947, followed by the bipolar junction transistor in 1948.

**Response**

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**Document 8795**

**Instruction**

Tell me about the plot to Harry Potter

**Response**

Harry Potter is the story of a seemingly normal 11 year old body that lives with Aunt Petunia, Uncle Vernon and cousin Dudley. He comes to find out he is in fact, not a normal boy, but a wizard, a famous wizard at that. He is offered admission at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry and his epic battle across 7 books against Lord Voldermort plays out. After many trails, losses and against all odds, he is victorious over Lord Voldermort.

**Document 8796**

**Instruction**

In what year did Endless Nights come out?

**Context**

Endless Nights in Aurora (Chinese: 極光之愛) is a 2014 Taiwanese romantic drama film directed by Lee Szu-yuan. It stars Rainie Yang and Chris Wang. It was released on December 19, 2014.  
  
Revolving around the romantic relationship of two generations, Alisha and her mother Xiao-feng, two parallel love stories are re-enacted across two and a half decades. With equally heated passion, the star-crossed lovers in different generations are faithfully attached to their experiences in love through promises, anticipation, losses, and forgiveness.

**Response**

2014

**Document 8797**

**Instruction**

What kind of disease is wheat mildew

**Context**

Wheat mildew is a wheat disease that affects the ear, and is brought on by causes somewhat similar to those that cause blight, though at a more advanced period of the season. If this disorder comes on immediately after the first appearance of the ear, the straw is also affected—but if the grain is nearly or fully formed, injury to the straw is less discernible. Wheat may mildew where the straw is perfectly fresh, but only rarely. A severe mildew, however, retards further grain and straw maturation and leads to death. Something akin to mildew is the gum, which, in all warm moist seasons, attaches itself to the ear, and often causes considerable damage. All these different disorders are generally accompanied by insects, and by minute parasitic vegetable growths, considered by many to be the cause of the damage. Their appearance, however, may justly be attributed to the diseased state of the plant; for wherever putrefaction takes place, either in animal or vegetable substances, the presence of these parasites will never be wanting.  
  
Another disorder that affects wheat is brought on by excessive heat, which makes the plants suffer from malnutrition, and become sickly and feeble. In this atrophic state a kind of dust gathers on the stalks and leaves, which increases with the disease, till the plant is in a great measure worn out and exhausted. The only remedy in this case, and it is one that cannot easily be administered by the hand of man, is a plentiful supply of moisture, by which, if it is received before consumption is too far advanced, the crop is benefited in a degree proportional to the extent of nourishment received, and the stage at which the disease has arrived.  
  
Some people have recommended using blighted and mildewed wheat for seed. This, however may be hazardous. Light or defective wheat does vegetate and produce a plant, but the plant may be of poor quality and incapable of withstanding winter blasts.

**Response**

Wheat mildew is a wheat disease that affects the ear, and is brought on by causes somewhat similar to those that cause blight, though at a more advanced period of the season. If this disorder comes on immediately after the first appearance of the ear, the straw is also affected—but if the grain is nearly or fully formed, injury to the straw is less discernible. Wheat may mildew where the straw is perfectly fresh, but only rarely. A severe mildew, however, retards further grain and straw maturation and leads to death. Something akin to mildew is the gum, which, in all warm moist seasons, attaches itself to the ear, and often causes considerable damage. All these different disorders are generally accompanied by insects, and by minute parasitic vegetable growths, considered by many to be the cause of the damage. Their appearance, however, may justly be attributed to the diseased state of the plant; for wherever putrefaction takes place, either in animal or vegetable substances, the presence of these parasites will never be wanting.  
  
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**Document 8798**

**Instruction**

Please give me a comma separated list of the countries that signed the North Atlantic Treaty in April 1949 given the text below

**Context**

The Treaty of Dunkirk was signed by France and the United Kingdom on 4 March 1947, during the aftermath of World War II and the start of the Cold War, as a Treaty of Alliance and Mutual Assistance in the event of possible attacks by Germany or the Soviet Union. In March 1948, this alliance was expanded in the Treaty of Brussels to include the Benelux countries, forming the Brussels Treaty Organization, commonly known as the Western Union. Talks for a wider military alliance, which could include North America, also began that month in the United States, where their foreign policy under the Truman Doctrine promoted international solidarity against actions they saw as communist aggression, such as the February 1948 coup d'état in Czechoslovakia. These talks resulted in the signature of the North Atlantic Treaty on 4 April 1949 by the member states of the Western Union plus the United States, Canada, Portugal, Italy, Norway, Denmark, and Iceland. Canadian diplomat Lester B. Pearson was a key author and drafter of the treaty.

**Response**

France, United Kingdom, Belgium, Luxembourg , Netherlands, United States, Canada, Portugal, Italy, Norway, Denmark, Iceland

**Document 8799**

**Instruction**

Where is the Kilo railway station

**Context**

Kilo is a station on the VR commuter rail network on the Rantarata line located in Kilo, a district of the city of Espoo in Finland. It is situated between Leppävaara railway station and Kera railway station, approximately 13 kilometres (8.1 mi) northwest/west of Helsinki Central railway station.

**Response**

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**Document 8800**

**Instruction**

Classify the Disney movie characters into the movies that they appeared in.  
Anna, Mufasa, Kristoff, Nemo, Scar, Simba, Dory

**Response**

The Lion King - Mufasa, Scar, Simba  
Frozen - Kristoff, Anna  
Finding Nemo - Nemo, Dory

**Document 8801**

**Instruction**

What is the best color ?

**Response**

The best color should be black and white

**Document 8802**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Aronia, what is another name for the plant and where were they first cultivated?

**Context**

Aronia is a genus of deciduous shrubs, the chokeberries, in the family Rosaceae native to eastern North America and most commonly found in wet woods and swamps.The genus Aronia is considered to have 3 species.The most common and widely used is Aronia melanocarpa (black chokeberry) which emerged from Eastern North America. The lesser known Aronia arbutifolia (red chokeberry) and the hybrid form of the abovementioned species called Aronia prunifolia (purple chokeberry) were first cultivated in Central and Eastern North America.[5] In the eighteenth century, the first shrubs of the best-known species Aronia melanocarpa reached Europe where they were first cultivated in Scandinavia and Russia.

**Response**

Aronia is also known as chokeberries and they were first cultivated in Scandinavia and Russia.

**Document 8803**

**Instruction**

What does Thai Songkran festival represents and how many days does it last?

**Context**

Songkran is a term derived from Sanskrit संक्रान्ति saṅkrānti meaning 'to move' or 'movement'. It derives from the movement of the sun from one position to another in the zodiac. According to its literal meaning in Sanskrit, a Songkran occurs every month. However, the period that Thai people refer to as Songkran happens when the sun moves from Pisces to Aries in the zodiac. The correct name for this period should actually be Maha Songkran ('great Songkran) because it coincides with the arrival of a New Year. The Songkran festival is, therefore, a celebration of the New Year in accordance with the solar calendar. The celebration covers a period of three days: 13 April is regarded as Maha Songkran, the day that the sun moves into Aries on the zodiac or the last day of the old year. The next day, 14 April is called Wan Nao, the transitional day between the old and the new years, and 15 April is called Wan Thaloeng Sok (Thai: วันเถลิงศก 'to begin a new era or year'), New Year's day itself.

**Response**

Thai Songkran festival is a New Year celebration in Thailand according to solar calendar. Songkran happens when the sun moves from Pisces to Aries in the zodiac. The festival covers three days period from 13 April to 15 April.

**Document 8804**

**Instruction**

Does Spark support JavaScript?

**Response**

Spark does not have native built-in support for JavaScript, but it is possible to use JavaScript with Spark through 3rd party libraries.

**Document 8805**

**Instruction**

What are toe beans?

**Response**

Toe beans is a colloquial term originating on the Internet and is used to refer to the leathers of a cat (its toes and paw pad). It can also refer to a dog's paws but the term was popularized in the context of cats.

**Document 8806**

**Instruction**

Tell me about the career of David Allen Laycock

**Context**

David Allen Laycock (2 September 1947 – 16 September 2008) was an English professional cricketer. He played for Kent County Cricket Club between 1969 and 1973.[1]  
  
Laycock was born at Woolwich in east London in 1847. He first played for Kent's Second XI in 1966 and went on to make his first-class cricket debut in August 1969 against Leicestershire at Canterbury.[2][3] After making five appearances for the First XI in 1969, including one in the John Player League, Laycock appeared infrequently for the side in the coming years.[3] He made a total of 10 first-class[A] and five List A appearances for Kent between his debut and his final match in August 1973, playing as a batsman and occasional wicket-keeper in a strong Kent side which won the County Championship in 1970 and one-day trophies in each season between 1972 and 1974.[1][4][5]  
  
Despite playing 69 matches for the Second XI, including scoring runs during 1974,[B] Laycock was released by Kent at the endow the 1974 season. He became a postman, although he continued to coach cricket.[1][2]  
  
Laycock died at Eastbourne in Sussex in September 2008 after a long battle with brain cancer.[2] He was 61.[1]

**Response**

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**Document 8807**

**Instruction**

What is the Spengler Cup

**Context**

The Spengler Cup is an annual invitational ice hockey tournament held in Davos, Switzerland. First held in 1923, the Spengler Cup is often cited as the oldest invitational ice hockey tournament in the world. The event is hosted by the Swiss team HC Davos and played each year in Davos from 26 December to 31 inclusively. Currently, all games are held at the Eisstadion Davos.  
  
It was originally devised by Dr. Carl Spengler as a means to promote teams from German-speaking Europe, who might have suffered ostracism in the aftermath of World War I. Eventually, the tournament grew well beyond expectations. Many of Europe's most prestigious clubs and national programs have appeared, including Soviet, Czechoslovak, Swedish, German, and Finnish powerhouses. Through its history, club or national teams from 13 countries have won the tournament, with Team Canada winning the most cups as a club (16) while various teams from Switzerland have won the most cups for one country (20).  
  
Among non-European organizations, Team Canada, Team USA, nationally ranked U.S. collegiate teams, reigning AHL Calder Cup and Ontario Hockey Association champions, and even Team Japan (in 1971, building international experience before playing as hosts of the 1972 Sapporo Winter Olympics) have competed for the Spengler Cup. Since at least 1990, Team Canada has been the only participant from North America, with the exception of the AHL's Rochester Americans in 1996 and 2013 (see AHL participation at the Spengler Cup).  
  
In the 2018 tournament, Finnish club team KalPa from the city of Kuopio defeated Team Canada 2–1 in the final. The game was decided in the 8th round of a shootout, the first series of game-winning shots in tournament history that determined the winner of the Spengler Cup.  
  
The Spengler Cup tournament was not played in 2020 or 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In the 2022 tournament, Swiss club team HC Ambrì-Piotta defeated Sparta Prague 3–2 in the final; with the game decided in the 5th round of a shootout.

**Response**

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**Document 8808**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of scientists who influenced the work of Albert Einstein

**Response**

Isaac Newton, Michael Faraday, and James Clerk Maxwell

**Document 8809**

**Instruction**

What kind of bears can you see in the Katmai National Park and Preserve?

**Response**

Brown bears are a main attraction at the Katmai Park.

**Document 8810**

**Instruction**

How many voyages did Columbus lead to America?

**Response**

Four

**Document 8811**

**Instruction**

Which country produces the most wine on an annual basis?

**Response**

Italy

**Document 8812**

**Instruction**

How many sinking ships did Violet Jessop survive? Be precise.

**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**

2.

**Document 8813**

**Instruction**

Label each of the following as either a movie or a documentary: RRR, John Wick, Man on Wire, Creed, Our Planet, Tales by Light, Luther, Becoming.

**Response**

RRR: Movie  
  
John Wick: Movie  
  
Man on Wire: Documentary  
  
Creed: Movie  
  
Our Planet: Documentary  
  
Tales by Light: Documentary  
  
Luther: Movie  
  
Becoming: Documentary

**Document 8814**

**Instruction**

What is a beard?

**Response**

A beard is a facial hair style that grows under the nose and on the cheeks as well as on and under the chin.

**Document 8815**

**Instruction**

Extract the different ways of dealing with underfitting mentioned in the text

**Context**

Resolving underfitting  
There are multiple ways to deal with underfitting:  
  
1) Increase the complexity of the model: If the model is too simple, it may be necessary to increase its complexity by adding more features, increasing the number of parameters, or using a more flexible model. However, this should be done carefully to avoid overfitting.[13]  
2) Use a different algorithm: If the current algorithm is not able to capture the patterns in the data, it may be necessary to try a different one. For example, a neural network may be more effective than a linear regression model for some types of data.[13]  
3) Increase the amount of training data: If the model is underfitting due to lack of data, increasing the amount of training data may help. This will allow the model to better capture the underlying patterns in the data.[13]  
4) Regularization: Regularization is a technique used to prevent overfitting by adding a penalty term to the loss function that discourages large parameter values. It can also be used to prevent underfitting by controlling the complexity of the model.[14]  
5) Ensemble Methods: Ensemble methods combine multiple models to create a more accurate prediction. This can help to reduce underfitting by allowing multiple models to work together to capture the underlying patterns in the data.[15]  
6) Feature engineering: Feature engineering involves creating new model features from the existing ones that may be more relevant to the problem at hand. This can help to improve the accuracy of the model and prevent underfitting.[13]

**Response**

The different ways of deal with underfitting mentioned in the text are:  
- Increase the complexity of the model  
- Use a different algorithm  
- Increase the amount of data  
- Regularization  
- Ensemble Methods  
- Feature engineering

**Document 8816**

**Instruction**

What is India's rank in Global Gender Gap Index 2022

**Response**

135 out of 146 countries

**Document 8817**

**Instruction**

Who did the French national football team play against in the last 3 matches of the 2018 World Cup and how did the matches turn out?

**Response**

On 06/07/2018, France won 2-0 against Uruguay in the quarter-finals.  
On 10/07/2018, France won 1-0 against Belgium in the semi-finals.  
On 15/07/2018, France beat Croatia 4-2 in the final to become world champions for the next four years. The French national football team has thus been world champion twice. The last time was in 1998.

**Document 8818**

**Instruction**

Was Tyler Thompson a diplomat

**Context**

Tyler Thompson (1907–2002) was an American Ambassador to Finland and Iceland.[1] He also served as the Director General of the Foreign Service.[2]  
  
Tyler entered the Foreign Service in 1931 after graduating from Princeton University.[1]

**Response**

Tyler Thompson (1907–2002) was an American Ambassador to Finland and Iceland. He also served as the Director General of the Foreign Service.  
  
Tyler entered the Foreign Service in 1931 after graduating from Princeton University.

**Document 8819**

**Instruction**

Prepare the count of trains which serves Mount Prospect for each day in a week starting with Monday. Use the format “Day-Count” and each entry should be in a new line.

**Context**

Mount Prospect is a station on Metra's Union Pacific Northwest Line located in Mount Prospect, Illinois. The station is located at 13 E. Northwest Highway near its intersection with Main St. (Illinois Route 83). Mount Prospect is 20.0 miles (32.2 km) from Ogilvie Transportation Center, the Northwest Line's southern terminus.[2] In Metra's zone-based fare structure, Mount Prospect is located in zone D. As of 2018, Mount Prospect is the 11th busiest of the 236 non-downtown stations in the Metra system, with an average of 1,879 weekday boardings.[1]The station has three tracks; an outbound track to the southwest, an inbound track to the northeast, and a bidirectional express track in the middle. There is a station house on the inbound platform where tickets may be purchased. Parking is available near Mount Prospect.As of April 3, 2023, Mount Prospect is served by 62 trains (31 in each direction) on weekdays, by 31 trains (16 inbound, 15 outbound) on Saturdays, and by 19 trains (nine inbound, 10 outbound) on Sundays.

**Response**

Monday-62  
Tuesday-62  
Wednesday-62  
Thursday-62  
Friday-62  
Saturday-31  
Sunday-19

**Document 8820**

**Instruction**

Who won the 1974 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences?

**Context**

Friedrich August von Hayek CH FBA (/ˈhaɪək/ HY-ək, German: [ˈfʁiːdʁɪç ˈʔaʊɡʊst fɔn ˈhaɪɛk] (listen); 8 May 1899 – 23 March 1992), often referred to by his initials F. A. Hayek, was an Austrian-British intellectual who made contributions to economics, political science, psychology, intellectual history, philosophy and other fields. Hayek shared the 1974 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences with Gunnar Myrdal for work on money and economic fluctuations, and the interdependence of economic, social and institutional phenomena.[8] His account of how prices communicate information is widely regarded as an important contribution to economics that led to him receiving the prize

**Response**

Friedrich August von Hayek and Gunnar Myrdal shared the 1974 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences.

**Document 8821**

**Instruction**

Which of these are most likely to be found in a hotel room: lamp, bed, gerbil, coffee pot, dishwasher, ancient relic?

**Response**

A lamp, bed, and coffee pot are most likely to be found in a hotel room. A gerbil, dishwasher, and ancient relic are unlikely to be found in a hotel room.

**Document 8822**

**Instruction**

What are the most common food allergies?

**Context**

Allergic reactions are abnormal immune responses that develop after exposure to a given food allergen.[15] Food allergens account for about 90% of all allergic reactions.[16] The most common food allergens include milk, eggs, peanuts, tree nuts, fish, shellfish, soy, and wheat,[17] which are referred to as "the big eight".[18] In April of 2021, President Joe Biden signed the FASTER Act into law. This landmark food allergy law recognizes sesame as the ninth mandatory food label allergen. It also encourages research that will improve the quality of life for food allergy families, and that could potentially lower the rates of future food allergies.[19][20]

**Response**

The most common allergies in humans are:  
- Milk  
- Eggs  
- Peanuts  
- Shellfish  
- Wheat  
- Soy  
- Tree nuts

**Document 8823**

**Instruction**

How large are elephant eggs?

**Response**

Elephants do not lay eggs. They give birth to live young.

**Document 8824**

**Instruction**

What is Star Alliance

**Response**

Star Alliance is the world's largest global airline alliance.[2] Founded on 14 May, 1997, its headquarters are located in Frankfurt am Main, Germany,[3] and Jeffrey Goh is its CEO.[4][6] As of April 2018, Star Alliance is the largest of the three global alliances by passenger count with 762.27 million, ahead of both SkyTeam (630 million) and Oneworld (528 million).[7][8] Its slogan is "The Way the Earth Connects".  
  
Star Alliance's 26 member airlines operate a fleet of ~5,033 aircraft, serving more than 1,290 airports in 195 countries on more than 19,000 daily departures. The alliance has a two-tier rewards program, Silver and Gold, with incentives including priority boarding and upgrades. Like other airline alliances, Star Alliance airlines share airport terminals (known as co-locations), and many member planes are painted in the alliance's livery.

**Document 8825**

**Instruction**

My trophy does not fit my suitcase because it is to big. I need to travel. What could I do?

**Response**

- Get a bigger suitcase   
- Don't bring your trophy   
- Send the trophy in a box

**Document 8826**

**Instruction**

Who is the lead singer of the Gorillaz?

**Response**

Damon Albarn is the lead singer of the Gorillaz

**Document 8827**

**Instruction**

Which is the most popular Italian Song Festival

**Context**

The Sanremo Music Festival (Italian: Festival di Sanremo [ˈfɛstival di sanˈrɛːmo, festiˈval -]), officially the Italian Song Festival (Italian: Festival della canzone italiana), is the most popular Italian song contest and awards ceremony, held annually in the city of Sanremo, Liguria

**Response**

The Sanremo Music Festival

**Document 8828**

**Instruction**

What professional football team play in red and blue and are based in south london?

**Context**

Crystal Palace Football Club, commonly referred to as Palace, is a professional football club based in Selhurst in the Borough of Croydon, South London, England, which competes in the Premier League, the highest level of English football. The club's kit colours were claret and blue until 1973, when they changed to the red and blue vertical stripes worn today.

**Response**

Crystal Palace FC

**Document 8829**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about John C. Young, where did he go to college?

**Context**

John Clarke Young (August 12, 1803 – June 23, 1857) was an American educator and pastor who was the fourth president of Centre College in Danville, Kentucky. A graduate of Dickinson College and Princeton Theological Seminary, he entered the ministry in Lexington, Kentucky, in 1828. He accepted the presidency of Centre College in 1830, holding the position until his death in 1857, making him the longest-serving president in the college's history. He is regarded as one of the college's best presidents, as he increased the endowment of the college more than five-fold during his term, and increased the graduating class size from two students in his first year to forty-seven in his final year.

**Response**

Dickinson College and Princeton Theological Seminary

**Document 8830**

**Instruction**

What is Edison famous for?

**Response**

Inventing the light bulb

**Document 8831**

**Instruction**

How can I thicken my soup recipe?

**Response**

If you want to make your soup thicker, try adding a small amount of cornstarch. This can help the soup to be less thin and runny. If it is a creamy soup, instead of using skim or 1% milk, try using whole milk or even heavy cream. Both of these will add more body to the soup you are making. Not a fan of dairy? Try out coconut cream, but know this could change the flavor profile slightly.

**Document 8832**

**Instruction**

Extract the current cash rate and basis point increase from the following using the format: {x} % increased by {x} basis points  
  
At its meeting today, the Board decided to increase the cash rate target by 25 basis points to 3.60 per cent. It also increased the interest rate on Exchange Settlement balances by 25 basis points to 3.50 per cent.  
Global inflation remains very high. In headline terms it is moderating, although services price inflation remains elevated in many economies. It will be some time before inflation is back to target rates. The outlook for the global economy remains subdued, with below average growth expected this year and next.  
The monthly CPI indicator suggests that inflation has peaked in Australia. Goods price inflation is expected to moderate over the months ahead due to both global developments and softer demand in Australia. Services price inflation remains high, with strong demand for some services over the summer. Rents are increasing at the fastest rate in some years, with vacancy rates low in many parts of the country. The central forecast is for inflation to decline this year and next, to be around 3 per cent in mid-2025. Medium-term inflation expectations remain well anchored, and it is important that this remains the case.  
Growth in the Australian economy has slowed, with GDP increasing by 0.5 per cent in the December quarter and 2.7 per cent over the year. Growth over the next couple of years is expected to be below trend. Household consumption growth has slowed due to the tighter financial conditions and the outlook for housing construction has softened. In contrast, the outlook for business investment remains positive, with many businesses operating at a very high level of capacity utilisation.

**Response**

3.60% increased by 25 basis points

**Document 8833**

**Instruction**

How do you thicken bolognese sauce?

**Response**

You can use flour or cornstarch to thicken your bolognese or tomato-based spaghetti sauce using starch (flour or cornstarch). Additionally, you can reduce your sauce's liquid content — this is also a practical option for thickening any sauce.

**Document 8834**

**Instruction**

What did Franz Beckenbauer call Bobby Moore?

**Context**

"My captain, my leader, my right-hand man. He was the spirit and the heartbeat of the team. A cool, calculating footballer I could trust with my life. He was the supreme professional, the best I ever worked with. Without him England would never have won the World Cup." Alf Ramsey\*[61]  
"He was my friend as well as the greatest defender I ever played against. The world has lost one of its greatest football players and an honourable gentleman." Pelé[61]  
"Bobby Moore was a real gentleman and a true friend." Franz Beckenbauer[61]  
"Moore was the best defender I have ever seen." Sir Alex Ferguson[62]  
"Bobby Moore was the best defender in the history of the game" Franz Beckenbauer[63]  
"There should be a law against him. He knows what's happening 20 minutes before everyone else." Jock Stein[64]  
"Ask me to talk about Bobby Moore the footballer and I will talk for days. Ask me about the man and I will dry up in a minute." Ron Greenwood[65]  
"Immaculate footballer. Imperial defender. Immortal hero of 1966. First Englishman to raise the World Cup aloft. Favourite son of London's East End. Finest legend of West Ham United. National Treasure. Master of Wembley. Lord of the game. Captain extraordinary. Gentleman of all time." Inscription on the pedestal of the statue at Wembley Stadium.[52]

**Response**

Franz Beckenbauer described Bobby Moore as "a real gentleman and a true friend".

**Document 8835**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a fried egg prepared "sunny-side-up" and an egg prepared "over-easy"?

**Response**

"Sunny-side-up" refers to an egg that is fried only on one side and then removed from the pan. "Over-easy" refers to a fried egg that is briefly flipped and cooked on the other side, but not so long that the yolk becomes hardened.

**Document 8836**

**Instruction**

In the given text, List down some important points about Pope Adrian V

**Context**

Pope Adrian V (Latin: Adrianus V; c. 1210/1220 – 18 August 1276), born Ottobuono de' Fieschi, was the head of the Catholic Church and ruler of the Papal States from 11 July 1276 to his death on 18 August 1276. He was an envoy of Pope Clement IV sent to England in May 1265 who successfully completed his task of resolving disputes between King Henry III of England and his barons. Adrian V was elected pope following the death of Innocent V, but died of natural illness before being ordained to the priesthood.

**Response**

1. Pope Adrian V, sometimes known as Adrianus V, was the head of the Catholic Church and the ruler of the Papal States from July 11, 1276, until his death on August 18, 1276. Pope Adrian V was born Ottobuono de' Fieschi.  
2. He was a papal ambassador sent to England in May 1265 by Pope Clement IV who was effective in reconciling conflicts between King Henry III of England and his lords.  
3. Adrian V was chosen to succeed Innocent V as pope, but he passed away from a natural illness before receiving the sacrament of ordination.

**Document 8837**

**Instruction**

From the given text, write some important points about guitar's vibrato system

**Context**

A vibrato system on a guitar is a mechanical device used to temporarily change the pitch of the strings. They add vibrato to the sound by changing the tension of the strings, typically at the bridge or tailpiece of an electric guitar using a controlling lever, which is alternately referred to as a whammy bar, vibrato bar, or incorrectly as a tremolo arm. The lever enables the player to quickly and temporarily vary the tension and sometimes length of the strings, changing the pitch to create a vibrato, portamento, or pitch bend effect. Instruments without a vibrato have other bridge and tailpiece systems.

**Response**

1. A vibrato system is a mechanical component that alters the pitch of the strings on a guitar.  
2. They modify the string tension at the bridge or tailpiece of an electric guitar using a regulating lever, sometimes known as a whammy bar, vibrato bar, or wrongly as a tremolo arm, to add vibrato to the music.  
3. With the help of the lever, the musician can quickly and momentarily alter the tension and occasionally the length of the strings, which alters the pitch and produces effects such as vibrato, portamento, and pitch bend.  
4. Vibrato-free instruments need different bridge and tailpiece systems.

**Document 8838**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Chadwick, Illinois, tell me median family income and the percent of families below the poverty line.

**Context**

Chadwick is a village in Carroll County, Illinois, United States. The population was 481 at the 2020 census, down from 551 at the 2010 census.  
  
Geography  
Chadwick is located at 42°0′51″N 89°53′21″W (42.014081, -89.889078).[3]  
  
According to the 2021 census gazetteer files, Chadwick has a total area of 0.31 square miles (0.80 km2), all land.[4]  
  
Demographics  
As of the 2020 census[6] there were 481 people, 256 households, and 163 families residing in the village. The population density was 1,546.62 inhabitants per square mile (597.15/km2). There were 246 housing units at an average density of 791.00 per square mile (305.41/km2). The racial makeup of the village was 96.67% White, 0.42% African American, 0.62% Asian, and 2.29% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 2.49% of the population.  
  
There were 256 households, out of which 30.86% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 51.95% were married couples living together, 5.08% had a female householder with no husband present, and 36.33% were non-families. 31.25% of all households were made up of individuals, and 10.55% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.61 and the average family size was 2.07.  
  
The village's age distribution consisted of 15.5% under the age of 18, 6.0% from 18 to 24, 19.2% from 25 to 44, 35.5% from 45 to 64, and 23.6% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 50.4 years. For every 100 females, there were 128.0 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 125.8 males.  
  
The median income for a household in the village was $50,000, and the median income for a family was $57,039. Males had a median income of $36,908 versus $25,652 for females. The per capita income for the village was $27,324. About 3.7% of families and 4.9% of the population were below the poverty line, including 11.0% of those under age 18 and 3.2% of those age 65 or over.

**Response**

The median family income in Chadwick, Illinois is $57,039 and about 3.7% of families live below the poverty line.

**Document 8839**

**Instruction**

How does a push rod internal combustion engine work?

**Response**

The heart of a push rod internal combustion engine (ICE) is the crankshaft. Rods connect the engines pistons to the journals of the crankshaft. The crankshaft is evenly balanced by weights on the opposite side of each journal to ensure that at high revolutions per minute (RPM) the motor is stable. As the crankshaft rotates it pushes the rods up and down that are connected to pistons. At the front of the crankshaft is a gear, the gear is typically connected via a chain to the camshaft. If the crankshaft is the heart of the engine, a camshaft is the brain of the engine. The camshaft determines when to open and close valves that let in air and fuel into each cylinder and let out exhaust from the internal combustion. The camshaft is a shaft that runs the length of the engine and has lobes on it, small metal cylinders called lifters ride on these lobes and are connected to push rods, the push rods are connected to rockers which rock back and forth opening and closing valves in the cylinder heads. The valves are located in the cylinder heads that sit on top of the cylinders that the pistons are in. As the pistons rotate up, a valve (being driven by the camshaft) opens to bring fuel into the cylinder, when the valve closes a spark from a spark plug, ignites the fuel causing a mini explosion pushing the cylinder down, a second valve opens letting the exhaust from the mini explosion exit the engine. This in turn rotates the crankshaft, pushing another piston up where the process continues. An intake manifold is like the lungs of a motor, it breaths in air from the atmosphere and mixes it with just the right amount of fuel to create that mini explosion in the cylinder. The timing of the air, fuel, spark delivery is critical if it is off just the smallest of margins the engine will not run at all.

**Document 8840**

**Instruction**

When was bowling believed to have been invented?

**Response**

Evidence points to ancient Egypt being the origination of bowling, suggesting as far back as 5200 BCE.

**Document 8841**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Tsuzumi, Auto-harp

**Response**

Auto-harp is string, Tsuzumi is percussion.

**Document 8842**

**Instruction**

How can I support a loved one going through anxiety and depression?

**Response**

This is a great question. As a person who has suffered from depression and anxiety in the past, I have a handful of suggestion to provide. I would suggest not to force the person into any of these things. Give them these suggestions and let them decide for themselves. Let them know you are there to help them for anything they need.  
1. Meditate daily: When you start meditation, it seems useless. But overtime, you start feeling the benefits. For some people it takes days, for some months. But just learn to sit in peace with yourself.  
2. Find a therapist you feel comfortable with: I went through 3-4 therapists and therapy styles till I found the right one. And I wouldn't want it any other way. I used to think therapy is useless, but now I swear by it.  
3. Set time aside in the day to stress: For example, I used to set aside 8 PM to stress. When I would feel anxious about something I could not control, I would just tell myself that I will think about it at 8 PM. It takes practice but it helps.  
4. Go outdoors or find a hobby group: As much as I love my bed and TV, just getting myself out there between people helped me so much. I would recommend it for everyone. Being in introvert, I used to hate being around new people. Now I just put myself out there and I know people almost everywhere I go for my hobbies.  
5. It's ok to take medication. If anxiety and depression are spoiling your quality of life, it's ok to speak to a psychiatrist and see if they can recommend any medication. It almost was taboo growing up for me, but now I see the benefits.  
6. Talk your partners / close friends and express your feelings. Take support from people around you. If they know you are struggling, they will be sensitive enough to help you out.  
Hope this helps.

**Document 8843**

**Instruction**

Why is standard guitar tuning EADGBE?

**Response**

The standard guitar tuning of EADGBE offers consistency and convenience. The interval between each successive pair of strings is a perfect fourth, except the major third interval between G and B, making some figures and phrases 'translate' horizontally across the neck. The perfect fourth interval helps avoid long finger stretches in comparison to the perfect fifth intervals on smaller instruments like the violin. The introduction of a major third between G and B means that the total interval between 1st and 6th string is 24 semitones, or 2 octaves, making the open guitar strings fall more easily into chords, aiding fretting of basic chords with fewer fingers.

**Document 8844**

**Instruction**

What characterizes turbulent flow

**Context**

In fluid dynamics, turbulence or turbulent flow is fluid motion characterized by chaotic changes in pressure and flow velocity. It is in contrast to a laminar flow, which occurs when a fluid flows in parallel layers, with no disruption between those layers.

**Response**

Turbulent flow is characterized by chaotic changes in pressure and flow velocity.

**Document 8845**

**Instruction**

Based on the provided text, In what year did the National Gallery of Ireland open its doors to the public and what kind of art is it known for?

**Context**

The National Gallery of Ireland (Irish: Gailearaí Náisiúnta na hÉireann) houses the national collection of Irish and European art. It is located in the centre of Dublin with one entrance on Merrion Square, beside Leinster House, and another on Clare Street. It was founded in 1854 and opened its doors ten years later. The gallery has an extensive, representative collection of Irish paintings and is also notable for its Italian Baroque and Dutch masters painting. The current director is Caroline Campbell.

**Response**

The National Gallery of Ireland opened in 1864 and is known for its Irish, Italian Baroque, and Dutch masters paintings

**Document 8846**

**Instruction**

Based on this paragraph about the early career of John C. Young (pastor), after the resignation of which whom was Young offered the presidency of Centre College in Danville, Kentucky?

**Context**

After he received a license to preach from the Presbytery of New York on March 7, 1827, Young's career in the ministry began following his graduation from Princeton. In 1828, he moved to Lexington, Kentucky, where he was appointed to the pastorate of McChord Presbyterian Church (now Second Presbyterian Church), founded in 1815 by James McChord, who was later elected as the first president of Centre College in Danville, Kentucky.  
  
Centre's presidency became vacant in October 1830 when Gideon Blackburn resigned the office. At the recommendation of Archibald Alexander, principal of Princeton Theological Seminary, the college's trustees offered Young the position in a unanimous vote. He accepted and was inaugurated as the fourth president of Centre College on November 18, 1830, at the age of 27.

**Response**

Gideon Blackburn

**Document 8847**

**Instruction**

Which characters belong to DC or Marvel Universe? Deadpool or Deadstroke

**Response**

Deadpool is Marvel, Deathstroke is DC

**Document 8848**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Snapper or Tapper

**Response**

Snapper

**Document 8849**

**Instruction**

Identify the bird from the list: Cockroach, Hawfinch, Humpback whale

**Response**

Hawfinch

**Document 8850**

**Instruction**

What famous surfers have died while surfing?

**Response**

There are many surfers that have died doing what they love. Some of the most famous are Mark Foo, Dickie Cross, Marcio Freire, Sion Milosky, and Kirk Passmore

**Document 8851**

**Instruction**

How do you fix a puncture on a Mountain Bike?

**Response**

Step 1. Find the puncture  
Using the valve as your starting point, closely inspect the tread of the tyre to ﬁnd the cause of the puncture.  
Pay close attention to the sidewalls (the non-treaded portion on the side of the tyre where the pressure and size information is printed/moulded) to make sure there are no tears or holes.  
Remove any glass, grit or other debris that you spot. A small flat-head screwdriver or awl is the best tool for this, but be careful not to dig too deep. A small set of pliers can also be useful for removing embedded thorns.  
Even if you ﬁnd one possible cause of the puncture, continue checking the tyre thoroughly until you get back to the valve because there could well be more.  
  
Step 2. Remove the inner tube  
Let the air out of the inner tube and push the valve up into the tyre, unscrewing and retaining the valve lockring if ﬁtted.  
On the side of the wheel opposite the valve, slip a tyre lever under the tyre’s bead and a further tyre lever about roughly 5cm away.  
Pull the nearer tyre lever towards you, lifting the tyre’s bead over the edge of the rim. Continue until one bead of the tyre is completely free of the rim then pull the tube out.  
Remove the tyre completely from the rim – with most tyres this can be done by hand unless they are exceptionally tight.  
  
Step 3. Locate the puncture on the inner tube  
If you are just going to replace the inner tube, move to step 6.  
If you want to patch the inner tube – and you ought to, it’s not that hard! – inﬂate the tube and listen for air escaping.  
If you’re struggling to find the hole by listening alone, try passing your lips over the top of the tube.  
If the hole still can’t be found, re-inﬂate the tube and pass it through a bowl of water, or rub the tube down with soapy water, until you spot escaping bubbles. Be sure to dry the tube before proceeding to the next step.  
  
Step 4. Prepare the inner tube for patching  
Select an appropriately sized patch – if in doubt, err on the side of caution and use a bigger rather than smaller patch.  
Roughen the surface of the tube around the hole with sandpaper (usually included with any good puncture repair kit).  
Ensure that any moulding marks on the tube are completely flattened down because these can cause issues when glueing. Thoroughly brush off any rubber ‘shavings’. Cleanliness is key when repairing a puncture.  
If you’re using pre-glued patches – such as Park’s popular GP-2 patch kit – you can now patch the hole. Thoroughly press down on the patch to ensure it’s fully in contact with the tube.  
If you’re using a ‘traditional’ glue-on patch kit, start by applying a generous drop of glue – or rubber cement by its proper name – to the tube and spread this across an area slightly larger than the patch you intend to use. Allow this to dry.  
Similarly, apply a second, thinner layer. Once again, allow to dry – when the glue is dry, its surface will change from a shiny to a matte finish.  
The key to ensuring a good long-lasting puncture repair is patience, so don’t rush this step.  
  
Step 5. Patching an inner tube  
Firmly press the patch into place after removing the backing foil – cleanliness is also key to a good repair, so leave removing the foil until the very last moment.  
If there’s a thin cellophane backing on the patch, it can be left on. It’s good practice to dust any stray glue with chalk, talcum powder or fine road dust to prevent it from sticking to the inside of the tyre casing.  
  
Step 6. Inspect the tyre casing and rim tape  
Before refitting the tube, thoroughly double/triple-check the inside of the tyre casing – there’s nothing more frustrating than going to the effort of patching a tube only to puncture it again with a stray thorn you may have missed.  
It’s also good practice to check the rim tape. If a hard plastic rim strip – often found on cheaper bikes – is torn, it leaves a sharp edge that can easily slice a tube.  
Likewise, if your rim tape has slipped, it can leave eyelets or spoke holes exposed, which can also puncture a tube.  
If you have persistent problems with your rim tape puncturing your tube, try swapping it out for new tape tape   
  
  
Step 7. Refit the tyre  
After repairing the tube and thoroughly checking the tyre, reﬁt one side of the tyre – one bead, to use the correct term – to the rim.  
Slightly inﬂate the tube (just enough to give it structure) and reﬁt it to the wheel, putting the valve through its hole first.  
Starting at the opposite side of the rim to the valve, use your thumbs to lift the tyre’s bead over the rim. Work your way around the rim until there’s just one small section of the tyre left.  
Push the valve up into the tyre and then, using your thumbs, ease the remaining section of the tyre’s bead over the edge of the rim.  
If the tyre is particularly tight, avoid the temptation to use a tyre lever to push the last section of the tyre onto the rim – you’ll almost certainly pinch your inner tube doing so.  
If you’re struggling to pop the tyre onto the wheel, try putting the tyre on the ground, holding it in place with your feet and rolling the bead back toward you – heavy gloves really help here. This takes a little practice but should work with even the most stubborn tyres.  
  
  
Step 8. Check the repair and inflate the tyre  
Check that the tube isn’t trapped between the rim and the tyre bead by working your way around the tyre, pushing the bead into the well of the rim.  
If the tube is trapped, try ‘massaging’ the tyre to encourage it to seat properly. Pumping it up a small amount may also help to seat the tube properly.  
Inﬂate the tyre to a point where it feels soft but has maintained its shape. Then check that the moulding mark around the tyre follows the rim evenly all the way around.  
If not, deﬂate a little and ease any high spots down and pull low spots up until the bead is ﬁtted evenly.  
Inﬂate fully and check once again that the tyre’s bead is still seated evenly and that the tyre isn’t lifting off the rim at any point, then adjust your pressures to suit.

**Document 8852**

**Instruction**

I have wine tasting plans for the weekend , give me some tips so that I look like an expert

**Response**

The most important part of Wine tasting is to enjoy it and have fun. There are five important steps to tasting wine which are described below.  
  
See the Color - Take a look at the color of the wine you are about to taste, it will give you a good indication on the age of the wine. Young white wines are clear and look like water, while older wines that have been aged in oak get a gold tint. Young red wines are vivid purplish red while older wines have brownish tones.   
Swirl the wine - Swirling the wine helps to expose the wine to more oxygen and release its aroma, this is called as aerating the wine. Watch how the wine runs down the glass. If the streaks of wine are thick and run relatively slow the wine has more sugar or alcohol. If the wine is thin and runs down the glass fast it has less alcohol.   
Smell the wine - After you swirl the wine take a sniff and it will smell much more vibrant. There are three types of aromas that wines have: primary are fruity or floral, secondary ones come from aging in the barrels and tertiary are aging signs.  
Sip the wine - Take a sip of the wine and spread it around your mouth to detect the different type of taste it provides. The tip of the tongue will give you the sweetness while the sides give you a good indication of sourness or acidity.   
Savor the wine- How does the wine feel after. Does it leave a bitterness or leathery feel on your tongue, it means the wine has more tannins.Does the wine feel light or dense , will give you a sense of whether it is light or medium bodied.   
  
After you have gone through the steps the most important thing is if you liked the wine. Take notes after each taste and you will eventually find out the type of wines you like.

**Document 8853**

**Instruction**

Extract the retirement age in France, Germany, Sweden, Austria, and Poland for men and women.

**Context**

Retirement age  
Country Men Women Year Notes Ref  
Albania 65 61 2020 [8]  
Argentina 65 60 [9]  
Armenia 63 2011 [8]  
Australia 67 2021 In Australia the retirement age is being increased gradually to 67 years by July 2023. [10]  
Austria 65 60 2015 In Austria the retirement age for women is to be equalized to the retirement age for men (65) by 2033.[11] [8][12]  
Azerbaijan 65 60 2017 In Azerbaijan the retirement age is to be increased gradually to 65 years by 2021 (for men) and by 2027 (for women)[13] [13]  
Belarus 63 58 2021 By 2022, the age will be 63 for men and 58 for women.[14] [15]  
Bangladesh 59 2013 [16]  
Belgium 60–65 2019 The legal retirement age (the age at which one can retire, regardless of career length) in Belgium is 65 in 2019. in 2025 it will be 66 and in 2030 it will be 67, both for women and men.  
Early retirement is possible from 60 onwards with a career of at least 44 years, from 61 onwards with at least 43 years, or from 63 onwards with a career of at least 42 years. Some exceptions exist, mainly in the required number of years.  
  
A career year is considered if it contains at least 104 days (in full time equivalent).  
  
[17][18]  
Bosnia and Herzegovina 65 2011 [8]  
Brazil 65 62 2019 Certain individuals, such as rural workers, teachers and police officers, have a lower minimum age.  
Brazil also requires workers to have contributed to social security for a minimum amount of time before they become eligible to claim benefits. To start receiving partial benefits, all private-sector workers are required have contributed for at least 20 years (for men) or 15 years (for women). Public-sector workers are required to have contributed for at least 25 years. To receive full benefits all workers must have contributed for at least 40 years (for men) or 35 years (for women).  
  
[19]  
British Virgin Islands 65 2017 [20]  
Bulgaria 64.083 61.167 2018 In Bulgaria the retirement age is to be increased gradually and reach 65 years by 2029 for men and by 2037 for women. [21]  
Cameroon 50–60 2019 The legal retirement age at which one (men or women) can retire is 60 with at least 20 years of coverage and at least 180 months of contributions, including 60 months in the last 10 years. Employment must cease.  
Early retirement age is 50 with at least 20 years of coverage and at least 180 months of contributions, including 60 months in the last 10 years. The pension is payable abroad only under reciprocal agreement.  
  
[22]  
Canada 60–65   
Further information: Pensions in Canada  
The standard age to begin receiving a CPP retirement pension is when one attains age 65 (the month following the 65th birthday). However, one may receive a reduced CPP retirement pension as early as the month following the 60th birthday. Alternatively, one may receive an increased pension after reaching age 65. Canada also has a pension supplement with different rules called Old Age Security (OAS). [23][24]  
Chile 65 60 [25]  
China 60 50–55 2011 The retirement age in China currently is 60 for men and 55 for female civil servants and 50 for female workers.[26] [27]  
Colombia 62 57 2014 [28]  
Croatia 65 62.75 2021 By 2030 there will be an equal age for women and men set at 65. [29]  
Cuba 65 60 2015 The retirement age threshold was increased by 5 years in 2015 [30]  
Cyprus 65 2011 [8][12]  
Czech Republic 62.833 58–62 2015 In the Czech Republic, in the year 2015, men had the retirement age of 62 years 10 months and women had it between 58 and 62, depending on number of children.[31][32] In Czech Republic, the retirement age is in the process of being increased, and therefore depends on year of birth (for individuals born after 1977 it may exceed even 67, e.g. a person born in year 1995 must be at least 70 years old.[33]) For women the retirement age depends on the number of raised children as well.[32] For people born in 1975, the retirement age will be the same (66y8m) regardless of sex and number of children raised; and this age will reach 67 for people born in 1977.[32]   
Denmark 67 2021 In Denmark, the retirement age will be increased gradually to reach 67 years by 2022. From 2030 onwards, it will be increased a maximum of one year every five years depending on increases in average lifespan.[34][35][11]  
See also: Pensions in Denmark  
[12][15]  
Egypt 60 2015   
Estonia 64 2021 In Estonia the retirement age is to be increased gradually to 65 years by 2026.[36] After 2026, it will be linked to the average life expectancy [12][15][11]  
Finland 63.75–68 2021 [12][11]  
France 62–67 2018 The minimal retirement age has gradually increased from 60 to 62 years by 2018.  
See also: Pensions in France  
[8][12]  
Georgia 65 60 2011 [8]  
Germany 60–67 2021 In Germany the retirement age is to be increased gradually and reach 67 years by 2029. For a long time the most common mandatory retirement age was 65, although in East Germany it was 60.  
See also: Pensions in Germany  
[12][15][11]  
Greece 67 2021 [11]  
Hong Kong 60–65 2017 Retirement age 65. Early retirement possible between the ages of 60 and 64. Some disciplined services staff of the government have lower retirement age.[37] [38][39][40]  
Hungary 65 2021 The age was 63 in 2018, but was raised to 65 by 2022.[11] Women with 40 years of insurance can retire at any age.[41] [11]  
Iceland 67 2007 [15]  
India 60–65 2014 In the public sector, the retirement age is 62[42] while in the private sector it depends on the individual company and the maximum being 65.   
Indonesia 58 2022 In Indonesia, provisions relating to pensions are regulated in Government Regulation Number 45 of 2015 Article 15 concerning the Implementation of the Pension Guarantee Program, in PP 45/2015 the following matters are regulated:  
For the first time the Retirement Age is set at 56 (fifty six years). Starting January 1, 2019, the retirement age as referred to in paragraph (1) will be 57 (fifty seven) years. The Retirement Age as referred to in paragraph (2) is further increased by 1 (one) year for every subsequent 3 (three) years until it reaches the Retirement Age of 65 (sixty five) years. By referring to the regulation, the retirement age limit in Indonesia is 58 years in 2022 and will reach the maximum retirement age limit, which is 65 years in 2043.  
  
[43]  
Iran 60 55 2018   
Ireland 66 2021 In Ireland the retirement age is to be increased gradually and reach 68 years by 2028.[11] [8][12][15]  
Israel 67 62 2011 [44]  
Italy 62–67 2021 Must have paid contributions for at least 20 years (At 67 years and 3 months).  
Those who have paid contributions for at least 41 years can retire at 62.  
Those who have paid contributions for at least 41 years and 10 months (women) or 42 years and 10 months (men) can retire regardless of age. [45]  
Japan 64 62 2022   
See also: Pensions in Japan and Elderly people in Japan  
While the government is at it with early retirement prevention, the age is expected to increase gradually to 65 years of age by 2025.[46] [11][47]  
Kazakhstan 63 58 2015 From 2017 the retirement age for women is to be increased gradually and reach 63 years in 2027[48]   
Kosovo 65 65 2014 [49]  
North Korea 60 55 1999 [50]  
South Korea 60 2016 Employers with more than 300 employees are required to extend the retiring age to 60. From 1 January 2017, it will be mandatory for all employers nationwide.[51]   
Kyrgyzstan 63 58 2011 [8]  
Latvia 64 2021 The age will be 65 by 2025.[11] [11]  
Libya 65 60 2017 [52]  
Liechtenstein 64 2007 [15]  
Lithuania 64.167 63.333 2021 In Lithuania, the retirement age will be raised to 65 for both men and women by 2026.[11] [11][53]  
Luxembourg 65 2011 [8]  
Malaysia 60 2013 In Malaysia, The Congress of Unions of Employees in the Public and Civil Services (Cuepacs) wants the government to consider extending the retirement age for civil servants from 60 to 62,[54] but the government has no immediate plan to extend it as the current retirement age is deemed as sufficient.[55] [56]  
Malta 63 2021 In Malta the retirement age is being increased gradually to 65 years by 2027.[11] [11]  
Mexico 65 2015 Retirement age is expected to be increased in the coming years.   
Moldova 63 60 2022 Retirement age for women is increasing every 6 months until it reaches 63 years in 2028 [57]  
Montenegro 66 64 2022 [8]  
Morocco 63 2014 Abdelilah Benkirane increased the retirement age to 63 since 2015.   
Namibia 50–60 2015 The early retirement age for public employees is 55 years, but will be reduced to 50 years (in 2016). [58][59]  
Nepal 65 2021   
Netherlands 66–68 2018 Although official retirement age is 68, AOW (Algemene Ouderdomswet, meaning General Old Age Law) state pension will be received starting at the age of 66. AOW eligibility is tied to life expectancy and will gradually increase to 67 in 2021. [60][61]  
New Zealand 65 2019 [62]  
North Macedonia 64 62 2011 [8]  
Norway 62–67 2018   
See also: Pensions in Norway  
The general retirement age is currently set to age 67 however, given sufficient pension contributions it is possible to retire as early as at age 62. The longer an individual postpones withdrawing a pension, the greater the government pension provision becomes. [63]  
Oman 65 2013 The age is 60 if in hazardous or unhealthy occupations.   
Pakistan 60 2012 [64]  
Peru 60 2018   
Philippines 60 1990 The retirement age for an employee depends on the employment contract. Upon retirement, the retired employee should be given his/her benefits according to the agreement or contract between the employer and the employee. However, if there is no existing retirement plan or agreement for the employee, he/she may retire at the age of 60, given that he/she has served the employer for 5 years, and shall be given a retirement pay of at least half a month's salary for every year of service (6 months of work given is considered as 1 whole year for the retirement pay). [65][66]  
Poland 65 60 2016 [11]  
Portugal 66.5 2021 [67][11]  
Romania 65 61.75 2019 The age for women is being increased gradually. It will reach 63 by 2030.[68] [7][11]  
Russia 61.5 56.5 2021 From 2019 the retirement age for men (women) would gradually increase from 60 (55) to 65 (60) years by 2028; first it was intended to hike the age for women to 63 but later the plan was softened. [69][70]  
Saudi Arabia 60 2014 In Saudi Arabia, the retirement age is based on the Hijiri (lunar) calendar. [71]  
Serbia 65 63.5 2023 Both men and women can retire when they reach their respective retirement age and have at least 15 years of insurance coverage. Or, have 45 years of insurance coverage regardless of age. The retirement age for women is increased by 2 months every year and it will be the same as for men, 65 in 2032. [8]  
Singapore 62–65 2012 In Singapore, the Retirement Age Act (RAA) has been replaced by the Retirement and Re-employment Act (RRA) in 2012. Under the RRA, the statutory minimum retirement age is still 62, but employers are now required to offer re-employment to eligible employees who turn 62, up to the age of 65. The bill will gradually increase the retirement and re-employment ages for Singapore employees to 65 and 70 years old, respectively. By 2030, the retirement age will have been increased to 65 and the re-employment age will have been raised to 70, in a step-by-step approach. [72][73]  
Slovakia 62 2017 In Slovakia the retirement age for women depends on the number of children.[74] The retirement age will be equalized for men and women at 62 in 2017. The retirement age as of October 2022 is 63 years with the conditions. [11] [12]  
Slovenia 65 2021 [11]  
Spain 65 2021 The age will be 67 by 2027.[11]  
See also: Pensions in Spain  
[8][12]  
Sri Lanka 55 2014 [75]  
Sweden 61–67 2021 [76][11]  
Switzerland 65 64 2021 65 for women by January 2025. [11]  
Taiwan 66 2015 In Taiwan the retirement age is to be increased gradually and reach 68 years by 2028.[11] [8][12][15]  
Tajikistan 63 58 2011 [8]  
Thailand 60 2015 except a president of a university can work beyond 60 years   
Trinidad and Tobago 60–65 2015 [77]  
Tunisia 62–65 2019   
Turkmenistan 62 57 2011 [8]  
Turkey 60 58 2014 Retirement age was gradually increased since 1980s, from 45 for men and 40 for women[78] Current ages will increase to 65 for both genders by 2048. Additionally, various minimum days of service is required, which is currently 7000 days. It will become 7200 days (20 years) by 2048. One is subject to the laws on the day he/she started working. [79]  
Ukraine 60 2021 [8][80]  
United Arab Emirates 65 2010 In the United Arab Emirates the mandatory retirement age was raised from 60 to 65 in 2010, enabling the UAE to retain its needed expat skilled work force longer for key construction projects.[81]   
United Kingdom 66–68 2019 State pension age equalized at 65 in 2018. It increased to 66 on 6 October 2020, and will go up to 67 by 2028[82] and 68 by 2037.[83]  
See also: Pensions in the United Kingdom  
United States 62–67 2023   
Main article: Pensions in the United States  
Retirees are eligible to receive reduced Social Security payments at the age of 62. People 65 and over are eligible to receive Medicare benefits if they paid Medicare taxes for at least 10 years. The full retirement age is 67 for everyone born in 1960 or later. If a prospective retiree delays taking out benefits from 67 up to age 70, benefit amount will increase.[84] [11]  
Uruguay 60–70 2009 60 years and 30 working years minimum (1995), or 65 years and 25 working years and progressive to 70 in age and 15 working years (2009).   
Uzbekistan 60 55 2011 [8]  
Venezuela 60 55 2015 [85]  
Vietnam 60.5 55.67 2022 The retirement age will gradually increase to 62 for males by 2028 and 60 for females by 2035. In 2021, the retirement age is 60.25 (age 60 and 3 months) for males and 50.33 (age 50 and 4 months) for women, the age will be increased by 3 months each year following for males and 4 months for women. [86]

**Response**

France:{"Men":"62-67", "Wonen":"62-67"}  
Germany:{"Men":"60-67", "Wonen":"60-67"}  
Sweden:{"Men":"61-67", "Wonen":"61-67"}  
Austria:{"Men":"65", "Wonen":"60"}  
Poland:{"Men":"65", "Wonen":"60"}

**Document 8854**

**Instruction**

Bowling achievements of Andrew Kyle

**Context**

Andrew Kyle (born 1978) is a Northern Irish international lawn and indoor bowler.[1]  
  
Kyle bowls for County Antrim Bowling Club indoors and Larne Bowling Club outdoors[1] and in 2016 represented a combined Irish team at the Bowls World Cup in Australia.[2] In 2017, he won three medals at the European Bowls Championships.[3]  
  
He was selected as part of the Northern Ireland team for the 2018 Commonwealth Games on the Gold Coast in Queensland.[4]  
  
In 2019, he won the fours bronze medal at the Atlantic Bowls Championships.[5]

**Response**

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He was selected as part of the Northern Ireland team for the 2018 Commonwealth Games on the Gold Coast in Queensland.  
  
In 2019, he won the fours bronze medal at the Atlantic Bowls Championships.

**Document 8855**

**Instruction**

How to people buy parts for classic cars that are no longer in production?

**Response**

A challenge to owning a classic car is buying replacement parts when original components fail. There are a few options, some specialty supply houses create reproduction parts, but depending on the popularity of the car the availability is mixed, it can take some time for a custom part to be fabricated and it can be a costly option. If the failed part is on hand, you can take the part to a local supply house, and compare the specs to modern parts in the parts catalog, and select the closest matching part. This is a good option for items like fuel filters and brake pads that have similar dimensions and functionality of the original part. In some cases, it may be easier to upgrade a component, such as removing a generator and replacing it with an alternator to upgrade the reliability of the classic car.

**Document 8856**

**Instruction**

If you were to design a pantheon, how many gods or deities would you include?

**Response**

The beauty of polytheism is that there is no limit on the number of deities. The gods and goddesses can represent different forces of nature, human characteristics, ancestral principles, natural elements or animals. These can interact with each other and have children representing new concepts. Throughout the human history polytheism has been the most common form of religion and seems to be the most natural.

**Document 8857**

**Instruction**

Extract the theories for why the Mary Celeste was abandoned.

**Context**

Mary Celeste (/səˈlɛst/; often erroneously referred to as Marie Celeste[1]) was an American-registered merchant brigantine, best known for being discovered adrift and deserted in the Atlantic Ocean off the Azores Islands on December 4, 1872. The Canadian brigantine Dei Gratia found her in a dishevelled but seaworthy condition under partial sail and with her lifeboat missing. The last entry in her log was dated ten days earlier. She had left New York City for Genoa on November 7 and was still amply provisioned when found. Her cargo of alcohol was intact, and the captain's and crew's personal belongings were undisturbed. None of those who had been on board were ever seen or heard from again.  
  
Mary Celeste was built in Spencer's Island, Nova Scotia, and launched under British registration as Amazon in 1861. She was transferred to American ownership and registration in 1868, when she acquired her new name. Thereafter she sailed uneventfully until her 1872 voyage. At the salvage hearings in Gibraltar following her recovery, the court's officers considered various possibilities of foul play, including mutiny by Mary Celeste's crew, piracy by the Dei Gratia crew or others, and conspiracy to carry out insurance or salvage fraud. No convincing evidence supported these theories, but unresolved suspicions led to a relatively low salvage award.  
  
The inconclusive nature of the hearings fostered continued speculation as to the nature of the mystery, and the story has repeatedly been complicated by false detail and fantasy. Hypotheses that have been advanced include the effects on the crew of alcohol fumes rising from the cargo, submarine earthquakes, waterspouts, attack by a giant squid, and paranormal intervention.  
  
After the Gibraltar hearings, Mary Celeste continued in service under new owners. In 1885, her captain deliberately wrecked her off the coast of Haiti as part of an attempted insurance fraud. The story of her 1872 abandonment has been recounted and dramatized many times in documentaries, novels, plays, and films, and the name of the ship has become a byword for unexplained desertion. In 1884, Arthur Conan Doyle wrote "J. Habakuk Jephson's Statement", a short story based on the mystery, but spelled the vessel's name as Marie Celeste. The story's popularity led to the spelling becoming more common than the original in everyday use.

**Response**

The theories for why the Mary Celeste was abandoned include mutiny by Mary Celeste's crew; piracy; conspiracy to carry out insurance or salvage fraud; and abandonment by the crew due to alcohol fumes rising from the cargo, submarine earthquakes, waterspouts, attack by a giant squid, and paranormal intervention.

**Document 8858**

**Instruction**

If you could change one thing about this world, what would it be and why?

**Response**

Assuming I could change just one thing in this world, it would be for all of humankind to develop greater empathy and selflessness. I do believe it could be the start of so much good at all levels - it would help nations, societies and people to focus on their own and others' happiness --- and make decisions that focus on the larger good. Many of the troubles ailing us as nations would disappear if we just saw the other side and put ourselves in their shoes. Societies would heal if artificially created differences were done away with. And families and relationships would benefit from a better understanding of the other side's point of view.   
  
In this utopian world filled with empathy and selflessness, no human would die of hunger, no mother would lose her child due to lack of medical facilities and no human would die of self harm because they were not "normal" or a part of the mainstream.  
  
What saddens me, however, is that this is such an easy thing for everyone to do. If we all just did 1 (or 10) good deed a day, this world would be a better place already. The miracle isn't anywhere else, it is within us.

**Document 8859**

**Instruction**

What are the futures?

**Response**

Futures are a type of derivative contract agreement to buy or sell a specific commodity asset or security at a set future date for a set price. Futures contracts, or simply "futures," are traded on futures exchanges like the CME Group and require a brokerage account that's approved to trade futures.

**Document 8860**

**Instruction**

What are agents in the matrix and what is their relationship to sentinels?

**Context**

Morpheus and his crew are a group of rebels who hack into the Matrix to "unplug" enslaved humans and recruit them; their understanding of the Matrix's simulated nature allows them to bend its physical laws. Morpheus warns Neo that death within the Matrix kills the physical body too and explains that the Agents are sentient programs that eliminate threats to the system, while machines called Sentinels eliminate rebels in the real world. Neo's prowess during virtual training cements Morpheus's belief that Neo is "the One", a human prophesied to free humankind. The group enters the Matrix to visit the Oracle, a prophet-like program who predicted that the One would emerge. She implies to Neo that he is not the One and warns that he will have to choose between Morpheus's life and his own. Before they can leave the Matrix, Agents and police ambush the group, tipped off by Cypher, a disgruntled crew member who has betrayed Morpheus in exchange for a deal to be plugged back into the Matrix to live a comfortable life.

**Response**

Agents in the Matrix are sentient 'programs' designed to remove threats from the system. They can be thought of as an Anti-Virus solution within the Matrix program.   
  
Sentinels are physical squid-like robots in the real world outside the matrix whose aim is to destroy and capture remaining human settlements.  
  
There is no direct relationship between Agents and sentinels except that they both work for the same entity against the humans.

**Document 8861**

**Instruction**

What kind of grand prix is the 1932 Australian Grand Prix

**Context**

The 1932 Australian Grand Prix was a motor race held at the Phillip Island circuit in Victoria, Australia on 14 March 1932.[1] It was the fifth Australian Grand Prix and the fifth to be held at Phillip Island.[1]  
  
The race was organized by the Light Car Club of Australia, formerly known as the Victorian Light Car Club, and was limited to cars having an engine with a piston displacement of 2000cc or less.[1] It was the first Australian Grand Prix to be decided on a straight handicap basis,[2] with the winner being the first car to complete the 31 laps.[1] The two "scratch" competitors had to concede starts ranging up to 29 minutes, equating to an advantage of four laps.[3] The previous practice of cars contesting four classes was discontinued.[1] Weather conditions were reported to be "ideal".[3]  
  
The race, in which there were 18 starters,[3] was won by Bill Thompson driving a Bugatti.[1] Thompson was also awarded the Herald Trophy for recording the fastest time of the race.[1]

**Response**

The 1932 Australian Grand Prix was a motor race held at the Phillip Island circuit in Victoria, Australia on 14 March 1932. It was the fifth Australian Grand Prix and the fifth to be held at Phillip Island.  
  
The race was organized by the Light Car Club of Australia, formerly known as the Victorian Light Car Club, and was limited to cars having an engine with a piston displacement of 2000cc or less. It was the first Australian Grand Prix to be decided on a straight handicap basis, with the winner being the first car to complete the 31 laps. The two "scratch" competitors had to concede starts ranging up to 29 minutes, equating to an advantage of four laps. The previous practice of cars contesting four classes was discontinued. Weather conditions were reported to be "ideal".  
  
The race, in which there were 18 starters, was won by Bill Thompson driving a Bugatti. Thompson was also awarded the Herald Trophy for recording the fastest time of the race.

**Document 8862**

**Instruction**

How was the San Francisco bay created?

**Context**

Until the last ice age, the basin which is now filled by the San Francisco Bay was a large linear valley with small hills, similar to most of the valleys of the Coast Ranges. As the great ice sheets began to melt, around 11,000 years ago, the sea level started to rise. By 5000 BC the sea level rose 300 feet (90 m), filling the valley with water from the Pacific.[7] The valley became a bay, and the small hills became islands.

**Response**

Around 11,000 years ago the earth began to wam and melt the great ice sheets, raising sea levels and filling the valley that the San Francisco Bay now lives in.

**Document 8863**

**Instruction**

Could you describe who is BNP Paribas (BNPP)?

**Context**

BNP Paribas is a French international banking group, founded in 2000 from the merger between Banque Nationale de Paris (BNP, "National Bank of Paris") and Paribas, formerly known as the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas. The full name of the group's parent entity is BNP Paribas S.A.  
  
With 190,000 employees as of February 2021, the bank is organized into three major business areas: Commercial, Personal Banking & Services (CPBS), Investment & Protection Services (IPS) and Corporate & Institutional Banking (CIB). The group is listed on the first market of Euronext Paris and a component of the Euro Stoxx 50 stock market index, while it also included in the French CAC 40 index.  
  
BNP Paribas is the second largest banking group in Europe, after HSBC, and ninth largest banking group in the world (by assets, December 2021). It became one of the five largest banks in the world following the 2008 financial crisis. Despite some legal difficulties in 2014, including being fined the largest ever sum as reparation for violating U.S. sanctions, it remains one of the ten largest banks worldwide. It is considered a systemically important bank by the Financial Stability Board.

**Response**

BNP Paribas alias BNPP is a French Banking group. In 2022 they made 50.4 billion euros of revenue and 10.2 billion euros of net income.

**Document 8864**

**Instruction**

Find the four eye shapes on Maitum anthropomorphic pottery and separate them with a comma

**Context**

Since the eyes are believed to be expressive, the eyes portrayed in Maitum jars are given high regard in describing the dead. The eyes are classified to four major shapes: (1) almond, (2) ovaloid, (3) round and (4) rectangular.

**Response**

almond, ovaloid, round, rectangular

**Document 8865**

**Instruction**

Can dogs talk?

**Response**

Dogs can't talk in the same ways humans can, but there are able to communicate with each other using both sounds and body movements. They learn this from a young age.

**Document 8866**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of some US Army training schools

**Response**

1) Airborne School: aka "jump school" is a three week course in which soldiers are trained to conduct airborne operations by jumping out of planes. A graduate of this school is commonly known as a paratrooper.   
  
2) Air Assault School: an approximately two week course where soldiers are trained in Air Assault operations, which includes movement in helicopters, rappelling from helicopters, and rigging gear to helicopters.   
  
3) Ranger School: a 62 day leadership course that if commonly viewed as one of the toughest schools in the military with only an approximate 50% graduation rate. This is a small unit leadership course that includes but is not limited to patrolling, small unit tactics, mountaineering skills, airborne operations, etc. Only about 1% of the entire military has graduated from this course and is considered "ranger qualified"

**Document 8867**

**Instruction**

What is a snowball?

**Response**

A snowball is a small, ball-shaped collection of compact snow typically used for throwing at other people.

**Document 8868**

**Instruction**

Of the living animal species which have been described, which group has the most?

**Context**

Animals are multicellular, eukaryotic organisms in the biological kingdom Animalia. With few exceptions, animals consume organic material, breathe oxygen, are able to move, can reproduce sexually, and grow from a hollow sphere of cells, the blastula, during embryonic development. As of 2022, 2.16 million living animal species have been described—of which around 1.05 million are insects, over 36,000 are fishes, around 11,700 are reptiles, over 11,100 are birds, and 6,596 mammals—but it has been estimated there are around 7.77 million animal species in total. Animals range in length from 8.5 micrometres (0.00033 in) to 33.6 metres (110 ft). They have complex interactions with each other and their environments, forming intricate food webs. The scientific study of animals is known as zoology.

**Response**

There are 1.05 million (1,050,000) insect species, which is the largest group in the animal kingdom.

**Document 8869**

**Instruction**

Extract the names of the islands located on the Central Group of the Azores plateau from the text. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

These islands can be divided into three recognizable groups located on the Azores Plateau:  
The Eastern Group (Grupo Oriental) of São Miguel, Santa Maria and Formigas Islets  
The Central Group (Grupo Central) of Terceira, Graciosa, São Jorge, Pico and Faial  
The Western Group (Grupo Ocidental) of Flores and Corvo.

**Response**

Terceira, Graciosa, São Jorge, Pico and Faial

**Document 8870**

**Instruction**

List five titles by Jules Vernes.

**Response**

Around the World in Eighty Days, From the Earth to the Moon, Martin Paz, Journey to the Centre of the Earth, A Drama in the Air

**Document 8871**

**Instruction**

When does human life begin?

**Response**

Causation theory is applied to the question of the point at which human life begins. It is concluded that the potential human being becomes actualized through the cessation of an exclusive in-utero dependency upon the material, formal, and efficient causes of its being, and the beginning of a nonexclusive ex-utero dependency upon nurturing and care-giving sources.

**Document 8872**

**Instruction**

Which of these drinks are caffeinated: water, coffee, tea, laptop, orange juice, lemonade, pre workout.

**Response**

Coffee, tea, and pre workout may have varying amounts of caffeine. Water, orange juice, and lemonade are drinks which don’t have caffeine. A laptop is not a drink at all.

**Document 8873**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the best animals one can have for a pet, starting with the best pet first.

**Response**

1. Cat  
2. Dog  
3. Rabbit  
4. Bird  
5. Fish  
6. Snake  
7. Hamster  
8. Gerbil  
9. Guinea pig  
10. Chinchilla

**Document 8874**

**Instruction**

What are three popular women's fashion rental services?

**Response**

Rent the Runway, Nuuly, and FashionPass

**Document 8875**

**Instruction**

How can you take good star photos?

**Response**

Taking good star photos requires 3 critical elements: good observation conditions, good equipment and plenty of time. Picking a dark site without a lot of light pollution that's away from cities and other strong sources of light is a must. The weather also has to be clear, without clouds, and preferably on a night without full moon which is another source of light pollution. On the equipment side, if you're planning to use a cellphone, make sure that it has a night mode and you have a way to keep it immobile for the duration of the photo, which could take 4 or more minutes. You will get better results with a digital camera as those have larger lenses which can capture more light. Also remember that the longer the photo, the more the earth will turn, causing your starts to appear as trails in the photo - which may or may not be desired. For professional looking photos you'll need a telescope, and remember that no matter what you do, your photos won't look anything like those coming from Hubble and other large telescopes. Lastly, plan on spending plenty of time - the longer the exposure the better you can see the stars, and you might want to take several photos - try different parts of the sky, see what happens when you include the ground or not, and remember to let your eyes adjust to the dark and look around yourself, while you're taking the photos!

**Document 8876**

**Instruction**

What are the advantages of using a keyboard and mouse for first person shooters when gaming on a PC?

**Response**

Nearly all professional gamers prefer to use a combination of keyboard and mouse as input controls when gaming in first person shooters (FPS for short). The major advantage comes from using a high optical resolution mouse to control the player’s viewpoint. In the FPS world, this translates to targeting an opponent. The mouse allows for extremely fine grained movement of the viewing reticle to hone in on specific areas such as the target’s head. Hitting the head often immediately results in death for the target or significant loss of health. Additionally, the operator has access to other keys on the keyboard for quick access to a wider range of functions which differ based on the game. Although a two-handed controller features a much easier learning curve, it cannot compete with the precision offered by a keyboard and mouse combination

**Document 8877**

**Instruction**

What are the benefits of minimally-invasive orthopedic surgery?

**Response**

There are several reasons why an orthopedic surgeon would want to choose a minimally-invasive surgical option as opposed to an open procedure. On the one hand: minimally invasive operations tend to have faster recovery times, less blood loss, and smaller incisions (which is good from an aesthetic perspective as it means smaller scars). On the other hand, minimally invasive options might not provide as much visibility into the surgical site as an open incision would, and depending on the procedure might not promote the type of fusion required. Of course, any surgical decision should be made by a trained and qualified physician and will depend entirely on the specific circumstances presented by the patient.

**Document 8878**

**Instruction**

What is the movie The Airzone Solution

**Context**

The Airzone Solution (stylized as The AirZone Solution?), is a 1993 British sci-fi-thriller film, produced by BBV. It was written by Nicholas Briggs and directed by Bill Baggs. It stars Colin Baker, Nicola Bryant, Peter Davison, Sylvester McCoy, Jon Pertwee and Heather Tracy.

**Response**

The Airzone Solution (stylized as The AirZone Solution?), is a 1993 British sci-fi-thriller film, produced by BBV. It was written by Nicholas Briggs and directed by Bill Baggs. It stars Colin Baker, Nicola Bryant, Peter Davison, Sylvester McCoy, Jon Pertwee and Heather Tracy.

**Document 8879**

**Instruction**

What are the best things to do when visiting Los Angeles?

**Response**

Some popular tourist attractions in Los Angeles are:  
- Eating out in K-Town  
- Visiting the Huntington Library  
- Riding rollercoasters at Universal Studios  
- Finding your favorite celebrities at the Hollywood Walk of Fame  
- Getting a cool selfie in front of the Hollywood sign

**Document 8880**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a GPU and a CPU?

**Response**

Central processing unit (CPU) and a graphics processing unit (GPU) have very different roles. The CPU can have multiple processing cores and is commonly referred to as the brain of the computer. It is essential to all modern computing systems as it executes the commands and processes needed for your computer and operating system. The CPU is also important in determining how fast programs can run, from surfing the web to building spreadsheets. The GPU is a processor that is made up of many smaller and more specialized cores. By working together, the cores deliver massive performance when a processing task can be divided up and processed across many cores.  
  
While CPUs and GPUs have a lot in common - Both are critical computing engines. Both are silicon-based microprocessors. And both handle data - they do have different architectures and are built for different purposes.  
  
The CPU is suited to a wide variety of workloads, especially those for which latency or per-core performance are important. A powerful execution engine, the CPU focuses its smaller number of cores on individual tasks and on getting things done quickly. This makes it uniquely well equipped for jobs ranging from serial computing to running databases.  
  
GPUs began as specialized ASICs developed to accelerate specific 3D rendering tasks. Over time, these fixed-function engines became more programmable and more flexible. While graphics and the increasingly lifelike visuals of today’s top games remain their principal function, GPUs have evolved to become more general-purpose parallel processors as well, handling a growing range of applications.

**Document 8881**

**Instruction**

How do you juggle?

**Response**

Juggling is the act of continually throwing and catching three or more objects, usually balls. Humans juggle for entertainment, recreation, exercise, and fun. Some jugglers are professionally hired to perform at birthday parties, festivals, and events. You juggle by throwing balls from hand to hand, releasing a ball before catching another.

**Document 8882**

**Instruction**

distinguish the following famous people as authors and dancers:  
Gregory Hines  
Danielle Steele  
JK Rowling  
Lee Child  
Patrick Swayze  
Martha graham  
Leo Tolstoy  
Michael Flatly  
Paulo Cohelo  
Michael Jackson

**Response**

Authors: Danielle Steele  
JK Rowling  
Lee Child  
Leo Tolstoy  
Paulo Cohelo  
  
Dancers:  
Martha graham  
Michael Jackson  
Gregory Hines  
Patrick Swayze  
Michael Flatly

**Document 8883**

**Instruction**

List the business verticals of Reliance Industries Limited as per the passage. Display the result as a dashed list.

**Context**

Reliance Industries Limited is an Indian multinational conglomerate, headquartered in Mumbai. It has diverse businesses including energy, petrochemicals, natural gas, retail, telecommunications, mass media, and textiles. Reliance is one of the most profitable companies in India,[4] the largest publicly traded company in India by market capitalisation,[5] and the largest company in India as measured by revenue.[6] It is also one of the largest employers in India, with over 300,000 employees in the world.[7][8][9][10]The company is ranked 100th on the Fortune Global 500 list of the world's biggest corporations as of 2022.[9] Reliance continues to be India's largest exporter, accounting for 7% of India's total merchandise exports and it has access to markets in over 100 countries.[11] Reliance is responsible for almost 5% of the Government of India's total revenue from customs and excise duty. It is also the highest income tax payer in the private sector in India.[11][12] The company has relatively little free cash flow and high corporate debt.[13][14]

**Response**

energy  
petrochemicals  
natural gas  
retail  
telecommunications  
mass media  
textiles

**Document 8884**

**Instruction**

On a trip to the beach, what can I do to prevent getting sun burned?

**Response**

Here are some things you can do to prevent being sun burned at the beach:  
- Don't go to the beach if the UV is over 7  
- Bring a tent to the beach so you can be in the shade  
- Wear strong sunscreen and reapply it regularly  
- Wear SPF protected long sleeve shirts  
- Wear a hat to cover your head and face

**Document 8885**

**Instruction**

What is Hispania

**Context**

Hispania (Latin: Hispānia [hɪsˈpaːnia], Spanish: [isˈpanja]; nearly identically pronounced in Spanish, Portuguese, Catalan, and Italian) was the Roman name for the Iberian Peninsula and its provinces. Under the Roman Republic, Hispania was divided into two provinces: Hispania Citerior and Hispania Ulterior. During the Principate, Hispania Ulterior was divided into two new provinces, Baetica and Lusitania, while Hispania Citerior was renamed Hispania Tarraconensis. Subsequently, the western part of Tarraconensis was split off, first as Hispania Nova, later renamed "Callaecia" (or Gallaecia, whence modern Galicia). From Diocletian's Tetrarchy (AD 293) onwards, the south of the remainder of Tarraconensis was again split off as Carthaginensis, and all of the mainland Hispanic provinces, along with the Balearic Islands and the North African province of Mauretania Tingitana, were later grouped into a civil diocese headed by a vicarius. The name Hispania was also used in the period of Visigothic rule.  
  
The modern place names Spain and Hispaniola are both derived from Hispania.

**Response**

Hispania (Latin: Hispānia [hɪsˈpaːnia], Spanish: [isˈpanja]; nearly identically pronounced in Spanish, Portuguese, Catalan, and Italian) was the Roman name for the Iberian Peninsula and its provinces. Under the Roman Republic, Hispania was divided into two provinces: Hispania Citerior and Hispania Ulterior. During the Principate, Hispania Ulterior was divided into two new provinces, Baetica and Lusitania, while Hispania Citerior was renamed Hispania Tarraconensis.   
  
Subsequently, the western part of Tarraconensis was split off, first as Hispania Nova, later renamed "Callaecia" (or Gallaecia, whence modern Galicia). From Diocletian's Tetrarchy (AD 293) onwards, the south of the remainder of Tarraconensis was again split off as Carthaginensis, and all of the mainland Hispanic provinces, along with the Balearic Islands and the North African province of Mauretania Tingitana, were later grouped into a civil diocese headed by a vicarius. The name Hispania was also used in the period of Visigothic rule.  
  
The modern place names Spain and Hispaniola are both derived from Hispania.

**Document 8886**

**Instruction**

Tell me about the inversion in postcolonial theory

**Context**

The term derives from studies of modalities of resistance by the Subaltern Studies school, but reflects concerns pervasive from the earliest days of post- and anti-colonial writing. Ranajit Guha refers to inversion as one of the modalities of peasant revolt in colonial India, noting practices such as forcing landlords to carry peasants on Sedan chairs. Frantz Fanon's The Wretched of the Earth (1961) provides an extensive discussion and partial advocacy of inversion in a social context defined by strong binaries. A reversal of the coloniser's monopoly on violence is taken to be necessary to break out of the master–slave dialectic, a learnt sense of cultural inferiority and the learned helplessness of the colonised. The term "inversion woodcuts" also appears in peasant studies as a description of imagery such as an ox killing a butcher (e.g. James Scott, Domination and the Arts of Resistance, 166-72).  
  
The term has become useful as a way of theorising violence. Definitions of terms such as racism and sexism are contested, and theorists who use structural or institutional definitions thus refuse to typify actions against members of structurally dominant groups by structurally subordinate groups, or prejudicial beliefs against members of dominant groups, with these terms. Actions such as Palestinian suicide bombing, the 9/11 attacks, land reform in Zimbabwe, the writings and actions of Valerie Solanas and SCUM, and what are treated by the state as racially motivated crimes against white people, would be examples of cases where the term would be used. Ward Churchill's essay On the Justice of Roosting Chickens is an example of this kind of analysis from an author sympathetic to inversion.  
  
Attaching positive values to an essence of the oppressed, as in some black-consciousness and Afrocentric ideas, would also be an instance of inversion, especially to critics. Edward Said argues against this inversion, suggesting that "in Post-colonial national states, the liabilities of such essences as the Celtic spirit, négritude, or Islam are clear: they have much to do not only with the native manipulators, who also use them to cover up contemporary faults, corruptions, tyrannies, but also with the embattled imperial contexts out of which they came and in which they were felt to be necessary" (Culture and Imperialism [1994] 16).

**Response**

The term derives from studies of modalities of resistance by the Subaltern Studies school, but reflects concerns pervasive from the earliest days of post- and anti-colonial writing.   
  
Ranajit Guha refers to inversion as one of the modalities of peasant revolt in colonial India, noting practices such as forcing landlords to carry peasants on Sedan chairs.

**Document 8887**

**Instruction**

What are all the way one can travel from Boston to Philadelphia

**Response**

There are 3 mutually exclusive means of transport.  
1. Air  
2. Land  
3. Sea  
  
Within each option one can list a range of options. For example:  
1. Air: take a commercial flight; take a private jet; fly yourself; take a hot air balloon, etc.  
2. Land: walk, run, drive, ride a bus, ride a bike, ride a motorcycle, hitch hike, use a roller skate, train, etc.  
3. Sea: swim, ride a personal boat, take a commercial boat ride, etc.

**Document 8888**

**Instruction**

Of the statements listed, identify the ones that show politically bias: I think Trump is a better leader, I think you should vote for Biden, Modi is the leader India needs now, I am almost Liberal, Leftist propoganda, democrats are better, Global warming is a myth, I like meat, you should drink milk, cows should be protected, I support a certain religion, LGBTQ rights are important, people of color need to be represented, immigrants help the country, gun laws are needed

**Response**

These statements show that one is politically biased : I think Trump is a better leader, I think you should vote for Biden, Modi is the leader India needs now, I am almost Liberal, Leftist propoganda, democrats are better

**Document 8889**

**Instruction**

What plants and animals are native to Arches National Park

**Context**

An abundance of wildlife occurs in Arches National Park, including spadefoot toads, antelope squirrels, scrub jays, peregrine falcons, many kinds of sparrows, red foxes, desert bighorn sheep, kangaroo rats, mule deers, cougars, midget faded rattlesnakes, yucca moths, western rattlesnakes, and collared lizards.[40]  
  
A number of plant species are common in the park, including prickly pear cactus, Indian ricegrass, bunch grasses, cheatgrass, moss, liverworts, Utah juniper, Mormon tea, blackbrush, cliffrose, four-winged saltbrush, pinyon pine, evening primrose, sand verbena, yucca, and sacred datura.[41]  
  
Biological soil crust consisting of cyanobacteria, lichen, mosses, green algae, and microfungi is found throughout southeastern Utah. The fibrous growths help keep soil particles together, creating a layer that is more resistant to erosion. The living soil layer readily absorbs and stores water, allowing more complex forms of plant life to grow in places with low precipitation levels.[42]

**Response**

Spadefoot toads, antelope squirrels, scrub jays, peregrine falcons, many kinds of sparrows, red foxes, desert bighorn sheep, kangaroo rats, mule deers, cougars, midget faded rattlesnakes, yucca moths, western rattlesnakes, and collared lizards are native animals to Arches National Park.  
Prickly pear cactus, Indian ricegrass, bunch grasses, cheatgrass, moss, liverworts, Utah juniper, Mormon tea, blackbrush, cliffrose, four-winged saltbrush, pinyon pine, evening primrose, sand verbena, yucca, and sacred datura are common plant species in Arches National Park

**Document 8890**

**Instruction**

Think of 5 shades of blue I could paint my room

**Response**

You could paint it baby blue, robin blue, turquoise, navy or sky blue

**Document 8891**

**Instruction**

Which of the following city has the highest historical monuments?

**Response**

Delhi

**Document 8892**

**Instruction**

Why would a person from Switzerland immigrate to the California?

**Response**

The warm climate, the nice weather, the proximity to the ocean in California are all things that Switzerland misses. People are usually more relaxed and friendlier to strangers than in Switzerland. In California has a huge variety of restaurants and grocery stores from all over the world.  
But of course a person from Switzerland missed the mountains, excellent public transportation, cheese and chocolate.

**Document 8893**

**Instruction**

Which is a bird or fish: Blackcap, Black swallower

**Response**

Black swallower is a fish, Blackcap is a bird

**Document 8894**

**Instruction**

What are some of the basic investment strategy for a new investor

**Response**

Investment strategy may differ for individuals and there may not be a one strategy fits all approach. However, some of the fundamental and proven strategy involves investing early and investing regularly. Depending on the risk tolerance individuals should explore investing in Stocks, bonds, Certificate of Deposit, Real estate and cryptocurrency.

**Document 8895**

**Instruction**

What year was the movie Big Trouble in Little China released?

**Context**

Big Trouble in Little China (also known as John Carpenter's Big Trouble in Little China) is a 1986 American fantasy action-comedy film directed by John Carpenter, and starring Kurt Russell, Kim Cattrall, Dennis Dun and James Hong. The film tells the story of truck driver Jack Burton (Russell), who helps his friend Wang Chi (Dun) rescue Wang's green-eyed fiancée from bandits in San Francisco's Chinatown. They go into the mysterious underworld beneath Chinatown, where they face an ancient sorcerer named David Lo Pan (Hong), who requires a woman with green eyes to marry him in order to be released from a centuries-old curse.[4]

**Response**

1986

**Document 8896**

**Instruction**

Who are the best wide receivers on the San Francisco 49ers?

**Response**

Deebo Samuel, Brandon Aiyuk, and Juaun Jennings

**Document 8897**

**Instruction**

What is the movie The Fabelmans about?

**Response**

The Fabelmans is a semi-autobiographical coming-of-age movie by Stephen Spielberg about a young filmmaker growing up in a somewhat unstable household. His father doesn't understand or appreciate his passion for film, and his mother begins to wander away from the family. Adding to the strain are the several relocations in order to support the father's career. The film garnered a rating of 92% on Rotten Tomatoes, so it is worth a watch.

**Document 8898**

**Instruction**

do successful companies become public?

**Response**

yes

**Document 8899**

**Instruction**

Explain what is April Fools' Day?

**Response**

- In the Western history, April Fools’ Day occurs on April 1 every year. It has been celebrated for more than 400 years  
- The exact origins of the Day remains a mystery, though many historians attribute the origin of April Fool's Day to medieval festivals during spring  
- The traditions of the Day include playing pranks on others or telling audience jokes followed by yelling "April Fools" at the end to reveal to the audience that they were tricked

**Document 8900**

**Instruction**

What is the most dangerous spider?

**Response**

It is hard to pinpoint the most dangerous spider because such a characterization involves not just how dangerous the spider's venom is, but also how aggressive the spider is, and how likely it is to bite someone.  
  
The Brazillian Wandering Spider and Sydney Funnel Web spider both have very dangerous venom that can be lethal to humans.  
  
Although the Brazillian Wandering Spider's venom is more dangerous, it often produces a "dry bite" where it doesn't inject venom.  
  
The Sydney Funnel Web spider, on the other hand, is known to be aggressive and doesn't have the ability to perform a "dry bite".

**Document 8901**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is German or American: Maybach, Panoz

**Response**

Panoz is American, Maybach is German

**Document 8902**

**Instruction**

Give me some ideas for what to do for a kids Easter party.

**Response**

For a children's Easter party you could have an egg painting competition, or arrange an Easter egg hunt with clues to each egg that the children solve together. Alternatively you could have a costume competition where you provide materials for the children to create Easter themed costumes.

**Document 8903**

**Instruction**

What are the primary causes of obesity in the US?

**Response**

Causes vary in the United States, from overeating to genetics and dietary choices, such as eating heavy caloric foods and consuming higher than the recommended 2,500 Calories per day. Also influenced by a lack of physical activity, causing higher body fat. Obesity and being overweight are among the leading causes of heart disease in the US.

**Document 8904**

**Instruction**

Why pink Floyd is so famous

**Response**

Because of their psychedelic song

**Document 8905**

**Instruction**

What was the compelling event that shut down the IRRI station?

**Context**

IRRI station is a railway station located on the South Main Line in Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines.[1] It is a flag stop for the line as there are no platforms yet being erected, temporary stairs for the trains are added in the meantime to facilitate loading and unloading.  
  
History  
In December 2019, the flag stop was opened as PNR extended the Metro South Commuter trips by adding 5 more stations on the present commuter line. KiHa 59 series and KiHa 35 trainsets ply the route, with the former servicing the entire route to Tutuban and the latter going up to Alabang only. The station served as the southern terminus of the newly opened line.  
  
Services was disrupted as soon as the lockdown caused by the COVID-19 Pandemic takes effect mid-March 2020. As of October 2021, the service is still inactive.  
  
A passing loop was planned for possible use of locomotives in the station but only the switch was laid. This plan was not realized as of October 2021.  
  
In January 2022, the railway switch and the steel stairs was dismantled by PNR Crew along with DEL 5007 to be repurposed for the upcoming Inter-Provincial Commuter Train Service between San Pablo City in the province of Laguna and Lucena City in the province of Quezon. Only some dismantled rail pieces and railfrogs remain scattered in the area of the flagstop. In May 25, 2022, an inspection train hailing from Dela Rosa Station travelled to IRRI Flagstop with officials onboard to conduct certification of the railway from Manila to Los Banos for possible reopening of commuter services along with the San Pablo-Lucena Commuter Line. The trainset used consist of DHL-9003, PC 8303, with DEL 5007 at the end serving as a back engine. As of July 2022 only the line connecting Laguna and Quezon Province had been realised while the Dela Rosa-IRRI-San Pablo is still pending due to lack of available train.

**Response**

Unfortunately, the IRRI station railway located on the South Main LIne in Los Banos, Laguna, Philippines became inactive in mid-March of 2020 due to COVID lockdowns.

**Document 8906**

**Instruction**

Why Kolkata is famous

**Response**

Because of it's famous food and culture  
1. Kolkata biriyani  
2, Victoria  
3. Rasogolla

**Document 8907**

**Instruction**

Who brews Shiner Bock beer?

**Context**

Spoetzl Brewery (originally Shiner Brewing Association) is a brewery located in Shiner, Texas, United States. It produces a diverse line of Shiner beers, including their flagship Shiner Bock, a dark lager that is now distributed throughout the US. The brewery is owned by the Gambrinus Company, a family-owned company based in San Antonio, which also owns Trumer Brewery in Berkeley, California.

**Response**

Spoetzl Brewery (originally Shiner Brewing Association) is a brewery located in Shiner, Texas, United States. It produces a diverse line of Shiner beers, including their flagship Shiner Bock, a dark lager that is distributed throughout the US.

**Document 8908**

**Instruction**

What is New Zealand's most well-known wine that it produces?

**Response**

New Zealand is known for its Sauvignon Blancs.

**Document 8909**

**Instruction**

Who are the World Cup champions?

**Response**

Argentina won the FIFA World Cup in 2022.

**Document 8910**

**Instruction**

Who is considered the bachelor president of the United States?

**Response**

James Buchanan, the 15th president of the United States.

**Document 8911**

**Instruction**

Where in the US are the most renowned Pinot Noir wines produced?

**Response**

Oregon's Willamette Valley is known for producing award-winning Pinot Noir wine.

**Document 8912**

**Instruction**

Which characters belong to DC or Marvel Universe? Superman, Thor

**Response**

Thor is Marvel, Superman is DC

**Document 8913**

**Instruction**

What are examples of endocrine disruptors?

**Response**

BPA (bisphenol-A), phthalates, parabens and xenoestrogens are some examples of EDC's (endocrine disrupting chemicals).

**Document 8914**

**Instruction**

What are some of the most efficient programing languages?

**Response**

C, C++, Rust are very efficient, while Java and Scala are easier to develop with and have lower barrier of entry but are not as efficient

**Document 8915**

**Instruction**

Finish the sentence from the book 1984: Big \_\_\_\_ is watching you!

**Response**

The complete sentence is: Big Brother is watching you!

**Document 8916**

**Instruction**

Does EV help address the energy crisis?

**Context**

Electric cars (or electric vehicles, EVs) have a smaller environmental footprint than conventional internal combustion engine vehicles (ICEVs). While aspects of their production can induce similar, less or alternative environmental impacts, they produce little or no tailpipe emissions, and reduce dependence on petroleum, greenhouse gas emissions, and health effects from air pollution. Electric motors are significantly more efficient than internal combustion engines and thus, even accounting for typical power plant efficiencies and distribution losses, less energy is required to operate an EV. Manufacturing batteries for electric cars requires additional resources and energy, so they may have a larger environmental footprint from the production phase. EVs also generate different impacts in their operation and maintenance. EVs are typically heavier and could produce more tire and road dust air pollution, but their regenerative braking could reduce such particulate pollution from brakes. EVs are mechanically simpler, which reduces the use and disposal of engine oil.

**Response**

Although all cars have effects on other people, battery electric cars have major environmental benefits over conventional internal combustion engine vehicles (ICEVs), such as:  
  
Elimination of harmful tailpipe pollutants such as various oxides of nitrogen, which kill thousands of people every year. EVs use 38 megajoules per 100 km in comparison to 142 megajoules per 100 km for ICE cars. Less CO2 emissions globally than fossil-fuelled cars, thus limiting climate change. Plug-in hybrids capture most of these benefits when they are operating in all-electric mode.  
  
Electric cars have some disadvantages, such as:  
  
Possible increased particulate matter emissions from tires compared to fossil-fueled cars. This is sometimes caused by the fact that most electric cars have a heavy battery, which means the car's tires are subjected to more wear. This is drastically reduced when EV-rated weight-specific tires are used on the EV which are built specifically for the extra weight.[citation needed] Devices to capture tyre particulates are being developed.  
The brake pads, however, can be used less frequently than in non-electric cars, if regenerative braking is available and may thus sometimes produce less particulate pollution than brakes in non-electric cars. Also, some electric cars may have a combination of drum brakes and disc brakes, and drum brakes are known to cause less particulate emissions than disc brakes.  
  
Reliance on rare-earth elements such as neodymium, lanthanum, terbium, and dysprosium, and other critical metals such as lithium and cobalt,though the quantity of rare metals used differs per car. Despite the name rare earth metals are plentiful.They make up a tiny share of the minerals used to make a car.

**Document 8917**

**Instruction**

Find the bird in this list: Arctic skua, Monkey, Lily

**Response**

Arctic skua

**Document 8918**

**Instruction**

What is CloudFormation?

**Response**

AWS CloudFormation is an infrastructure as code (IaC) service that allows you to easily model, provision, and manage AWS and third-party resources.

**Document 8919**

**Instruction**

Which of the current Girl Scout cookies is based on one of the original Girl Scout cookies?

**Response**

Trefoils are based on the original shortbread recipe

**Document 8920**

**Instruction**

What is Sea Hear Now

**Response**

Sea Hear Now is a music festival that's held annually in Asbury Park, New Jersey. It's held on the beach at the end of the boardwalk next to the convention center. There are three stages, two of which are in the sand with varying acts spanning multiple genres. Sea Hear know is known for its incorporation of local artists and surfers along with great music. Sea Hear now is also family friendly which is an added bonus

**Document 8921**

**Instruction**

Classify the cities based on whether they are located in Chile or Antigua and Barbuda.  
Concepción, Saint John’s, Santiago, Puente Alto

**Response**

Chile - Santiago, Concepción, Puente Alto  
Antigua and Barbuda - Saint John’s

**Document 8922**

**Instruction**

In what part of the world could you find wild bonobos?

**Context**

The bonobo, also historically called the pygmy chimpanzee and less often the dwarf chimpanzee or gracile chimpanzee, is an endangered great ape and one of the two species making up the genus Pan, the other being the common chimpanzee (Pan troglodytes). While bonobos are now recognized as a distinct species in their own right, they were initially thought to be a subspecies of chimpanzee (Pan troglodytes) due to the physical similarities between the two species. Taxonomically, the members of the chimpanzee/bonobo subtribe Panina (composed entirely by the genus Pan) are collectively termed panins.  
  
The bonobo is distinguished by relatively long legs, pink lips, dark face, tail-tuft through adulthood, and parted long hair on its head. It is found in a 500,000 km2 (190,000 sq mi) area of the Congo Basin in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Central Africa. The species is frugivorous and inhabits primary and secondary forests, including seasonally inundated swamp forests. Because of political instability in the region and the timidity of bonobos, there has been relatively little field work done observing the species in its natural habitat.  
  
Along with the common chimpanzee, the bonobo is the closest extant relative to humans. As the two species are not proficient swimmers, the formation of the Congo River 1.5–2 million years ago possibly led to the speciation of the bonobo. Bonobos live south of the river, and thereby were separated from the ancestors of the common chimpanzee, which live north of the river. There are no concrete data on population numbers, but the estimate is between 29,500 and 50,000 individuals. The species is listed as Endangered on the IUCN Red List and is threatened by habitat destruction and human population growth and movement, though commercial poaching is the most prominent threat. Bonobos typically live 40 years in captivity; their lifespan in the wild is unknown, but it is almost certainly much shorter.

**Response**

Wild bonobos inhabit forests and swamps within a 500,000 km2 region of the Congo Basin in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

**Document 8923**

**Instruction**

What year did humankind walk on the moon?

**Response**

1969

**Document 8924**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Paiban, Fegereng

**Response**

Fegereng is string, Paiban is percussion.

**Document 8925**

**Instruction**

What is the fastest or speediest animal?

**Response**

The fastest or speediest animal is the peregrine falcon. The peregrine falcon can achieve speeds of 242 mph (389 km/h) in a dive. However the fastest land animal is the cheetah. The cheetah can achieve speeds of 75 mph (120 km/h)

**Document 8926**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about David Bowie, in which decade might you describe his music as having peaked?

**Context**

David Robert Jones (8 January 1947 – 10 January 2016), known professionally as David Bowie (/ˈboʊi/ BOH-ee),[1] was an English singer-songwriter and actor. A leading figure in the music industry, he is regarded as one of the most influential musicians of the 20th century. Bowie was acclaimed by critics and musicians, particularly for his innovative work during the 1970s. His career was marked by reinvention and visual presentation, and his music and stagecraft had a significant impact on popular music.

**Response**

1970s

**Document 8927**

**Instruction**

Who was the first man to walk on the moon?

**Response**

Neil Armstrong, 1969

**Document 8928**

**Instruction**

What was the most expensive watch ever sold at auction

**Context**

The most expensive watch ever sold at auction worldwide is the Patek Philippe Grandmaster Chime Ref. 6300A-010, which fetched 31.19 million US dollars (31,000,000 CHF) in Geneva on 9 November 2019 (by Christie's).[3][4]

**Response**

A Patek Philippe Grandmaster was sold for a reported 31.19 million USD

**Document 8929**

**Instruction**

Why is healthcare so bad in US?

**Response**

Let's talk what is bad mean? Bad here probably refers to the cost of drugs and how the insurance industry operates. It also refers to not everyone having universal health care. Ask yourself what is the goal of the pharma and insurance industry. Dig deep and you will find that it is not driven to improve the health of the citizen and society but make money at the cost of people lives. Someone rightfully said US pharma industry is only interested in diseases of the rich like heart and diabetes and not of the poor. We have seen changes in the auto industry, software industry and it is time we bring change in healthcare industry where it is affordable and everyone has right to good healthcare. Lobbying and exclusive control (yes, they invest billions) needs change.

**Document 8930**

**Instruction**

Correct the typos in this sentence

**Context**

Robert Ralph Furman is brn on August 21, 1915, in Trenton, New Jersey, on of five son of William and Leila Ficht Furman.

**Response**

Robert Ralph Furman was born on August 21, 1915, in Trenton, New Jersey, one of five sons of William and Leila Ficht Furman.

**Document 8931**

**Instruction**

Why was Abraham Lincoln a great President?

**Response**

Abraham Lincoln's strengths were his empathy and unquenchable thirst to always be learning. He grew up in a humble beginnings where his passions involved reading. He become a self-taught lawyer. During the Civil War, he dove into books of military history. After two years of war, he learned to trust his instincts and installed the right general leadership to execute and win the war. He was the near perfect example of an orator. Not long winded but delivered his powerful rhetoric in the just right amount.

**Document 8932**

**Instruction**

How large is South Africa's economy?

**Context**

South Africa has a mixed economy, the third largest in Africa, after Nigeria and Egypt and the 39th largest in the world. It also has a relatively high gross domestic product (GDP) per capita compared to other countries in sub-Saharan Africa US$16,040 at purchasing power parity as of 2023 ranked 95th.   
  
South Africa is ranked 40th by total Wealth, making it the second wealthiest country in Africa, and in terms of private wealth South Africa has a private wealth of $651 billion making it the wealthiest country in Africa by private wealth followed by Egypt with $307 billion and Nigeria with $228 billion.  
  
Unlike most of the world's poor countries, South Africa does not have a thriving informal economy. Only 15% of South African jobs are in the informal sector, compared with around half in Brazil and India

**Response**

South Africa has the third largest economy in Africa, and is the second wealthiest country on the continent, and the wealthiest by private wealth ($651 billion), followed by Egypt with $307 billion and Nigeria with $228 billion. South Africa's economy is mainly formal, with only 15% of jobs in the informal sector, compared with 50% in Brazil and India who have a thriving informal economy.

**Document 8933**

**Instruction**

What kind of espresso machine is best for home use?

**Response**

Home espresso machines are a growing segment of the small kitchen appliance market. A good home espresso machine provides the ability to make high quality espresso in a machine that is typically smaller and less expensive than their commercial counterparts.   
  
There are three common espresso machine designs for home use: manual, semi-automatic, and fully automatic. As the name implies -- manual machines require direct "manual" control by the user, who typically applies pressure through a lever to deliver the desired brew pressure. Semi-automatic machines require the user to prepare the coffee into the portafilter, but then rely on an automated pump and to deliver the desired brew pressure for espresso. Fully automatic machines automate the entire process end-to-end: grinding the beans, loading the ground beans into the portafilter, and then pumping water through the portafilter at predefined pressure levels to brew espresso.   
  
Manual machines typically have a lower cost, smaller footprint, and provide the user with more direct control over the brewing process. This allows skilled users to make higher-quality espresso than they would with a more automated machine. In contrast, fully automatic machines are often the easiest to use, but are unable to make espresso as consistently great as a skilled barista could with a manual machines. Fully automatic machines are inherently more complex, more expensive to purchase, and more likely to have longer-term reliability issues.   
  
Regardless of the type of espresso machine, two factors influence how well they will perform: their ability to manage brew temperature and brew pressure. The best machines provide the ability to vary brew temperature and pressure in consistent, repeatable ways.The type of coffee bean and desired result will impact what temperature and pressure profile the user wants. The best machines offer flexibility along both dimensions in consistent, repeatable ways.

**Document 8934**

**Instruction**

What new car should I buy for my family?

**Response**

SUVs are a popular choice for family cars as they often provide all-wheel drive, up to three rows of seating, and larger cargo capacity.

**Document 8935**

**Instruction**

Who is Edgar Allen Poe?

**Response**

Edgar Allen Poe is an American born poet and writer. He has written many short stories, and is a renown figure of Romanticism in the US and US Literature. High schools will teach about Edgar Allen Poe when teaching about American Literature and poetry. One of his best quotes is the following: ""Words have no power to impress the mind without the exquisite horror of their reality."

**Document 8936**

**Instruction**

What is a typical day for a software engineer like?

**Response**

As a software engineer you get to work on wide set of problem everyday. Most software engineers spend their days by writing design documents, writing code, fixing bugs, and reviewing code from other engineers. In some cases software engineers work closely with product manager, designers and customers to clarify product requirements, identify and solve problems.

**Document 8937**

**Instruction**

What marks the change from prehistory to history?

**Response**

The beginning of writing marks the end of prehistory and the beginning of history. This extraordinary human milestone is thought to have taken place in Sumer and Egypt about 5500 years ago, around 3500 BC. The Sumerians and Egyptians had to keep track of the number of crops and animals they grew because they became more settled and needed a more complex social structure. As technology improved, they also had to keep track of a larger number of crops and animals. Writing is one of the most extraordinary creations of mankind.

**Document 8938**

**Instruction**

What are three upper body exercises you can do without any weights?

**Response**

1. A muscle up could be done. Assuming have the necessary upper body strength. 2. For better biceps you could do chin ups. 3. For strengthening the back, you could do pull ups

**Document 8939**

**Instruction**

Give me 5 major attractions to see in Berlin

**Response**

1. Brandenburg Gate. This is a must visit location in Berlin and often times referred as Berlin's signature attraction.  
2. Berlin Television Tower. This TV tower or Fernsehturm as called in German, is the something that is hard of ignore even from farthest of the distances.  
3. Reichtag. It is Federal Govenment buiding of Germany. This building has been modernised and special attraction is its glass dome to capture a great glance of the city.  
4. Kurfürstendamm. It is Berlin's most famous shopping street.  
5. Checkpoint Charlie. Just something that attracts every tourist due to its historical significance.

**Document 8940**

**Instruction**

Who is Scarlett Johansson

**Context**

Scarlett Ingrid Johansson (/dʒoʊˈhænsən/; born November 22, 1984) is an American actress. The world's highest-paid actress in 2018 and 2019, she has featured multiple times on the Forbes Celebrity 100 list. Time named her one of the 100 most influential people in the world in 2021. Her films have grossed over $14.3 billion worldwide, making Johansson the highest-grossing box office star of all time. She has received various accolades, including a Tony Award and a British Academy Film Award, in addition to nominations for two Academy Awards and five Golden Globe Awards.

**Response**

Scarlett Ingrid Johansson, born November 22, 1984, is an American actress. The world's highest-paid actress in 2018 and 2019, she has featured multiple times on the Forbes Celebrity 100 list. Time named her one of the 100 most influential people in the world in 2021. Her films have grossed over $14.3 billion worldwide, making Johansson the highest-grossing box office star of all time. She has received various accolades, including a Tony Award and a British Academy Film Award, in addition to nominations for two Academy Awards and five Golden Globe Awards.

**Document 8941**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the gross earnings of the movie Iron Man

**Context**

Iron Man premiered in Sydney on April 14, 2008, and was released in the United States on May 2, being the first film in Phase One of the MCU. It grossed over $585 million, becoming the eighth-highest grossing film of 2008. The film received praise from critics, especially for Downey's performance, as well as Favreau's direction, visual effects, action sequences, and writing. It was selected by the American Film Institute as one of the ten best films of 2008, received two nominations at the 81st Academy Awards for Best Sound Editing and Best Visual Effects. In 2022, the film was selected for preservation in the United States National Film Registry by the Library of Congress as being "culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant". Two sequels have been released: Iron Man 2 (2010) and Iron Man 3 (2013).

**Response**

over $585 million

**Document 8942**

**Instruction**

What is the population of St. Paul?

**Context**

St. Paul is a town in Russell and Wise counties in the U.S. state of Virginia. The population was 970 at the 2010 census. Virginia City Hybrid Energy Center, which powers 150,000 homes, is located in St. Paul.The St. Paul Historic District and Virginia City Church are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.According to the United States Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 1.0 square miles (2.6 km2), of which, 1.0 square miles (2.5 km2) of it is land and 0.04 square miles (0.1 km2) of it (3.92%) is water.As of the census of 2000, there were 1,000 people, 464 households, and 302 families living in the town. The population density was 1,023.2 people per square mile (394.0/km2). There were 496 housing units at an average density of 507.5 per square mile (195.4/km2). The racial makeup of the town was 95.70% White, 1.80% African American, 0.60% Native American, 0.50% Asian, 0.10% from other races, and 1.30% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 0.50% of the population.There were 464 households, out of which 28.7% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 48.5% were married couples living together, 12.3% had a female householder with no husband present, and 34.9% were non-families. 33.4% of all households were made up of individuals, and 17.7% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.16 and the average family size was 2.72.In the town, the population was spread out, with 21.6% under the age of 18, 9.7% from 18 to 24, 24.1% from 25 to 44, 25.0% from 45 to 64, and 19.6% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 42 years. For every 100 females, there were 82.8 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 81.1 males.The median income for a household in the town was $24,833, and the median income for a family was $39,125. Males had a median income of $31,563 versus $25,313 for females. The per capita income for the town was $17,735. About 15.1% of families and 19.3% of the population were below the poverty line, including 27.4% of those under age 18 and 15.2% of those age 65 or over.St. Paul is home to one public school, St. Paul Elementary School. The school features unique programs such as the Wetlands Estonoa Project.Clinch RiverMatthews ParkOxbow LakeSugar Hill Loop TrailWetlands Estonoa and the Wetlands Estonoa ProjectSpearhead TrailRidge Runner CampgroundRailroad MuseumClinch River DaysFourth of July CelebrationSt. Paul is home to an online newspaper, the Clinch Valley Times.Steven Jason Williams, also known as Boogie2988 (born July 24, 1974), a YouTuber, video blogger and comedian, is originally from St. Paul.St. Paul Official Website

**Response**

The population of St. Paul as of the 2020 census was 1000. There were 646 households, out of which 28.7% had children under the age of 18. St. Paul is a town in Russell and Wise counties in the U.S. state of Virginia.

**Document 8943**

**Instruction**

Can you potty train a bunny?

**Response**

Just like cats, bunnies can be litter trained, which is why so many bunny owners are able to let their buns run free in the house. Most rabbits prefer to do their business in one spot, and so litter training comes naturally.

**Document 8944**

**Instruction**

The Gulbenkian Prize for Humanity was given to whom?

**Response**

Greta Thunberg

**Document 8945**

**Instruction**

Recommend some good Dreampop music.

**Response**

Beach House, Mazzy Star, Cocteau Twins, Japanese Breakfast and Lush are some popular Dreampop artists.

**Document 8946**

**Instruction**

Determine if the following states are East or West of the Mississippi River: Michigan, Georgia, Virginia, Oregon, Colorado, New Jersey, Nebraska, Texas.

**Response**

Michigan, Georgia, Virginia, and New Jersey are East of the Mississippi River. Texas, Nebraska, Oregon, and Colorado are West of the Mississippi.

**Document 8947**

**Instruction**

What is CJIS?

**Response**

CJIS stands for Criminal Justice Information Services, which is a division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The CJIS division maintains, supports, and promulgates requirements for the access to criminal justice information.

**Document 8948**

**Instruction**

Why are people so excited about SpaceX?

**Response**

SpaceX is a space exploration company started by Elon Musk designed to make humanity multi-planetary. SpaceX is short for Space Exploration Technologies. The company develops rockets, spacecraft, launch facilities, and satellites to deliver a variety of services to people all around the world. The long term plan for SpaceX is to create a system of technologies which are capable of bringing humans to Mars and making Mars habitable.

**Document 8949**

**Instruction**

What is the first name of Stephen Curry?

**Context**

Wardell Stephen Curry II (/ˈstɛfən/ STEF-ən; born March 14, 1988)[1] is an American professional basketball player for the Golden State Warriors of the National Basketball Association (NBA). Widely regarded as one of the greatest basketball players of all time, and as the greatest shooter in NBA history,[2] Curry is credited with revolutionizing the sport by inspiring teams and players to take more three-point shots.[3][4][5] A nine-time NBA All-Star and eight-time All-NBA selection, including four times on the first team, he has been named the NBA Most Valuable Player (MVP) twice, won four NBA championships, and received an NBA Finals MVP Award and an NBA All-Star Game MVP Award.

**Response**

Wardell is the first name of Stephen Curry, who is an American professional basketball player for the Golden State Warriors. It is knowns as one of the greatest basketball players of all time.

**Document 8950**

**Instruction**

What is Sogndal?

**Context**

Sogndal is a municipality in Vestland county, Norway. It is located on the northern shore of the Sognefjorden in the traditional district of Sogn. The village of Hermansverk is the administrative center of Sogndal municipality. Other villages include Kaupanger, Kjørnes, Fimreite, Nornes, and Fjærland. Sogndal Airport, Haukåsen is located 10 kilometres (6.2 mi) southwest of Kaupanger.

**Response**

Sogndal is a small city in southwestern Norway with a population of about 12,000

**Document 8951**

**Instruction**

What's the difference between the weather in California compared to New York

**Response**

The weather in New York has four distinct seasons, spring, summer, fall and winter. During those seasons the temperature can vary from zero degrees in the winter, and up to 100+ degrees in the summer. There is also regular rain in the spring and there can be snow in the winter. The summer can also be quite humid. In most of California the weather is temperate and consistent throughout the year with very little variation. Summer months may be hotter by 10-20 degrees than the colder months but otherwise, the temperature remains relatively the same. There is not much humidity and there is sunshine most days out of the year.

**Document 8952**

**Instruction**

What is a Google Pixel?

**Response**

A Google Pixel is a smartphone whose hardware and software - or Operating System - is manufactured by Google Inc. The OS (Operating System) is based on Android and does not include bloatware or 3rd party applications upon setup. Google frequently releases new security updates and new features which are not necessarily part of the general Android update cycle.

**Document 8953**

**Instruction**

What is the plot of Yu-Gi-Oh?

**Context**

Yu-Gi-Oh! tells the tale of Yugi Mutou, a timid young boy who loves all sorts of games, but is often bullied around. One day, he solves an ancient puzzle known as the Millennium Puzzle (千年パズル, Sennen Pazuru), causing his body to play host to a mysterious spirit with the personality of a gambler. From that moment onwards, whenever Yugi or one of his friends is threatened by those with darkness in their hearts, this other Yugi shows himself and challenges them to dangerous Shadow Games (闇のゲーム, Yami no Gēmu, lit. "Games of Darkness") which reveal the true nature of someone's heart, the losers of these contests often being subjected to a dark punishment called a Penalty Game (罰ゲーム, Batsu Gēmu). Whether it be cards, dice, or role-playing board games, he will take on challenges from anyone, anywhere.  
  
As the series progresses, Yugi and his friends learn that this person inside of his puzzle is actually the spirit of a nameless Pharaoh from Ancient Egyptian times, who had lost his memories. As Yugi and his companions attempt to help the Pharaoh regain his memories, they find themselves going through many trials as they wager their lives facing off against gamers that wield the mysterious Millennium Items (千年アイテム, Sennen Aitemu) and the dark power of the Shadow Games.[2]

**Response**

Yu-Gi-Oh! is about a boy named Yugi Mutou who plays a card game called Yu-Gi-Oh! He solves the Millennium Puzzle so his body now hosts the spirit of a gambler as well, and takes on various challenges against enemies. Most often, the challenge is the Yu-Gi-Oh! card game but sometimes it will be alternate games such as dice or board games. As the show moves forward, Yugi and his friends discover the spirit is actually an Ancient Egyptian Pharaoh with amnesia so they try to help him regain his memories by facing additional challenges from gamers with Millennium items.

**Document 8954**

**Instruction**

Tell me some important points about AICF from the given passage.

**Context**

The All India Carrom Federation (AICF) (Hindi: अखिल भारतीय कैरम फेडरेशन) is India's national sport federation for the indigenous game of carrom, sanctioning six to seven national-level tournaments per year. It is India's representative body in the International Carrom Federation. The AICF has 15 regional and 28 state subnational affiliate institutions, the largest of which is the Maharashtra Carrom Association, further subdivided into local organisations.

**Response**

1. India's national sports federation for the traditional game of carrom, the All India Carrom Federation (AICF), annually approves six to seven national-level competitions.  
2. It serves as the International Carrom Federation's representative for India.  
3. The AICF has 28 state-level affiliate institutions, 15 regional affiliate institutions, and 15 local affiliate institutions, the largest of which is the Maharashtra Carrom Association.

**Document 8955**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of several scenic countries that you should visit.

**Response**

Switzerland, Vietnam, Thailand, Morocco, Botswana, New Zealand

**Document 8956**

**Instruction**

How comes a free-diver does not get crushed by the pressure when diving?

**Response**

Every 10 meters under water, the pressure increases by 1 bar, which is approximately one standard atmosphere unit.  
This means for example at 50 meters deep, the pressure the diver is receiving is six times higher than at the surface.  
For most of the body, composed of tissues and fluids, this is not a problem as they are incompressible.  
However, the air contained in the lungs being pressurised will reduce in volume inversely proportionally to the pressure.   
If the individual dives with a tank, he will be able to inflate his lungs, but if the diver is free-diving, the volume of air is limited (being the one taken at the surface).  
In our previous example, the volume contained in the lungs would be divided by 6, which is in principle below their residual volume.  
This means lungs will not be able to deform themselves anymore, and a depression will appear in the thorax of the free-diver  
hence risking the lungs to collapse.  
The latter would though not happen, as the depression created in the lungs from not being able to get deformed anymore will generate an influx of blood that strengthen the lungs structure, protecting them from being damaged.

**Document 8957**

**Instruction**

You are on vacation and your newborn leaves something behind in the hotel room. Which of the following items would be something your newborn would have left behind: pacifier, blanket, 747 Jet, golf clubs, vodka, milk, iPad, cell phone

**Response**

items a newborn could leave behind: pacifier, blanket, milk  
items a newborn would not leave behind: 747 Jet, golf clubs, vodka, iPad, cell phone

**Document 8958**

**Instruction**

What are some of the challenges when walking with crutches?

**Response**

You will probably find it intuitive to use crutches to move around flat areas when you have a leg injury. You may not immediately know how to safely move up and down stairs with crutches, but there are many videos on the Internet that show clear examples of how to do so, with or without a handrail as support. One of the biggest challenges when using crutches is that they make it difficult to carry items from one place to another, because your hands are always holding the crutches. To overcome this challenge, it can be useful to have a backpack or a bag to help you carry things around while holding onto the crutches. Walking for long periods of time with crutches can also make your hands feel sore because they are not used to bearing your bodyweight for very long. Finally, it is important to make sure you always set down your crutches in stable positions against walls or furniture, as they can easily be knocked over by accidental touch or household pets.

**Document 8959**

**Instruction**

Who won the 2022 NBA Finals?

**Response**

Golden State Warriors

**Document 8960**

**Instruction**

It's your child's birthday, write a message on social media to express your happiness and celebrate their special day

**Response**

Today is a very special day for my family - it's my kid's birthday! I wanted to make the day extra special by baking a cake myself, but with work keeping me busy, it was a bi of a challenge. As a mom, I know that spending with family is just as important as any professional responsibilities I may have. So here's to my little one on her special day, and to all the parents out there trying to juggle work and family life. We're doing the best we can, and that's something to be proud of.

**Document 8961**

**Instruction**

What are some of the most common social norms in the United States?

**Response**

While social norms can vary between regions, some of the most common social norms to most regions in the United States include:  
- Greeting people when meeting  
- Saying please and thank you  
- Holding the door open for someone  
- Speaking quietly in a library or other quiet space  
- Tipping servers at restaurants and bars

**Document 8962**

**Instruction**

Where can I find a bristly bellflower in the wild?

**Context**

Campanula cervicaria, also known as the bristly bellflower, is a species of flowering plant in the bellflower family, Campanulaceae. Native to Scandinavia and central Europe, C. cervicaria has also become naturalised in parts of the U.S. state of Minnesota. Its natural habitat is woodland edges, hillside meadows, dry meadows and banks, and it also flourishes where soil has been disturbed, for example after slash-and-burn or forest clearance. The plant has a hairy stem, with light blue flowers about 1 to 2 centimetres (0.4 to 0.8 in) long and grouped together. This C. cervicaria flower was photographed in Keila, Estonia.

**Response**

The bristly bellflower (Campanula cervicaria) is native to Scandinavia and Central Europe. You can find it in hillside meadows and woodland edges. It flourishes in places where soil has been upturned.

**Document 8963**

**Instruction**

In 93rd Academy Awards(Oscar Awards)The Best Picture award was given to whom?

**Response**

Nomadland

**Document 8964**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the year Apache Software Foundation was incorporated on.

**Context**

The Apache Software Foundation /əˈpætʃi/ (ASF) is an American nonprofit corporation (classified as a 501(c)(3) organization in the United States) to support a number of open source software projects. The ASF was formed from a group of developers of the Apache HTTP Server, and incorporated on March 25, 1999.[2][3] As of 2021, it includes approximately 1000 members.[4]  
  
The Apache Software Foundation is a decentralized open source community of developers. The software they produce is distributed under the terms of the Apache License, a permissive open-source license for free and open-source software (FOSS). The Apache projects are characterized by a collaborative, consensus-based development process and an open and pragmatic software license, which is to say that it allows developers who receive the software freely, to re-distribute it under nonfree terms.[5] Each project is managed by a self-selected team of technical experts who are active contributors to the project. The ASF is a meritocracy, implying that membership of the foundation is granted only to volunteers who have actively contributed to Apache projects. The ASF is considered a second generation open-source organization,[citation needed] in that commercial support is provided without the risk of platform lock-in.  
  
Among the ASF's objectives are: to provide legal protection to volunteers working on Apache projects; to prevent the Apache brand name from being used by other organizations without permission.  
  
The ASF also holds several ApacheCon conferences each year, highlighting Apache projects and related technology.[6]

**Response**

Apache Software Foundation was incorporated on March 25, 1999

**Document 8965**

**Instruction**

Who is the 46th president of the United States?

**Context**

From Simple English Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia  
President of the  
United States of America  
Seal of the President of the United States.svg  
Seal of the President of the United States  
Flag of the President of the United States.svg  
Flag of the President of the United States  
Joe Biden presidential portrait.jpg  
Incumbent  
Joe Biden  
since January 20, 2021  
Executive branch of the U.S. government  
Executive Office of the President  
Style   
Mr. President[1][2]  
(informal)  
The Honorable[3]  
(formal)  
His Excellency[4][5]  
(diplomatic)  
Type   
Head of state  
Head of government  
Abbreviation POTUS  
Member of   
Cabinet  
Domestic Policy Council  
National Economic Council  
National Security Council  
Residence White House  
Seat Washington, D.C.  
Appointer Electoral College  
Term length Four years, renewable once  
Constituting instrument Constitution of the United States  
Inaugural holder George Washington[6]  
Formation March 4, 1789  
(234 years ago)[7][8]  
Deputy Vice President of the United States  
Salary $400,000 (annually)  
Website whitehouse.gov  
This article is part of a series on the  
Politics of the  
United States of America  
Greater coat of arms of the United States.svg  
Federal Government  
Legislature  
Executive  
Judiciary  
Elections  
Political parties  
Federalism  
Other countriesAtlas  
vte  
The president of the United States (POTUS) is the head of state and head of government of the United States of America and the commander-in-chief of the United States Armed Forces. The president is also the head of the executive branch of the federal government of the United States and is the chairman of the presidential cabinet.  
  
Joe Biden is the 46th and current president of the United States, in office since January 2021.[9]  
  
Eligibility and requirements  
Article II, Section 1, Clause 5 of the constitution states for a person to serve as president must:  
  
be a natural-born citizen of the United States. [note 1]  
be at least thirty-five years old.  
be a permanent resident in the United States for at least fourteen years.  
Election process and presidential terms  
The president is indirectly elected by the people through the Electoral College to a four-year term, along with the vice presidential candidate and the incumbent vice president of the United States.[10] The presidential candidate or incumbent president must have at least 270 electoral college votes in order to win the election.  
  
Under the Twenty-second amendment to the constitution prevents anyone from being elected president more than twice. This amendment was added after Franklin Roosevelt served four terms from 1933 until his death in 1945.  
  
President-elect of the United States  
The president-elect of the United States is the candidate who has won the United States presidential election and is awaiting inauguration to become the president.  
  
Presidential inauguration  
  
The United States Capitol Building, during the inauguration of Joe Biden, January 2021.  
  
Joe Biden at his presidential inauguration as he takes the presidential office of office.  
The president and vice president-elect immediately began their four-year team on inauguration day every four years on January 20. The original inauguration date was held on March 4, but was later changed in 1933.  
  
Executive Office of the President  
The Executive Office of the President consists of the offices and agencies that support the work of the president at the center of the executive branch of the United States federal government. The office consists of several offices and agencies, such as the White House Office, the staff working directly for and reporting to the president, including White House staff, the National Security Council, and the Office of Management and Budget.  
  
Presidential line of succession  
If the president dies, reigns, or is impeached, the vice president will succeed the presidential office and duties. fifteen other federal government officials also rank in the succession of the president.  
  
Abraham Lincoln, James A. Garfield, William McKinley, and John F. Kennedy were assassinated while in office. William Henry Harrison, Zachary Taylor, Warren G. Harding and Franklin Roosevelt died from illness while president. Calvin Coolidge became president, when Warren G. Harding died while in office.  
  
Richard Nixon is the only U.S. president to have resigned from office.  
  
Andrew Johnson, Bill Clinton, and Donald Trump are the only presidents to have been impeached.

**Response**

The president of the United States (POTUS) is the head of state and head of government of the United States of America and the commander-in-chief of the United States Armed Forces. The president is also the head of the executive branch of the federal government of the United States and is the chairman of the presidential cabinet.  
  
Joe Biden is the 46th and current president of the United States, in office since January 2021.

**Document 8966**

**Instruction**

What US embassy was abandoned on April 12th, 1975

**Response**

Phnom Penh was abandoned after being besieged by the Khmer Rouge on April 12th 1975

**Document 8967**

**Instruction**

Why do so many people live along coastlines?

**Response**

For early civilizations, the ocean was a great natural resource as it provided a stable food source. In addition, temperature differences are much more mild near the ocean compared to temperatures in the same region but farther inland. This more predictable weather made survival through hot summer days and cold winter nights easier. Also, as trade and travel became more practical as technology improved, traveling to new places via boat was also a priority for these civilizations. As this coastal towns saw more trade and commerce, these people began to move to these towns for more opportunity.

**Document 8968**

**Instruction**

Which Game of Thrones season three episodes were directed by Michelle MacLaren?

**Response**

She directed episodes 7 and 8, "The Bear and the Maiden Fair" and "Second Sons"

**Document 8969**

**Instruction**

give me a list of ways some one can warm up

**Response**

- go under the covers  
- start a fire   
- drink a hot beverage  
- snuggle up with someone else  
- take a dip in a hot spring  
- do a few jumping jacks  
- put more clothes on  
- go in a sauna  
- take a trip to a tropical destination  
- turn on an electric heater  
- turn on the car heater

**Document 8970**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or woodwind: Stritch, Zhu

**Response**

Zhu is string, Stritch is woodwind.

**Document 8971**

**Instruction**

When was the first idea of mobile phone developed, and was it created or commercialized at that time?

**Context**

A handheld mobile radio telephone service was envisioned in the early stages of radio engineering. In 1917, Finnish inventor Eric Tigerstedt filed a patent for a "pocket-size folding telephone with a very thin carbon microphone". Early predecessors of cellular phones included analog radio communications from ships and trains. The race to create truly portable telephone devices began after World War II, with developments taking place in many countries. The advances in mobile telephony have been traced in successive "generations", starting with the early zeroth-generation (0G) services, such as Bell System's Mobile Telephone Service and its successor, the Improved Mobile Telephone Service. These 0G systems were not cellular, supported few simultaneous calls, and were very expensive.

**Response**

The early idea of mobile phone goes back to the early stages of radio engineering. It was in 1917 that a Finnish inventor Eric Tigerstedt filed a patent for a "pocket-size folding telephone with a very thin carbon microphone".   
No, the real handheld mobile radio telephones were not created or commercialized at that time. It was after World War II that the race to create truly portable telephone devices began with developments taking place in many countries.

**Document 8972**

**Instruction**

What is IPL T20?

**Response**

IPL stands for Indian Premier League. It is a T20 cricket tournament played in India usually from mid March to mid May every year. There are 10 teams representing different areas across India. 2022 edition was won by Gujarat Titans.   
  
A T20 cricket match is a shorter version a traditional cricket match. Each team bats for 20 overs. The game lasts for 3.5 to 4 hours.

**Document 8973**

**Instruction**

Which of these countries are in Europe, Asia or both?  
  
Sweden  
Russia  
Georgia  
Kazakhstan  
Turkey  
India  
Austria  
Kyrgyzstan  
Iran  
Italy  
Austria

**Response**

Sweden: Europe  
Russia: Both  
Georgia: Both  
Kazakhstan: Both  
Turkey: Both  
India: Asia  
Austria: Europe  
Kyrgyzstan: Asia  
Iran: Asia  
Italy: Europe  
Austria: Europe

**Document 8974**

**Instruction**

What are transistors made from?

**Context**

Most transistors are made from very pure silicon, and some from germanium, but certain other semiconductor materials are sometimes used. A transistor may have only one kind of charge carrier, in a field-effect transistor, or may have two kinds of charge carriers in bipolar junction transistor devices. Compared with the vacuum tube, transistors are generally smaller and require less power to operate. Certain vacuum tubes have advantages over transistors at very high operating frequencies or high operating voltages. Many types of transistors are made to standardized specifications by multiple manufacturers.

**Response**

silicon, germanium

**Document 8975**

**Instruction**

Give me a title of one of the "Harry Potter" novels.

**Response**

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows

**Document 8976**

**Instruction**

5 best mailing sites

**Response**

google  
msn'  
reddif  
yahoo  
outlook

**Document 8977**

**Instruction**

Find an item from each category bellow that somehow relates to a banana.  
  
place  
animal  
vehicle  
feeling  
food  
tech  
song  
movie

**Response**

place: Bahamas  
animal: monkey  
vehicle: banana boat  
feeling: warm  
food: banana pudding  
tech: mailchimp  
song: copacabana  
movie: beverly hills cop

**Document 8978**

**Instruction**

Using the following text, list the top 4 drugs by revenue for Pfizer in 2022?

**Context**

Pfizer Inc. (/ˈfaɪzər/ FY-zər)[2] is an American multinational pharmaceutical and biotechnology corporation headquartered on 42nd Street in Manhattan, New York City. The company was established in 1849 in New York by two German entrepreneurs, Charles Pfizer (1824–1906) and his cousin Charles F. Erhart (1821–1891).  
  
Pfizer develops and produces medicines and vaccines for immunology, oncology, cardiology, endocrinology, and neurology. The company's largest products by sales are the Pfizer–BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine ($37 billion in 2022 revenues), Nirmatrelvir/ritonavir ($18 billion in 2022 revenues), Apixaban ($6 billion in 2022 revenues), a pneumococcal conjugate vaccine ($6 billion in 2022 revenues), and Palbociclib ($5 billion in 2022 revenues).[1] In 2022, 42% of the company's revenues came from the United States, 8% came from Japan, and 50% came from other countries.[1]  
  
Pfizer was a component of the Dow Jones Industrial Average stock market index from 2004 to August 2020.[3][4][5][6] The company ranks 43rd on the Fortune 500[7] and 43rd on the Forbes Global 2000.[8]

**Response**

1. Pfizer–BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine  
2. Nirmatrelvir/ritonavir   
3. Apixaban   
4. Palbociclib

**Document 8979**

**Instruction**

How do you train for a marathon?

**Response**

A lot of people who run marathons will start training about six months before the marathon. You would typically start by running short lengths, a couple times a week, such as 2 to 3 miles a day, 2 to 3 days per week after a couple weeks of that, you would build up to six or 7 miles per day Often marathon runners will run one day a week longer, such as 10 miles on a Saturday or Sunday. About one month out is when you shored train the longest, such as a 15 mile run on the weekend. Within about two weeks of the race you want to start cooling down and resting. usually a day or two before before the race you will start carb loading, which is when you eat a lot of carbohydrates. The day of the race is usually a celebratory event, as running a marathon is a big milestone!

**Document 8980**

**Instruction**

What is Collateral?

**Response**

If there is a main security for a debt, such as a house securing a mortgage, any extra security supplied is called collateral.

**Document 8981**

**Instruction**

What is a spatial network?

**Response**

A spatial network (sometimes also geometric graph) is a graph in which the vertices or edges are spatial elements associated with geometric objects, i.e., the nodes are located in a space equipped with a certain metric. The simplest mathematical realization of spatial network is a lattice or a random geometric graph (see figure in the right), where nodes are distributed uniformly at random over a two-dimensional plane; a pair of nodes are connected if the Euclidean distance is smaller than a given neighborhood radius. Transportation and mobility networks, Internet, mobile phone networks, power grids, social and contact networks and biological neural networks are all examples where the underlying space is relevant and where the graph's topology alone does not contain all the information. Characterizing and understanding the structure, resilience and the evolution of spatial networks is crucial for many different fields ranging from urbanism to epidemiology.

**Document 8982**

**Instruction**

Who is the Disney character named Grogu?

**Response**

Grogu is a character in the fictional Star Wars universe otherwise known as "baby Yoda." This character first appears in The Mandalorian and then also in the Book of Boba Fett. Grogu is a young member of the same species as Yoda from the original Star Wars movies.

**Document 8983**

**Instruction**

Think of a lot of different ways you could tell your roommate about something you need to buy at the store.

**Response**

You could send your roommate a text, leave them a post-it note, add it to the grocery list, tell your roommate in person or give them a phone call

**Document 8984**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether the following politicians are associated with California or Florida: Kamala Harris, Nancy Pelosi, Ron DeSantis, Marco Rubio, Charlie Christ, Diane Feinstein, Gavin Newsom

**Response**

Kamala Harris: California  
Nancy Pelosi: California  
Ron DeSantis: Florida  
Marco Rubio: Florida  
Charlie Christ: Florida  
Diane Feinstein: California  
Gavin Newsom: California

**Document 8985**

**Instruction**

Who are co-founders of Google?

**Response**

Larry Page and ‎Sergey Brin

**Document 8986**

**Instruction**

What are considered some of the hippest cities in the United States?

**Response**

- Austin, Texas  
- Portland, Oregon  
- Portland, Maine,  
- Brooklyn, New York  
- Los Angeles, California  
- Santa Fe, New Mexico  
- Seattle, Washington  
- Savannah, Georgia  
- Nashville, Tennessee  
- Charleston, South Carolina

**Document 8987**

**Instruction**

How to understand or classify Indian film industry?

**Response**

India has a big and vibrant movie industry producing between 1500 to 2000 movies per year. But not all of them are Bollywood movies - a term given to movies made in Hindi out of Bombay (mumbai). Only 300-500 of the moves are bollywood movies, the rest are made in over 20 different languages in different states of India. Apart from Bollywood ( movies made in Bombay), there is Tollywood (Telegu and Tamil films made in Telangana and TamilNadu), Kollywood ( Movies made in Kolkota in Bengali), Pollywood (movies made in Punjabi in the state of Punjab) , Mollywood ( movies made in Malayalam in the state of Kerala) etc.   
  
India is a diverse country with each state having its own distinct culture, language and food and now that is reflected in its movies as well.More and more Indians are enjoying different films from across their contries now thanks to not only cinema but newer OTT platforms like Netflix India, Amazon Prime India, HotStar etc.   
  
RRR is a prime example of a Tollywood regional film winning a few oscars this year - and it is important to note that it is NOT a bollywood or a hindi film.   
  
So this is usual way to classify the film industry in India - apart from other classifications like Art films or mainstream films.

**Document 8988**

**Instruction**

Which product is part of the Security & Governance model in Lakehouse and which is used for Datawarehouse in Delta Lake? Unity Catalog, SQL endpoint, Serverless SQL, Storage credential.

**Response**

Unity Catalog and Storage credential is part of the Security & Governance model in Lakehouse . SQL endpoint and Serverless SQL is used for Datawarehouse in Delta Lake.

**Document 8989**

**Instruction**

What causes that feeling of weightlessness when you're on a rollercoaster?

**Response**

The feeling of weightlessness you may get when on a rollercoaster is caused by gravitational force (g-force), and more specifically, negative g-force. Negative g-force occurs when you accelerate downwards faster than freefall, and that downward acceleration produces a force in the upward direction, thus pulling you out of your seat and causing a feeling of weightlessness.

**Document 8990**

**Instruction**

Write a polite rejection response to a LinkedIn recruiter

**Response**

Hi there, thank you for your interest. At this time, I am not interested to explore. I will save your name and reconnect when I am open to a new opportunity.

**Document 8991**

**Instruction**

Why is free climbing called free climbing?

**Context**

Most of the climbing done in modern times is considered free climbing—climbing using one's own physical strength, with equipment used solely as protection and not as support—as opposed to aid climbing, the gear-dependent form of climbing that was dominant in the sport's earlier days. Free climbing is typically divided into several styles that differ from one another depending on the choice of equipment used and the configurations of their belay, rope and anchor systems.

**Response**

Free climbing is named so because it is performed solely using one's own physical strength, "free" from any support from equipment other than as protection. That is, gear is never used to help a climber actually climb, only to catch them in case they fall.

**Document 8992**

**Instruction**

What are some sound personal financial practices to employ in the modern economy?

**Response**

Although this is a vast topic there are some widely accepted best practices guidance for personal financial practices in the modern economy. Generally speaking, individuals should first keep track of what income and expenses they have. This often requires noting down monthly income and expenses in a spreadsheet. Once we have an understanding of our monthly income and expenses we can then create a budget. A budget is a financial plan meant to help us understand how much we can spend between paychecks and how much we can save. If we have any high interest debt or any debt, the loan or bill with the highest accruing interest, that becomes the first priority for us to spend our budget on after we account for our expenses. These are some sound personal financial practices to employ and we should try to keep our expenses and debt as low as we can while maximizing our income and savings as a general practice.

**Document 8993**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are fruits and which are vegetables, from this list: Tomatoes, Carrots, Onions, Broccoli, Mushrooms, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Chives, Grapes, Sausages?

**Response**

Most authorities place Tomatoes, and Grapes in the fruit category, while Carrots, Onions, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cabbage and Chives are definitely in the vegetables category.   
  
And be aware of the trick item on the list: Sausages belong in neither category? That is a type of meat. And as for Mushrooms, they are actually a fungi but most frequently categorised in the "vegetables" section.

**Document 8994**

**Instruction**

What can I do at the airport?

**Response**

When you get to the airport there are a lot of things you can do. You can eat a meal, stand at the window of the terminal and watch planes land and take off, or play. You can also sit and read a good book, meditate, drink alcohol, exercise by walking between different terminals, or get to know someone new sitting next you. If none of these things interest you then you can also work on your smartphone or computer, watch a movie on them, browse pictures and images, or play game.

**Document 8995**

**Instruction**

Give me the instructions on how to escape a labyrinth

**Response**

Either choose the wall on your left or your right and follow that wall until you reach the exit

**Document 8996**

**Instruction**

what are capers

**Response**

Capers are the small flower buds of the Capparis shrub that grows in the Mediterranean. As they're picked by hand, they're fairly pricey, but they're a versatile storecupboard ingredient that's ideal for adding a distinctive sour/salty flavour to many savoury dishes.

**Document 8997**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a citrus fruit or non citrus-fruit: apples, pears, watermelons, lemons, clementines, mandarines

**Response**

Apples are not a citrus fruit.  
Pears are not a citrus fruit.  
Watermelons are not a citrus fruit.  
Lemons are a citrus fruit.  
Clementines are a citrus fruit.  
Mandarines are a citrus fruit.

**Document 8998**

**Instruction**

What's the significance of the lighthouse in Virginia Woolf's "In The Lighthouse?"

**Response**

The Lighthouse symbolizes human desire, a force that pulsates over the indifferent sea of the natural world and guides people’s passage across it. Yet even as the Lighthouse stands constant night and day, season after season, it remains curiously unattainable. James’ frustrated desire to visit the Lighthouse begins the novel, and Mrs. Ramsay looks at the Lighthouse as she denies Mr. Ramsay the profession of love he wants so badly at the end of Chapter 1. James, finally reaching the Lighthouse in Chapter 3 a decade after he’d first wanted to go, sees that, up close, the Lighthouse looks nothing like it does from across the bay. That misty image he’d desired from a distance remains unattainable even when he can sail right up to the structure it’s supposedly attached to. The novel’s title can be understood as a description for experience itself: one moves through life propelled by desire towards the things one wants, and yet seems rarely to reach them. One’s life, then, is the process of moving towards, of reaching, of desiring. It is “to” the Lighthouse, not “at” it

**Document 8999**

**Instruction**

Give me 3 ways you can cook eggs

**Response**

1. One can scramble an egg. Add some salt and pepper to taste. 2. One can make an omelette. You can add onions, dices tomatoes, cheese, salt and pepper to taste. 3. You can make an egg sunny side up. Just sprinkle some salt and pepper as usual.

**Document 9000**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about grunge guitarists, what types of amplifiers would typically be preferred?

**Context**

Grunge is generally characterized by a sludgy electric guitar sound with a thick middle register and rolled-off treble tone and a high level of distortion and fuzz, typically created with small 1970s-style stompbox pedals, with some guitarists chaining several fuzz pedals together and plugging them into a tube amplifier and speaker cabinet.Grunge guitarists use very loud Marshall guitar amplifiers and some used powerful Mesa-Boogie amplifiers, including Kurt Cobain and Dave Grohl (the latter in early, grunge-oriented Foo Fighters songs). Grunge has been called the rock genre with the most "lugubrious sound"; the use of heavy distortion and loud amps has been compared to a massive "buildup of sonic fog" or even dismissed as "noise" by one critic.As with metal and punk, a key part of grunge's sound is very distorted power chords played on the electric guitar.

**Response**

Some grunge guitarists use loud Marshall or Mesa-Boogie amplifiers.

**Document 9001**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the best French rugby players ever

**Response**

Antoine Dupont, Damian Penaud, Vincent Clerc, Fabien Pelous, Thierry Dusautoir, Serge Betsen, Fabien Galthié, Romain N'tamack, Cyril Baille, François Cros, Aurélien Rougerie, Nicolas Mas, William Servat

**Document 9002**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether each animal has feathers or hair: falcon, pigeon, chimpanzee, cat, cardinal, hamster, horse

**Response**

Falcon: Feathers  
Pigeon: Feathers  
Chimpanzee: Hair  
Cat: Hair  
Cardinal: Feathers  
Hamster: Hair  
Horse: Hair

**Document 9003**

**Instruction**

Who is Antonio Jose de Sucre?

**Context**

Antonio José de Sucre y Alcalá (Spanish pronunciation: [anˈtonjo xoˈse ðe ˈsukɾe j alkaˈla] (listen); 3 February 1795 – 4 June 1830), known as the "Gran Mariscal de Ayacucho" (English: "Grand Marshal of Ayacucho"), was a Venezuelan independence leader who served as the president of Peru and as the second president of Bolivia. Sucre was one of Simón Bolívar's closest friends, generals and statesmen.

**Response**

Antonio José de Sucre y Alcalá (Spanish pronunciation: [anˈtonjo xoˈse ðe ˈsukɾe j alkaˈla] (listen); 3 February 1795 – 4 June 1830), known as the "Gran Mariscal de Ayacucho" (English: "Grand Marshal of Ayacucho"), was a Venezuelan independence leader who served as the president of Peru and as the second president of Bolivia. Sucre was one of Simón Bolívar's closest friends, generals and statesmen.  
  
Due to his influence on geopolitical affairs of Latin America, a number of notable localities on the continent now bear Sucre's name. These include the eponymous capital of Bolivia, the Venezuelan state, the department of Colombia and both the old and new airports of Ecuador's capital Quito. Additionally, many schools, streets and districts across the region bear his name as well.

**Document 9004**

**Instruction**

What is the legal drinking age?

**Response**

The legal drinking age in most states is 21 years old. It is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to drink alcohol, and you can get in trouble with the law if you do. There are exceptions to this rule for religious reasons. If you are going to drink make sure you do it with friends and not alone. You will also want to have a designated driver in case if too much alcohol is consumed. You should never drive under any circumstances if you have consumed alcohol. Driving under the influence is very dangerous, and can take lives if an unplanned car crash happens.

**Document 9005**

**Instruction**

Who was given EY Entrepreneur of the year award 2020 ?

**Response**

Kiran Mazumdar Shaw

**Document 9006**

**Instruction**

Make a list of several games I could play with two friends

**Response**

You could play cribbage, monopoly, poker, backgammon or yahtzee

**Document 9007**

**Instruction**

When did the gallipoli campaign take place?

**Context**

The Gallipoli campaign[a] was a military campaign in the First World War that took place on the Gallipoli peninsula (Gelibolu in modern Turkey), from 19 February 1915 to 9 January 1916. The Entente powers, Britain, France and the Russian Empire, sought to weaken the Ottoman Empire, one of the Central Powers, by taking control of the Ottoman straits. This would expose the Ottoman capital at Constantinople to bombardment by Allied battleships and cut it off from the Asian part of the empire. With Turkey defeated, the Suez Canal would be safe and a year-round Allied supply route could be opened through the Black Sea to warm-water ports in Russia.

**Response**

The gallipoli campaign took place from the 19th of February 1915 to the 9th of January 1916.

**Document 9008**

**Instruction**

How many seasons did Shaq have over 30 ppg

**Context**

On the team's first full day at the Olympics in Atlanta, the media announced that O'Neal would join the Los Angeles Lakers on a seven-year, $121 million contract.[43][44] O'Neal insisted he did not choose Los Angeles for the money; discussing the signing he referred to a couple of his product endorsements, saying: "I'm tired of hearing about money, money, money, money, money. I just want to play the game, drink Pepsi, wear Reebok."[45][46] The Lakers won 56 games during the 1996–97 season.[47] O'Neal averaged 26.2 points and 12.5 rebounds in his first season with Los Angeles; however, he again missed over 30 games due to injury. The Lakers made the playoffs, but were eliminated in the second round by the Utah Jazz in five games.[48] In his first playoff game for the Lakers, O'Neal scored 46 points against the Portland Trail Blazers, the most for the Lakers in a playoff game since Jerry West had 53 in 1969. On December 17, 1996, O'Neal shoved Dennis Rodman of the Chicago Bulls; Rodman's teammates Scottie Pippen and Michael Jordan restrained Rodman and prevented further conflict. The Los Angeles Daily News reported that O'Neal was willing to be suspended for fighting Rodman, and O'Neal said: "It's one thing to talk tough and one thing to be tough."[49]  
  
The following season, O'Neal averaged 28.3 points and 11.4 rebounds. He led the league with a 58.4 field goal percentage, the first of five consecutive seasons in which he did so. The Lakers finished the season 61–21, first in the Pacific Division, and were the second seed in the western conference during the 1998 NBA Playoffs. After defeating the Portland Trail Blazers and Seattle SuperSonics in the first two rounds, the Lakers again fell to the Jazz, this time in a 4–0 sweep.[50]

**Response**

Shaquille O'Neal had three seasons over 30 points per game, all of which were with the Los Angeles Lakers. He had his first season with the Lakers in 1995-96, when he averaged 30.4 points per game. He had his second season in 1996-97, when he averaged 29.7 points per game. He had his final season with the Lakers in 2000-01, when he averaged 31.2 points per game.

**Document 9009**

**Instruction**

What's the capital city of Czechoslovakia?

**Response**

Czechoslovakia is no longer a sovereign state. It ceased to exist following the deposition of its communist leaders in a process known as the Velvet Revolution. Following the fall of that regime it split peacefully at the end of 1992 into the Czech Republic and Slovakia. The capital cities of those two nations are Prague and Bratislava respectively. While Czechoslovakia was in existence Prague was its capital.

**Document 9010**

**Instruction**

What are some of the best science fiction movies of all time?

**Response**

There have been a number of well received science fiction movies including classics such "2001: A Space Odyssey", "Star Wars", "Blade Runner", "Alien", "Inception", "The Martian" and "The Matrix". Often the most important factor of what makes a movie great is very dependent on the viewer themselves. Are they interested in movies that are based more on hard science like "The Martian" or more like a soft space opera or fantasy like "Star Wars". Movies can also be great commercial successes while not being critically acclaimed. Some movies can also be great action films or be very thought provoking or reflect on bigger themes like the nature of being.

**Document 9011**

**Instruction**

How do I apply for a single-entry e-visa to Uzbekistan as a US citizen for tourism? What potential pitfalls do I need to look out for?

**Response**

US citizens traveling for tourism who are under the age of 16 or over the age of 55, do not need an e-visa to enter Uzbekistan. Those between the ages of 16 and 55, will need to apply for an e-visa at the following website: https://e-visa.gov.uz/main. Applicants will need a US passport valid for at least 90 days from the date of the e-visa issuance. Applicants will also need to upload a passport photo (35x40mm size, 300 dip resolution, and less than 1MB file size), a photo (also less than 1MB file size) of page 2 of the passport, and $20 USD plus service fee chargeable to a VISA credit card.  
  
Please note that although the e-visa application will ask the applicant to enter dates they will be in Uzbekistan, the e-visa will be valid beginning 30 days after the application date. Therefore, it is recommended that applicants apply between 30-60 days before they plan to enter Uzbekistan. If the applicant plans to visit Uzbekistan starting June 1, they should apply for the e-visa no later than May 1.  
  
Uzbekistan e-visa windows are 90 days, but are only valid 30 days once the applicant enters Uzbekistan. For example, if the applicant applies for an e-visa on May 1, they will receive an e-visa window permitting them to single-entry into country anytime between June 1 – August 31. If the applicant enters Uzbekistan on June 1, the visa will be valid until June 30.  
  
It is recommended that an applicant not apply more than 90 days than the date the applicant plans to exit Uzbekistan. For example, if the applicant intends to visit Uzbekistan between June 1 – June 15, the earliest the applicant can apply is March 15. The e-visa issued would be valid between April 15 – June 15.   
  
Once the application is submitted, the applicant will receive an email to submit payment for the visa. Uzbekistan e-visas are nonrefundable. If there is a mistake in the details or dates, the e-visa should be considered invalid and the applicant must begin a new application and pay the fee again.  
  
Please allow at least 3 business days for processing after payment. Afterward, the applicant will receive a link to download the pdf of their e-visa to Uzbekistan. The applicant should verify for accuracy and ensure that the e-visa dates are valid during their dates of travel.

**Document 9012**

**Instruction**

Why did my cookies turn out flat?

**Response**

Many factors contribute to a flat cookie. The biggest one tends to be the temperature of the butter when the ingredients are mixed together. If you want a taller, more dense cookie, it is recommended you use cold butter. The best way to do this is to take your sticks of butter and cut it into cubes or slices. Then your mixer will have an easier time incorporating the butter into the sugars and other ingredients. Melted butter will definitely result in a thinner more flat cookie.

**Document 9013**

**Instruction**

I want to buy a new car. This is a difficult financial decision, but our car is 12 years old. Can you write some reasons I can give to my partner so she's on board with this decision.

**Response**

Buying a new car is usually one of the main financial decisions a person has to take. A new car depreciates quickly, and it is definitely not an investment, but there are some reasons to buy a new car if you have an old one, for example:  
  
- New cars are more ecological, and usually include electric propulsion, which is better for the environment.   
- New cars are safer. A lot of the R&D budget from manufacturers goes into making the car safer both for the people in it and for the pedestrians.  
- A new car usually has more features which can make driving a better experience: GPS connectivity, better seats or better lightning are some of them.   
- A new car is also an experience - if you like driving, it can make you happier to drive a new models and enjoy its features.

**Document 9014**

**Instruction**

Think up different types of places to go for vacation.

**Response**

There are many different places you can go on vacation. For people who love the outdoors, camping is a great option, including hiking, kayaking, and bird-watching. For those who like relaxation, a hotel by the beach can be ideal. Beach-related vacations can include sunbathing, swimming, laying out by the pool, and having refreshing drinks. Traveling to a different country can be an enriching vacation if you enjoy sightseeing, learning new languages, and sampling unknown foods.

**Document 9015**

**Instruction**

What is Chess?

**Context**

Chess is a board game for two players, called White and Black, each controlling an army of chess pieces in their color, with the objective to checkmate the opponent's king. It is sometimes called international chess or Western chess to distinguish it from related games, such as xiangqi (Chinese chess) and shogi (Japanese chess). The recorded history of chess goes back at least to the emergence of a similar game, chaturanga, in seventh-century India. The rules of chess as we know them today emerged in Europe at the end of the 15th century, with standardization and universal acceptance by the end of the 19th century. Today, chess is one of the world's most popular games, played by millions of people worldwide.  
  
Chess is an abstract strategy game that involves no hidden information and no use of dice or cards. It is played on a chessboard with 64 squares arranged in an eight-by-eight grid. At the start, each player controls sixteen pieces: one king, one queen, two rooks, two bishops, two knights, and eight pawns. White moves first, followed by Black. Checkmating the opponent's king involves putting the king under immediate attack (in "check") whereby there is no way for it to escape. There are also several ways a game can end in a draw.  
  
Organized chess arose in the 19th century. Chess competition today is governed internationally by FIDE (the International Chess Federation). The first universally recognized World Chess Champion, Wilhelm Steinitz, claimed his title in 1886; Magnus Carlsen is the current World Champion. A huge body of chess theory has developed since the game's inception. Aspects of art are found in chess composition, and chess in its turn influenced Western culture and art, and has connections with other fields such as mathematics, computer science, and psychology.  
  
One of the goals of early computer scientists was to create a chess-playing machine. In 1997, Deep Blue became the first computer to beat the reigning World Champion in a match when it defeated Garry Kasparov. Today's chess engines are significantly stronger than the best human players and have deeply influenced the development of chess theory.

**Response**

Chess is a board game played by two players where there are multiple pieces for each person/side, that can be moved in certain ways on the board and can capture other pieces. The end goal is to checkmate the King piece. This game requires a lot of smart intelligent strategy.

**Document 9016**

**Instruction**

In English do adjectives go before or after nouns they describe?

**Response**

In English adjectives precede the item they are describing

**Document 9017**

**Instruction**

Extract the stages for portfolio optimization from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portfolio\_optimization

**Context**

Portfolio optimization often takes place in two stages: optimizing weights of asset classes to hold, and optimizing weights of assets within the same asset class. An example of the former would be choosing the proportions placed in equities versus bonds, while an example of the latter would be choosing the proportions of the stock sub-portfolio placed in stocks X, Y, and Z

**Response**

- Stage 1 is optimizing weights of asset classes to hold, choose the allocation of equities and bonds  
- Stage 2 is optimizing weights of assets within the same asset class, choose the proportions of each stock stickers in the stock portfolio

**Document 9018**

**Instruction**

What are some ways to get promoted at your job?

**Response**

To get promoted at work you have to first be succeeding at your current role, make sure you are on time, have a good attitude, and are completing the tasks assigned to you. To get promoted you should take on more responsibilities- start a side project, help your teammates with challenges, spearhead a new initiative, etc.

**Document 9019**

**Instruction**

Paul McCartney and John Lennon wrote which Rolling Stones song?

**Response**

"I Wanna Be Your Man"

**Document 9020**

**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**

Lockheed Martin was the main contractor responsible for the development of the F-22, but Boeing also contributed to some subsystems.

**Document 9021**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Raul Axente Ciupe, tell me what country he is from and what position he played.

**Context**

Raul Axente Ciupe (born 24 November 1983) is a Romanian former footballer who played as a right back or midfielder for teams such as Sportul Studențesc, Universitatea Cluj or Sănătatea Cluj, among others.  
  
Career  
After playing for Gaz Metan Mediaș in Divizia B, Ciupe made his top-flight debut on 31 July 2004 as a Sportul Studențesc player, in a match against Unirea Alba-Iulia.  
  
Playing for the Romania national under-21 football team in a match against Macedonia, he was fouled by Goran Popov and suffered a broken tibia.[1] Minutes earlier, another Macedonian player, Hristijan Kirovski, was sent off after also fouling Ciupe. The right-back completely missed the 2005–2006 season because of the injury.  
  
Ciupe played seven years for Sportul Studențesc before joining FC Brașov in November 2011.[2] In June 2012 he was transferred by his hometown team Universitatea Cluj[3] for whom he managed to score his first goals in Liga I, against Astra Ploiești and the local rivals from CFR Cluj.[4]

**Response**

Raul Axente Ciupe is from Romania and played right-back.

**Document 9022**

**Instruction**

What is Beggar's Chicken?

**Response**

In Chinese, Beggar’s Chicken is called “叫化鸡” (Jiào huā jī). Made with a whole chicken, the bird is marinated, seasoned, and then stuffed, after which it is wrapped in lotus leaves, then coated in clay, and finally baked.  
  
The best part of this recipe is that when it has finished cooking, you take a hammer and crack the clay to reveal a perfectly cooked chicken inside.

**Document 9023**

**Instruction**

What is a synonym for something which is eco friendly?

**Response**

Eco friendly items can also be described as being "green"

**Document 9024**

**Instruction**

Who were fighting each other in this battle and what's the consequence of it

**Context**

The Battle of Kuningtou or Battle of Guningtou, also known as the Battle of Kinmen, was a battle fought over Kinmen in the Taiwan Strait during the Chinese Civil War in 1949. The failure of the Communists to take the island left it in the hands of the Kuomintang (Nationalists) and crushed their chances of taking Taiwan to destroy the Nationalists completely in the war.

**Response**

Chinese Nationalist and Chinese Communists fought this battle during Chinese Civil War in 1949. Chinese Nationalist won the battle which deterred Chinese Communists from taking over Taiwan, the last stronghold of Chinese Nationalist government fled from mainland in 1949 until today.

**Document 9025**

**Instruction**

What is type 1 diabetes?

**Context**

Type 1 diabetes (T1D), formerly known as juvenile diabetes, is an autoimmune disease that originates when cells that make insulin (beta cells) are destroyed by the immune system. Insulin is a hormone required for the cells to use blood sugar for energy and it helps regulate glucose levels in the bloodstream. Before treatment this results in high blood sugar levels in the body. The common symptoms of this elevated blood sugar are frequent urination, increased thirst, increased hunger, weight loss, and other serious complications. Additional symptoms may include blurry vision, tiredness, and slow wound healing. Symptoms typically develop over a short period of time, often a matter of weeks.

**Response**

Type 1 diabetes is an autoimmune condition where beta cells that make insulin are destroyed by the immune system. Insulin is required to help regulate glucose levels in the bloodstream.

**Document 9026**

**Instruction**

How long does it take me from the city center of Munich to the football stadium?

**Response**

Assuming Marienplatz as the city center of Munich, a journey to Allianz Arena will take you approximately 20 minutes by car, 30 minutes by train, 37 minutes by bike, and 2 hours and 11 minutes by walk.

**Document 9027**

**Instruction**

Why did naatu naatu get oscar for best original song?

**Response**

Naatu Naatu became a global sensation and quickly went viral on social media after the film's release ast year. The songs quick tempo and synchronized choreography were an instant hit with the audiences. The song was composed by MM Keeravani with lyrics written by Chandrabose. Naatu Naatu already made history once in January when it won the Golden Globe for best original song, defeating contenders like Rihanna, Taylor Swift and Lady Gaga. The same month, the song also won the Critics Choice award for the best song. It did not get the award just for the music, the song captures the essence of the full movie and has other elements such as nice dance, nice setting, nice location and nice production.

**Document 9028**

**Instruction**

What is the capital of Mongolia?

**Context**

Mongolia[c] (/mɒŋˈɡoʊliə/ (listen)) is a landlocked country in East Asia, bordered by Russia to the north and China to the south. It covers an area of 1,564,116 square kilometres (603,909 square miles), with a population of just 3.3 million, making it the world's most sparsely populated sovereign nation. Mongolia is the world's largest landlocked country that does not border a closed sea, and much of its area is covered by grassy steppe, with mountains to the north and west and the Gobi Desert to the south. Ulaanbaatar, the capital and largest city, is home to roughly half of the country's population.

**Response**

Ulaanbaatar is the capital of Mongolia

**Document 9029**

**Instruction**

How was Elon Musk involved in 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**

Elon Musk founded X.com, which merged with Confinity to form Paypal.

**Document 9030**

**Instruction**

Who was Lawrence Grant White?

**Context**

Lawrence Grant White (September 26, 1887 – September 8, 1956) was an American architect, a partner in the architectural firm of McKim, Mead & White, co-founded by his father Stanford White, and for five years the president of the National Academy of Design.[1]

**Response**

Lawrence Grant White was born on September 26, 1887. He was an American Architect, and was the President of the National Academy of Design for 5 years. Larry, as known by his friends, was born in NY, and was the son of Sanford and Elizabeth White. Larry graduated from Harvard University in 1908. From 1915-1917 he worked at the firm McKim, Mead, and White.

**Document 9031**

**Instruction**

What are the top semiconductor companies?

**Response**

1. Intel  
2. AMD  
3. NVIDIA  
4. Micron  
5. Texas Instruments  
6. Samsung  
7. TSMC  
8. Analog Devices  
9. National Semiconductors   
10. Onsemi

**Document 9032**

**Instruction**

From the passage mention the services provided by Jio. Also consider the services to be provided in future. Display the results in comma separated format.

**Context**

Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited, doing business as Jio, is an Indian telecommunications company and a subsidiary of Jio Platforms, headquartered in Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. It operates a national LTE network with coverage across all 22 telecom circles. Jio offers 4G and 4G+ services all over India and 5G service in many cities. Its 6G service is in the works.[5][6][7][8]  
  
Jio soft launched on 27 December 2015 with a beta for partners and employees,[9][10] and became publicly available on 5 September 2016. It is the largest mobile network operator in India and the third largest mobile network operator in the world with over 42.62 crore (426.2 million) subscribers.[3]  
  
In September 2019, Jio launched a fiber to the home service, offering home broadband, television, and telephone services. As of September 2020, Reliance Industries has raised ₹1.65 lakh crore (US$21 billion) by selling nearly 33% equity stake in Jio Platforms.[11][12]

**Response**

LTE, 4G, 4G+, 5G, 6G

**Document 9033**

**Instruction**

What are some lazy meals I can cook at home?

**Response**

If you don't want to spend much energy cooking, consider one of options in this list:  
  
- Tacos  
- Mac & Cheese  
- Fried Rice  
- Meatball Sandwiche  
- Pasta Carbonara  
- Instant Ramen Bowl  
- Shakshuka  
- Chicken Wraps  
- Hamburger  
- Baked Potatoes  
- Salad  
- Bacon and Eggs

**Document 9034**

**Instruction**

Why did TSMC choose Arizona for its chip manufacturing

**Context**

On the face of it, Arizona, a state known for its Grand Canyon and barren deserts, might seem an odd choice for an industry that demands huge amounts of water. But water, it turns out, is one of the least concerns. Semiconductor manufacturing needs a big ecosystem to get the best cost position. Semiconductor manufacturing need to have not just one company or one fab, but a big cluster of 10 to 15 of these things, to be able to get that world class performance and to be able to build a big enough ecosystem around you.This includes everything from equipment suppliers, which are needed to update and perform maintenance on chipmaking machines, to companies providing chemicals and other materials needed in making chips.Arizona has such a complete semiconductor supply chain already is thanks in no small part to Intel. Back in 1980, Intel started manufacturing microcontroller chips at its facility in Chandler, Arizona which is now Intel's largest manufacturing site in the world. In addition to Intel, leading semiconductor makers including NXP, ON Semiconductor, Qualcomm, Microchip, Broadcom and Benchmark Electronics have also built facilities in the state. Apart from its cluster of semiconductor companies, geopolitics have also worked in Arizona's favor. Arizona was also a more politically savvy state for fresh investment than strongly Democratic Washington. Arizona Gov. Doug Ducey, a Republican, was a close ally of Trump throughout both of his presidential campaigns

**Response**

TSMC chose Arizona for its chip making facility because Arizona already has an ecosystem of equipment suppliers, fabrication units. Having an ecosystem makes it cost effective. Also Arizona is home to other chip companies like Intel, NXP, ON semiconductor, Qualcomm, Microchip, Broadcom and Benchmark Electronics. Also geopolitics then worked in favor of Arizona state. Arizona is a Republican state then and under Trump presidency would have given more incentives for the chip makers establishment.

**Document 9035**

**Instruction**

Why do human beings react slow on climate changes?

**Response**

People think it’s not hurting them on short notice and therefore don’t want to invest in it

**Document 9036**

**Instruction**

What are some of the best outdoor experiences in Italy?

**Response**

There are a range of outdoor experiences one may try in Italy. Popular hiking trails exit in The Dolomites, the Gran Paradiso in Piedmont and the Stelvio in Trentino. Other options include the Pollino parks in Calabria, the Piano Grande in Umbria and the coastal tracks in Cinque Terre, the Amalfi Coast, Sicily and Sardinia.  
  
For cycling, the Po Delta and Bolzano offer good networks, as do the wine regions of Franciacorta, Barolo, Barberesco and Chianti. For urban options, you could try Rome's Via Appia Antica, Ferrara, Lucca, Bologna and Lecce.   
  
There are also good options for skiing, such as Sella Nevea, Courmayeur, Cortina d'Ampezzo, the Valle d'Aosta and Sella Ronda.   
  
The best diving spots can be found in the Cinque Terre, the Gargano Promontory, Elba, the Sorrento Peninsula, the Aeolian Islands, Ustica and Sardinia.

**Document 9037**

**Instruction**

What kind of weather do people prefer?

**Response**

This is dependant on the type of person you are? The characteristics of the person, the location of the person, and the mood of the person. In general people prefer the Sun and comfortable amount of heat. The sun provides vitamin D. However during periods such as the Christmas period, most prefer the snow as it compliments the season. Also after warm summers, the winter is welcomed and see as a time to slow down and relax at home in a cosy envirnment.

**Document 9038**

**Instruction**

Name some recurring villains on the TV show "The X-Files."

**Response**

Victor Eugene Tooms, Donald Pfaster, Alex Krycek, The Cigarette Smoking Man, members of The Syndicate

**Document 9039**

**Instruction**

Is breakfast cereal a healthy food choice in the morning?

**Response**

Breakfast cereal food can be a healthy food choice because it contains higher fiber, higher iron, and a good amount of micronutrients, such as Vitamin A. However, my big concern is the food is a type of processing food and with too much sodium and sugar. The sodium content of U.S. diets tends to be higher than desirable. A food is considered low sodium if it has 140 mg or less per serving. The sugar includes natural sugars as well as added. This product is higher than some because it is a cereal with raisins.

**Document 9040**

**Instruction**

From this text, find out the pros and cons of dredging

**Context**

Dredging is the excavation of material from a water environment. Possible reasons for dredging include improving existing water features; reshaping land and water features to alter drainage, navigability, and commercial use; constructing dams, dikes, and other controls for streams and shorelines; and recovering valuable mineral deposits or marine life having commercial value. In all but a few situations the excavation is undertaken by a specialist floating plant, known as a dredger.  
  
Dredging is carried out in many different locations and for many different purposes, but the main objectives are usually to recover material of value or use, or to create a greater depth of water. Dredges have been classified as suction or mechanical. Dredging systems can either be shore-based, brought to a location based on barges, or built into purpose built vessels.  
  
Dredging has significant environmental impacts: it can disturb marine sediments, leading to both short- and long-term water pollution, destroy important seabed ecosystems, and can release legacy human-sourced toxins captured in the sediment. These environmental impacts can significantly hurt marine wildlife populations, contaminate sources of drinking water and interrupt economic activities such as fishing.

**Response**

The benefits of dredging are:  
1. improves existing water features for better drainage, navigability, and commercial use  
2. important for constructing dams, dikes, and other controls for streams and shorelines  
3. helps in recovering valuable mineral deposits or marine life having commercial value  
  
The demerits of dredging are related to its severe environmental impact, for example:  
1. it can disturb marine sediments, leading to both short- and long-term water pollution  
2. it can destroy important seabed ecosystems  
3. it can release legacy human-sourced toxins captured in the sediment  
All the above impacts can significantly hurt marine wildlife populations, contaminate sources of drinking water and interrupt economic activities such as fishing.

**Document 9041**

**Instruction**

History of Linux

**Context**

The Unix operating system was conceived and implemented in 1969, at AT&T's Bell Labs, in the United States by Ken Thompson, Dennis Ritchie, Douglas McIlroy, and Joe Ossanna.[41] First released in 1971, Unix was written entirely in assembly language, as was common practice at the time. In 1973, in a key pioneering approach, it was rewritten in the C programming language by Dennis Ritchie (with the exception of some hardware and I/O routines). The availability of a high-level language implementation of Unix made its porting to different computer platforms easier.  
  
Due to an earlier antitrust case forbidding it from entering the computer business, AT&T licensed the operating system's source code as a trade secret to anyone who asked. As a result, Unix grew quickly and became widely adopted by academic institutions and businesses. In 1984, AT&T divested itself of its regional operating companies, and was released from its obligation not to enter the computer business; freed of that obligation, Bell Labs began selling Unix as a proprietary product, where users were not legally allowed to modify it.  
  
Onyx Systems began selling early microcomputer-based Unix workstations in 1980. Later, Sun Microsystems, founded as a spin-off of a student project at Stanford University, also began selling Unix-based desktop workstations in 1982. While Sun workstations didn't utilize commodity PC hardware like Linux was later developed for, it represented the first successful commercial attempt at distributing a primarily single-user microcomputer that ran a Unix operating system.  
  
With Unix increasingly "locked in" as a proprietary product, the GNU Project, started in 1983 by Richard Stallman, had the goal of creating a "complete Unix-compatible software system" composed entirely of free software. Work began in 1984.[47] Later, in 1985, Stallman started the Free Software Foundation and wrote the GNU General Public License (GNU GPL) in 1989. By the early 1990s, many of the programs required in an operating system (such as libraries, compilers, text editors, a command-line shell, and a windowing system) were completed, although low-level elements such as device drivers, daemons, and the kernel, called GNU Hurd, were stalled and incomplete.  
  
MINIX was created by Andrew S. Tanenbaum, a computer science professor, and released in 1987 as a minimal Unix-like operating system targeted at students and others who wanted to learn operating system principles. Although the complete source code of MINIX was freely available, the licensing terms prevented it from being free software until the licensing changed in April 2000.  
  
Although not released until 1992, due to legal complications, development of 386BSD, from which NetBSD, OpenBSD and FreeBSD descended, predated that of Linux.  
  
Linus Torvalds has stated on separate occasions that if the GNU kernel or 386BSD had been available at the time (1991), he probably would not have created Linux.

**Response**

Linux, computer operating system created in the early 1990s by Finnish software engineer Linus Torvalds and the Free Software Foundation (FSF).  
  
While still a student at the University of Helsinki, Torvalds started developing Linux to create a system similar to MINIX, a UNIX operating system. In 1991 he released version 0.02; Version 1.0 of the Linux kernel, the core of the operating system, was released in 1994. About the same time, American software developer Richard Stallman and the FSF made efforts to create an open-source UNIX-like operating system called GNU. In contrast to Torvalds, Stallman and the FSF started by creating utilities for the operating system first. These utilities were then added to the Linux kernel to create a complete system called GNU/Linux, or, less precisely, just Linux.

**Document 9042**

**Instruction**

What is freedom?

**Response**

Freedom could mean different things to different people. Often times the definition of freedom is based on the geo location, age, gender even your mood. For example, people in the United States sometimes associate freedom with the ability to speak, think and feel as they wish.

**Document 9043**

**Instruction**

Name some of the bravolebrities from Below Deck

**Response**

Captain Lee Rosbach, Chef Rachel Hargrove, Stew Fraser Olender and former Chief Stew Kate Chastain

**Document 9044**

**Instruction**

If I am traveling from Berkeley to San Francisco, what are the public transit options?

**Response**

To go to San Francisco from Berkeley on public transit, you can take Bart, Transbay Bus, or the Oakland & Alameda Ferry.

**Document 9045**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are artists or football players: Andy Warhol, Joe Montana, Jackson Pollock, Tom Brady, Mark Rothko.

**Response**

Andy Warhol was an American artist and leading figure in the pop art movement.  
Joe Montana is an American football quarterback that played in the National Football League (NFL).  
Jackson Pollock was an American painter and a major figure in the abstract expressionist movement.  
Tom Brady is an American football quarterback that played in the National Football League (NFL).  
Mark Rothko was a Latvian-American abstract painter.

**Document 9046**

**Instruction**

Who is the best soccer player in the world?

**Response**

There are many ways to determine who the best soccer player is at the current time.  
  
Some would say that the Ballon d'Or award does that job for us, labeling the best player in the game at the current time. At this juncture, that is Karim Benzema of Real Madrid, who won the 2021/22 award after leading Los Blancos to the La Liga and Champions League double.  
  
Others would say that the highest-paid player is the best. That would be Kylian Mbappe whose new PSG contract could see the French side shell out an eye-watering €630 million over the course of his new three-year contract he signed in the summer of 2022. Mbappe is thought to be the best young player in the game now, gracing the cover of the popular FIFA video game for the last two years.  
  
Still more could argue that the player with the most goals scored would be the best player. That would make Cristiano Ronaldo the top player in the world, with his all-time record of more than 800 goals for club and country. Right behind him is his rival Lionel Messi, who also has collected far more assists than his Portuguese counterpart. Young striker Erling Haaland may have something to say about that, however, as his incredible start to the Premier League season has seen him on pace to shatter the league's single-season goalscoring record.  
  
However, that seems to discount those who play other positions, like 2018 Ballon d'Or winner Luka Modric, whose midfield brilliance led Croatia to the last World Cup final, or 2022 Yashin trophy winner Thibaut Courtois, whose goalkeeping heroics earned him Man of the Match in the 2022 Champions League final.

**Document 9047**

**Instruction**

Who is the Cigarette Smoking Man?

**Response**

The cigarette smoking man is a fictional character from the TV show "The X-Files." His name was revealed to be C.G.B. Spender in later seasons of the show. He was portrayed by William B. Davis.

**Document 9048**

**Instruction**

Give me some ideas of where I should go on holiday.

**Response**

You could go for a beach, or resort holiday - somewhere like the Caribbean, Hawaii or Malaysia, where you can relax by the sea drinking a cocktail, or go swimming, snorkelling or try out water sports. Alternatively, you could go to a national park, like Yellowstone or the Grand Canyon, where you can go hiking and enjoy beautiful nature. Europe has many exciting holiday options as well: you could also visit the ice hotel in Finland, ride a gondala in Venice or visit Buckingham Palace, the home of the King, in London.

**Document 9049**

**Instruction**

why is hydration so important?

**Response**

Water is very good for you because it helps to keep you hydrated. Your body needs water for nearly every function. When you are well hydrated you will look younger because your skin has better elasticity. You can think more clearly because your brain is hydrated. You muscles will recover faster, and you will have better digestion. Coffee and sugar drinks will dehydrate you so if you have some of these make sure you replenish your fluids with more water to get hydrated.

**Document 9050**

**Instruction**

What was the Ghazi Attack in Indian subcontinent?

**Context**

PNS/M Ghazi (S–130) (previously USS Diablo (SS-479); reporting name: Ghazi), SJ, was a Tench-class diesel-electric submarine, the first fast-attack submarine in the Pakistan Navy. She was leased from the United States Navy in 1963.   
  
She served in the United States Navy from 1945 to 1963 and was loaned to Pakistan under the Security Assistance Program on a four-year lease after the Ayub administration successfully negotiated with the Kennedy administration for its procurement.In 1964, she joined the Pakistan Navy and saw military action in the Indo-Pakistani theatres in the 1965 and, later in the 1971 wars.  
  
In 1968 Ghazi executed a submerged circumnavigation of Africa and southern parts of Europe through the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic Ocean, due to the closure of the Suez Canal, in order to be refitted and updated at Gölcük, Turkey. The submarine could be armed with up to 28 Mk.14 torpedoes and had the capability of mine-laying added as part of her refit.  
  
Starting as the only submarine in the Indo-Pakistani war of 1965, Ghazi remained the Pakistan Navy's flagship submarine until she sank under mysterious circumstances near India's eastern coast while conducting naval operations en route to the Bay of Bengal. While the Indian Navy credits Ghazi's sinking to its destroyer INS Rajput, the Pakistani military oversights and reviews stated that "the submarine sank due to either an internal explosion or accidental detonation of mines being laid by the submarine off the Visakhapatnam harbour".  
  
In 2010 the Indian Navy destroyed all records of their investigations into this matter. Many believe this to be an attempt to falsify history.Nonetheless, Indian historians consider the sinking of Ghazi to be a notable event; as they have described the sinking as one of the "last unsolved greatest mysteries of the 1971 war."

**Response**

Ghazi was a war submarine in the Pakistan Navy. The submarine was a flagship Submarine for Pakistan. It was loaned by the US Navy. In the 1971 war in the Indian Subcontinent, the Ghazi submarine sank due to various unknown circumstances. The Pakistan navy had deployed a number of underwater mines in the region. It may have been an attack by the Indian Navy and/or may have been one of the mines they had placed themselves. It's unclear what exactly happened, but the Indian Navy destroyed all records of their investigations in 2010.

**Document 9051**

**Instruction**

Why is Chicago so windy?

**Response**

A lot of Chicago's wind comes from the air above nearby Lake Michigan. The sun heats up the land faster than it heats up the water in the lake. When the air in the city rises, the cooler air over the lake moves toward the land. The air movement makes a lot of wind.

**Document 9052**

**Instruction**

What is Lady Gaga's real name?

**Context**

Stefani Joanne Angelina Germanotta (/ˈstɛfəni ˌdʒɜːrməˈnɒtə/ (listen) STEF-ən-ee JUR-mə-NOT-ə; born March 28, 1986), known professionally as Lady Gaga, is an American singer, songwriter and actress. She is known for her image reinventions and musical versatility. Gaga began performing as a teenager, singing at open mic nights and acting in school plays. She studied at Collaborative Arts Project 21, through the New York University Tisch School of the Arts, before dropping out to pursue a career in music. After Def Jam Recordings canceled her contract, she worked as a songwriter for Sony/ATV Music Publishing, where she signed a joint deal with Interscope Records and KonLive Distribution, in 2007. Gaga had her breakthrough the following year with her debut studio album, The Fame, and its chart-topping singles "Just Dance" and "Poker Face". The album was later reissued to include the extended play The Fame Monster (2009), which yielded the successful singles "Bad Romance", "Telephone", and "Alejandro".

**Response**

Lady Gaga is the professional name for Stefani Joanne Angelina Germanotta.

**Document 9053**

**Instruction**

When was Lure of the Swamp released?

**Context**

Lure of the Swamp is a 1957 American drama film directed by Hubert Cornfield and written by William George, based on the 1953 novel of the same name by Gil Brewer. The film stars Marshall Thompson, Willard Parker, Joan Vohs, Jack Elam, Leo Gordon and Joan Lora. The film was released in May 1957 by 20th Century-Fox.

**Response**

Lure of the Swamp was released by 20th Century-Fox in May 1957 and is an American drama film directed by Hubert Cornfield and written by William George. Lure of the Swamp is based on the 1953 novel of the same name by Gil Brewer.

**Document 9054**

**Instruction**

Share some details about paris city from the given text.

**Context**

Paris (English: /ˈpærɪs/; French pronunciation: [paʁi] ( listen)) is the capital and most populous city of France, with an official estimated population of 2,102,650 residents as of 1 January 2023 in an area of more than 105 km² (41 sq mi), making it the fourth-most populated city in the European Union as well as the 30th most densely populated city in the world in 2022. Since the 17th century, Paris has been one of the world's major centres of finance, diplomacy, commerce, fashion, gastronomy, and science. For its leading role in the arts and sciences, as well as its early and extensive system of street lighting, in the 19th century, it became known as "the City of Light". Like London, prior to the Second World War, it was also sometimes called the capital of the world.

**Response**

1. Paris is the capital of France and the most populous city, with an official estimated population of 2,102,650 residents as of 1 January 2023 in an area of more than 105 km² (41 sq mi).  
2. In 2022, it was the 30th most populous city in the world and the fourth-most populous city in the European Union.  
3. Since the 17th century, Paris has been one of the principal hubs for science, trade, fashion, diplomacy, and gastronomy.  
4. It earned the moniker "the City of Light" in the 19th century due to its prominence in the arts and sciences and its early and comprehensive system of street lighting.  
5. It was sometimes referred to as the capital of the world, just like London had been before the Second World War.

**Document 9055**

**Instruction**

In The Divergent series by Veronica Roth, what is the name used to refer to people who don't fit into a specific faction?

**Response**

Divergents are people who cannot be classified neatly into a specific faction.

**Document 9056**

**Instruction**

What are the top graph databases?

**Response**

1. Neo4j  
2. Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB  
3. Virtuoso   
4. ArangoDB   
5. Amazon Neptune

**Document 9057**

**Instruction**

Give me an overview of the inspiration of the development of Barbie based on this passage

**Context**

Ruth Handler watched her daughter Barbara play with paper dolls, and noticed that she often enjoyed giving them adult roles. At the time, most children's toy dolls were representations of infants. Realizing that there could be a gap in the market, Handler suggested the idea of an adult-bodied doll to her husband Elliot, a co-founder of the Mattel toy company. He was unenthusiastic about the idea, as were Mattel's directors.[9]  
  
During a trip to Europe in 1956 with her children Barbara and Kenneth, Ruth Handler came across a German toy doll called Bild Lilli.[10] The adult-figured doll was exactly what Handler had in mind, so she purchased three of them. She gave one to her daughter and took the others back to Mattel. The Lilli doll was based on a popular character appearing in a comic strip drawn by Reinhard Beuthin for the newspaper Bild. Lilli was a blonde bombshell, a working girl who knew what she wanted and was not above using men to get it. The Lilli doll was first sold in Germany in 1955, and although it was initially sold to adults, it became popular with children who enjoyed dressing her up in outfits that were available separately.[11]

**Response**

The Barbie Doll was invented by Ruth Handler, who was inspired by a German Doll called Bild Lilli. Unlike most American dolls, which were infants, Lilli was an adult. Ruth was inspired to make a similar type of doll for her daughter because she noticed her daughter liked to give her dolls adult rolls.

**Document 9058**

**Instruction**

What is XGBoost Algorithm?

**Response**

XGBoost is a robust machine-learning algorithm that can help you understand your data and make better decisions. XGBoost is an implementation of gradient-boosting decision trees. It has been used by data scientists and researchers worldwide to optimize their machine-learning models. LightGBM is another common, related library for Gradient Boosting algorithm training. Both XGBoost and LightGBM are open-source and are used in a variety of Machine Learning tasks. LightGBM is generally faster for training on large datasets.

**Document 9059**

**Instruction**

What's a romatic poem about the universe and time?

**Response**

In the universe I know  
  
In the universe I know  
We are not Here  
We have missed each other  
This is why Here, we feel out of sync   
It’s a eerie recognition   
I hear your heart   
I’ve spoken to you before; before Now  
Shared that same conviction   
But it’s only a soft hint Here  
Like a deja vu   
  
Is it time or space?   
It would never be the past   
The past is old and it’s the has been, done that   
The past is when we acknowledge Now; the moment we reflect   
  
The moment we realize that again time has failed us   
With its seeds of doubt  
And badge of wisdom...  
that necessary caution built brick by brick  
  
In the universe I know, we have made it Here  
To our moment  
To the moment I’ve been waiting for  
  
And then I realize abruptly I’m here alone  
My thoughts are mine  
Like an empty stare   
or worse yet  
Like a joking friend   
  
There are no questions  
Because questions are for the curious   
And yours are for Science, not love   
And when I open my map I see you blazing another path, sirens blaring   
Coast to coast, I know you are made to conquer   
But I already made my way down that road   
And I am not there   
  
In the universe I know, we are not Here  
Instead, we are for another Future  
And I hope you’ll know me then

**Document 9060**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Makuta, Tricordia

**Response**

Tricordia is string, Makuta is percussion.

**Document 9061**

**Instruction**

What should I do this spring in San Francisco?

**Response**

During the spring time, people in San Francisco enjoy visiting the parks for the cherry blossom, check out the open markets when the weather is nice, and explore the Golden Gate Park. If you want to venture farther, you can enjoy the wildflower festival in Half Moon Bay, take the ferry to Sausalito, or even spot Humpback whales in the Bay Area!

**Document 9062**

**Instruction**

Group the following into manmade and non-manmade (naturally occurring) items: computer, salt, fence, tree stump, hillock, lightbulb, terracotta planter, snow, wolves, tablecloth, periodicals, museum

**Response**

Manmade: computer, fence, lightbulb, terracotta planter, tablecloth, periodicals, museum  
Non-manmade: salt, hillock, tree stump, snow, wolves

**Document 9063**

**Instruction**

Write an email to a butcher asking how much and what types of meats would be best for a BBQ for 20 people. And ask for a quote.

**Response**

Hi <name of Butcher>, I need to organise a meat order for an upcoming BBQ for 20 people. Could you please suggest some cuts of meat and some quantities for that number of people. Could I also please get a quote for the total quantity. Kind regards, <name>.

**Document 9064**

**Instruction**

I'm about to leave San Francisco and I love my rickety old apartment. Write it a tribute and make it poetic!

**Response**

To my San Francisco apartment,  
  
I’ll miss how you rumble in the wind. How I can hear my partner on a call even with two doors closed in between us. Your front staircase, which makes every visitor feel like they’ve been transported back in time to a 1980s Palm Beach condo. The garbage trucks waking us up on Friday morning. The way your bathroom door never fully closes — much to the dismay of our guests — and the countless post-surfing wetsuits hanging from the never-used bath. The view from your back porch and the magical sunsets and sunrises we witnessed.   
  
When we were locked down to slow the spread of COVID-19, I banged on your screen door every evening at 8pm, pretending I was a percussionist, waving at my elderly neighbors and joining in the collective shouts to show our first responders gratitude. I sat outside on the small patch of grass we called your backyard and cried when the stress was too much. After all these years, my tears are likely soaked into your beige walls and carpet, which we haphazardly plastered with frames and discounted rugs from the Pottery Barn warehouse.   
  
And how could I forgot our downstairs neighbors, who slowly warmed to us and then loudly went through a divorce? Or our friendly landlord, who gifted us cookies and wine every holiday season, and never once increased our rent — even offering to lower it to tempt us to stay when we gave our notice?  
  
You gave us a home and sheltered us through it all. You provided four walls within which we could blast music, fight off anxiety attacks, lazily binge tv shows, host game nights and late nights with friends, experience earthquakes and hide away from the world while still experiencing the beauty around us.   
  
For that, I will be forever grateful.

**Document 9065**

**Instruction**

What are the differences between acoustic guitars and classic guitars?

**Response**

There are several differences between acoustic guitars and classic (nylon) guitars.   
1) The strings in acoustic guitars are made of steel, but for a classic guitar they are made of nylon.  
2) the second difference is in the sound and tone they are producing. The sound created by an acoustic guitar is more crisp and twangy as apposed to the one created by a classic guitar which is more mellow.  
3) The third difference is in the shape and body. The neck of an classic guitar is wider.

**Document 9066**

**Instruction**

What is COCOMO

**Context**

The Constructive Cost Model (COCOMO) is a procedural software cost estimation model developed by Barry W. Boehm. The model parameters are derived from fitting a regression formula using data from historical projects (63 projects for COCOMO 81 and 163 projects for COCOMO II).

**Response**

COCOMO is a software cost/effort estimation tool built on regression algorithm

**Document 9067**

**Instruction**

How can I treat a cough without medication?

**Response**

You can help soothe a cough by getting some rest and drinking plenty of fluids, often hot drinks such as lemon and honey will help. Using a humidifier or having a steamy shower will also help. To help at night, raise your head in bed with an extra pillow.

**Document 9068**

**Instruction**

When was the Roman empire founded?

**Response**

The Roman empire was founded after the Republican period in 27BC and went through 1453AD. Some sources claim that the Roman Empire ended in 476AD with the fall of Rome via the Barbarian leader, Odoacer, however this is not true. The Roman empire continued on through the Eastern half of the Roman Empire. The Eastern Roman Empire is commonly referred to as the Byzantines. However, the Byzantines is a modern creation of referring to this Eastern Empire. In fact, all of the way through 1453AD, the people of the Eastern Roman Empire referred to themselves as Romans.

**Document 9069**

**Instruction**

As per the passage whose works did Narendranath study?

**Context**

In 1871, at the age of eight, Narendranath enrolled at Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar's Metropolitan Institution, where he went to school until his family moved to Raipur in 1877.[30] In 1879, after his family's return to Calcutta, he was the only student to receive first-division marks in the Presidency College entrance examination. [31] He was an avid reader in a wide range of subjects, including philosophy, religion, history, social science, art and literature.[32] He was also interested in Hindu scriptures, including the Vedas, the Upanishads, the Bhagavad Gita, the Ramayana, the Mahabharata and the Puranas. Narendra was trained in Indian classical music,[33] and regularly participated in physical exercise, sports and organised activities. Narendra studied Western logic, Western philosophy and European history at the General Assembly's Institution (now known as the Scottish Church College).[34] In 1881, he passed the Fine Arts examination, and completed a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1884.[35][36] Narendra studied the works of David Hume, Immanuel Kant, Johann Gottlieb Fichte, Baruch Spinoza, Georg W. F. Hegel, Arthur Schopenhauer, Auguste Comte, John Stuart Mill and Charles Darwin.[37][38] He became fascinated with the evolutionism of Herbert Spencer and corresponded with him,[39][40] translating Herbert Spencer's book Education (1861) into Bengali.[41] While studying Western philosophers, he also learned Sanskrit scriptures and Bengali literature.[38]

**Response**

David Hume, Immanuel Kant, Johann Gottlieb Fichte, Baruch Spinoza, Georg W. F. Hegel, Arthur Schopenhauer, Auguste Comte, John Stuart Mill and Charles Darwin.

**Document 9070**

**Instruction**

Where are good places to go for vacation?

**Response**

The best places to go for vacation depend on what time of year it is and how far you can travel. If you have a limited budget, driving to the nearest mountain range to go camping can be a fun vacation in the summer. In the winter, you could consider renting a cabin near a ski area. If you can travel farther away, then traveling to a beach destination like the Mediterranean or Hawaii is a great trip.

**Document 9071**

**Instruction**

How is the film Merrily We Roll Along being filed?

**Context**

On August 29, 2019, Blumhouse Productions acquired the rights to make a Merrily We Roll Along film, with Richard Linklater directing the film and producing along with Ginger Sledge, Jason Blum, and Jonathan Marc Sherman. Ben Platt, Beanie Feldstein and Blake Jenner were cast to star in the film. Production on the film was announced to commence every couple of years to reflect the characters age over 20 years, similar to how Boyhood (also written and directed by Linklater) was shot over 12 years.[1] The film is based on the latest version of Furth's book, which was adapted by Linklater into the film's screenplay.[2]  
  
Jenner exited the film in 2019 (following the filming of the "Our Time" sequence) following allegations of domestic abuse made by his ex-wife Melissa Benoist. Paul Mescal took over the role of Franklin Shepard proceeding forward, and the sequence was reshot.[3]

**Response**

Director Richard Linklater plans to shoot the film Merrily We Roll Along over 20 years, shooting a few scenes each year to accurately capture the actors as they age. This is similar to how Linklater filmed his previous film, Boyhood, which was shot with the same actors over 12 years.

**Document 9072**

**Instruction**

Where is John Rahm from?

**Response**

Barrika, Spain

**Document 9073**

**Instruction**

How many people in total were killed or injured in this text?

**Context**

During the Pacific War, the Japanese invasion of Malaya culminated in the Battle of Singapore. When the British force of 60,000 troops surrendered on 15 February 1942, British prime minister Winston Churchill called the defeat "the worst disaster and largest capitulation in British history".[56] British and Empire losses during the fighting for Singapore were heavy, with a total of nearly 85,000 personnel captured.[57] About 5,000 were killed or wounded,[58] of which Australians made up the majority.[59][60][61] Japanese casualties during the fighting in Singapore amounted to 1,714 killed and 3,378 wounded.[57][d] The occupation was to become a major turning point in the histories of several nations, including those of Japan, Britain, and Singapore. Japanese newspapers triumphantly declared the victory as deciding the general situation of the war.[62][63] Between 5,000 and 25,000 ethnic Chinese people were killed in the subsequent Sook Ching massacre.[64] British forces had planned to liberate Singapore in 1945; however, the war ended before these operations could be carried out.[65][66]

**Response**

15092 to 35092 people were killed or injured in total.   
The count is 5000 of the British Army, 1714 Japanese Army killed, 3378 Japanese Army wounded and 5000 to 25000 ethnic Chinese killed.

**Document 9074**

**Instruction**

What are nice things to do for someone on their birthday?

**Response**

Ideas for nice things that you could do for someone on their birthday include serving them breakfast in bed, sending them a text message, sending them a birthday card, baking them a birthday cake, giving them a gift, taking them out for a meal, or doing an activity with them that they enjoy.

**Document 9075**

**Instruction**

What is Akshardham?

**Response**

Akshardham in New Delhi, India is recognized by the Guinness Book of World Records as the World's largest comprehensive Hindu Temple. The 100-acre Akshardham complex on the banks of Yamuna has become an architectural landmark of India. The monument is a fusion of pink stone and pure white marble, where pink stone symbolizes bhakti (devotion) in eternal bloom and white marble that of absolute purity and eternal peace. It measures 356 ft. long, 316 ft. wide and 141 ft. hight, covering an area of 86,342 sq.ft. The marvelous, ornately hand-carved stone temple has been built without structural steel. It took five years for the 11,000 artisans and volunteers to build this grand structure. It cost about 200 crore Indian rupees. It was built by the Bochasanwasi Akshar Purushottam Swaminarayan Sanstha (BAPS) organization.

**Document 9076**

**Instruction**

How do I cook basmati rice?

**Response**

To cook basmati rice perfectly, first rinse the desired amount of rice until the water runs clear. Then, in a saucepan with a tight fitting lid and over medium heat, add rice and water in a 1C rice to 1.5C water or other liquid (like broth) ratio. Bring the pot to a simmer, reduce heat to low, cover and let cook for 15 minutes. Let the rice sit for another 10 minutes off of the heat with the lid on and the fluff with a fork and enjoy! To make the rice more flavorful, you can add cumin or other spices and salt.

**Document 9077**

**Instruction**

Give me a short summary of the movie Gladiator.

**Context**

Gladiator is a 2000 epic historical drama film directed by Ridley Scott and written by David Franzoni, John Logan, and William Nicholson. It stars Russell Crowe, Joaquin Phoenix, Connie Nielsen, Ralf Möller, Oliver Reed (in his final role), Djimon Hounsou, Derek Jacobi, John Shrapnel, Richard Harris, and Tommy Flanagan. Crowe portrays Roman general Maximus Decimus Meridius, who is betrayed when Commodus, the ambitious son of Emperor Marcus Aurelius, murders his father and seizes the throne. Reduced to slavery, Maximus becomes a gladiator and rises through the ranks of the arena to avenge the murders of his family and his emperor.

**Response**

In 180 AD, Hispano-Roman General Maximus Decimus Meridius intends to return home after he leads the Roman army to victory against the Germanic tribes near Vindobona on the Limes Germanicus. Emperor Marcus Aurelius tells Maximus that his own son, Commodus, is unfit to rule and that he wishes Maximus to succeed him, as regent, to help save Rome from corruption and restore the republic. When told of this, Commodus privately murders his father.  
  
Commodus proclaims himself the new emperor, asking Maximus for his loyalty, but he refuses. Maximus is arrested by the Praetorian Guard and is told that he and his family will die. He kills his captors and, wounded, rides for his home near Turgalium (now Trujillo), where he finds his wife and son crucified. Maximus buries them, then collapses from his injuries. Slavers find him, and take him to the city of Zucchabar in the Roman province of Mauretania Caesariensis, where he is sold to gladiator trainer Proximo.  
  
Maximus reluctantly fights in local tournaments, his combat skills helping him win matches and gain popularity. He befriends two other gladiators: Hagen, a German; and Juba, a Numidian. Proximo reveals to Maximus that he was once a gladiator who was freed by Marcus Aurelius, and advises him to "win the crowd" to win his freedom.  
  
When Commodus organises 150 days of games to commemorate his father's death, Proximo takes his gladiators to Rome to fight in the Colosseum. Disguised in a masked helmet, Maximus debuts in the Colosseum as a Carthaginian in a re-enactment of the Battle of Zama. Unexpectedly, he leads his side to victory, and Commodus enters the Colosseum to offer his congratulations. He orders the disguised Maximus, as leader of the gladiators, to reveal his identity; Maximus removes his helmet and declares vengeance. Commodus is compelled by the crowd to let the gladiators live, and his guards are held back from striking them down.  
  
Maximus's next fight is against a legendary undefeated gladiator, Tigris of Gaul. Commodus arranges for several tigers to be set upon Maximus during the duel, but Maximus manages to prevail. Commodus orders Maximus to kill Tigris, but Maximus spares his opponent's life; in response, the crowd chants "Maximus the Merciful", angering Commodus.  
  
Maximus discovers from Cicero, his ex-orderly, that his former legions remain loyal. He meets in secret with Lucilla, Commodus's sister and once the lover of Maximus; and Gracchus, an influential senator. They agree to have Maximus escape Rome to join his legions, topple Commodus by force, and hand power back to the Roman Senate. Commodus learns of the plot when Lucilla's son, Lucius, innocently hints at the conspiracy. Commodus threatens Lucilla and Lucius, and has the Praetorian Guard arrest Gracchus and attack the gladiators' barracks. Proximo and his men, including Hagen, sacrifice themselves to enable Maximus to escape. Maximus is captured at the rendezvous with Cicero, where the latter is killed.  
  
In an effort to win back public approval, Commodus challenges Maximus to a duel in the Colosseum. He stabs Maximus in the lung before the match to gain an advantage. Despite his injuries, Maximus disarms Commodus. After the Praetorian Guard refuses to aid him, Commodus unsheathes a hidden knife; Maximus overpowers Commodus and drives the knife into his throat, killing him. Before Maximus succumbs to his wounds, he asks for political reforms, for his gladiator allies to be freed, and for Senator Gracchus to be reinstated. As he dies, he has a vision where he reunites with his wife and son. His friends and allies honor him as "a soldier of Rome", at Lucilla's behest, and carry his body out of the arena, while the body of Commodus is left behind.  
  
That night, Juba visits the Colosseum and buries figurines of Maximus's wife and son at the spot where he died.

**Document 9078**

**Instruction**

Is crocodile a reptile or an amphibian?

**Response**

Crocodiles are reptiles. While they live both on land and in water, that in itself doesn't make them an amphibian. It lacks other amphibian characteristics, like a moist, glandular skin that lacks scales and feathers.   
  
While a crocodile, like a reptile, has dry, scaly skin that helps prevent water loss and provides them protection. They lay their eggs on ground.

**Document 9079**

**Instruction**

Where is Dieveniskes located

**Context**

Dieveniškės (in Lithuanian literally: Place of gods; Polish: Dziewieniszki; Belarusian: Дзевянішкі Dzevyanishki) is a town in the Vilnius County of Lithuania, about 6 kilometres (3.7 mi) from the Belarusian border in the so-called Dieveniškės appendix. It is surrounded by the Dieveniškės Regional Park.

**Response**

Dieveniskes, in Lithuanian literally: Place of gods is a town in the Vilnius County of Lithuania, about 6 kilometres (3.7 mi) from the Belarusian border in the so-called Dieveniskes appendix. It is surrounded by the Dieveniskes Regional Park.

**Document 9080**

**Instruction**

Give me tips on how to stick to habits?

**Response**

It is sometimes tough to stick to habits, but it is possible if we follow the methodic approach.  
  
Here are some tips on how you can do it.  
  
1. Understand why you need to stick to a habit and why it is essential.  
2. Make the habit obvious; e.g., if you want to play guitar every night after dinner, keep your guitar visible in the dining area.  
3. Make habits easy. We often avoid long and complex things, so keep them simple. e.g., if you want to make a habit of exercising, start with small and simple exercises.  
4. Make habits attractive and satisfying. Give yourself rewards after finishing the routine. e.g., you can eat an ice cream cone after exercise 3–4 days a week.  
  
I hope this helps you in your habit-making journey.

**Document 9081**

**Instruction**

How often should I walk my adult dog?

**Response**

Depending on the age of your dog, you may find that your dog likes to take walks 3-6 times a day. To make sure your adult dog pees and poops regularly during the day, your dog would appreciate a walk at least every 6 hours. Walks usually last around 15 minutes but the longer the walk the better.

**Document 9082**

**Instruction**

What does CMWCs stand for?

**Context**

The Cycle Messenger World Championships, or CMWCs, are an annual urban cycling competition whereby cycle messengers and cycling enthusiasts showcase their skills in an array of events, many of which simulate everyday tasks for a cycle messenger. Each year, the CMWCs are held in a different city around the world, with each host city designing its own unique course. The highlight of the CMWCs is the main race in which cyclists are given manifests and must pickup and deliver items to various locations around the host city as quickly and efficiently as possible. The total number of pickups and deliveries, or "drop offs" is unknown to the messengers before the race, but has been known to reach up to 100 stops and usually takes between 3–4 hours to complete. The cyclist who completes all of the assigned deliveries in the least amount of time wins the race. In addition to the main race there are also several side events which have become increasingly popular over the past few years. These events change yearly depending on the discretion of the host city but usually include backward circles, bike polo, bunnyhop, cargo race, longest skid, sprints, and trackstand.

**Response**

The Cycle Messenger World Championships

**Document 9083**

**Instruction**

Given this reference text about Nintendo, when was it founded?

**Context**

Nintendo was founded in 1889 as Nintendo Karuta[c] by craftsman Fusajiro Yamauchi and originally produced handmade hanafuda playing cards. After venturing into various lines of business during the 1960s and acquiring a legal status as a public company, Nintendo distributed its first console, the Color TV-Game, in 1977. It gained international recognition with the release of Donkey Kong in 1981 and the Nintendo Entertainment System and Super Mario Bros. in 1985.

**Response**

1889

**Document 9084**

**Instruction**

Are panda bears real bears?

**Response**

Yes, pandas are one of the 8 or so species of extant, or living, bear. They are likely the most distantly related bear relative to the other species, along with spectacled bears. Pandas live in the wild exclusively in Asia. Pandas primarily eat bamboo. Red pandas are not bears, and are more closely related to raccoons.

**Document 9085**

**Instruction**

Do you have to get training to go scuba diving?

**Response**

Scuba diving requires training, and normally people gain a scuba diving certification before doing this activity

**Document 9086**

**Instruction**

What are the FAANG companies?

**Response**

Five of the best performing tech stocks of the last decade are Facebook, Amazon, Apple, Netflix, and Google. Those five stocks have been pulled together into an the acronym FAANG.

**Document 9087**

**Instruction**

What is alternative rock?

**Context**

Alternative rock (also known as alternative music, alt-rock, or simply alternative) is a category of rock music that emerged from the independent music underground of the 1970s and became widely popular in the 1990s. "Alternative" refers to the genre's distinction from mainstream or commercial rock or pop music. The term's original meaning was broader, referring to musicians influenced by the musical style or independent, DIY ethos of late-1970s punk rock.Traditionally, alternative rock varied in terms of its sound, social context, and regional roots. Throughout the 1980s, magazines and zines, college radio airplay, and word of mouth had increased the prominence and highlighted the diversity of alternative rock's distinct styles (and music scenes), such as noise pop, indie rock, grunge, and shoegaze. In September 1988, Billboard introduced "alternative" into their charting system to reflect the rise of the format across radio stations in the United States by stations like KROQ-FM in Los Angeles and WDRE-FM in New York, which were playing music from more underground, independent, and non-commercial rock artists.

**Response**

Alternate rock is a form of rock music popularized in the early 1990s. It was formed to distinguish itself as an "Alternative" to commercial rock and pop music. Artists that fell into this category were more underground and had smaller independent record labels. Most artists were first heard on college radio stations or by word of mouth. In 1988, the genre was officially used by Billboard to accurately chart the rise of this new style being played by radio stations.

**Document 9088**

**Instruction**

What are the qualities of a good manager?

**Response**

Qualities that make a good manager could vary. Different managers bring different things to the table in different situations to help the team and company. Here are a few qualities that are generally useful:  
1. Hiring: Primary job for a manager is to build a good team which is not possible without hiring the team.  
2. Building trust: It's important for a manager to build trust with each individual on their team but also within the team members themselves to create a culture for collaboration  
3. Problem solving: Managers must be able to recognize problems and help the team find resolutions either by directly helping them or finding the right help for the team  
4. Prioritization: Teams often have more work than they have people and managers play a critical role in prioritizing tasks to ensure the higher impact tasks are done first.  
5. Flexibility: Managers must be willing to play different roles as the situation demands it ranging from hands on domain expertise to conflict resolution to culture builder.

**Document 9089**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these teams have ever won the Champions League: Real Madrid, Manchester United, Manchester City, Liverpool, Paris Saint-Germain

**Response**

Winners;  
Real Madrid, Liverpool, Manchester United  
Despite the recent success in their national leagues, Manchester City and Paris Saint-Germain are still competing to win their first UEFA Champions League title.

**Document 9090**

**Instruction**

Why is Dungeons and Dragons so popular nowadays?

**Response**

Dungeons and Dragons, also commonly known as D&D is a role playing game that has been around since the 70s. D&D has been enjoying somewhat of a resurgence in recent years and has gained more mainstream appeal thanks largely to the internet and streaming in particular. Shows like Critical Role and Dimension 20 where campaigns are streamed often in real time over the internet have made D&D more accessible than ever before. The success of Critical Role in particular is noteworthy, with Amazon Prime developing an animated show based on the first campaign and a second show announced adapting the second campaign. There is even a D&D movie in the works set to release in 2023 with a cast of renowned actors like Chris Pine and Michelle Rodriguez.

**Document 9091**

**Instruction**

Van Halen (/væn ˈheɪlɛn/ van HAY-len) was an American rock band formed in Pasadena, California, in 1973. Credited with "restoring hard rock to the forefront of the music scene",[2] Van Halen was known for its energetic live shows[3] and for the virtuosity of its lead guitarist, Eddie Van Halen.[4][5] The band was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 2007.

**Context**

Where and when did Van Halen start as a band?

**Response**

formed in Pasadena, California, in 1973

**Document 9092**

**Instruction**

Name some famous songs by George Gershwin

**Response**

In his career, George Gershwin wrote influential works such as the orchestral compositions "Rhapsody in Blue" and "An American in Paris". Furthermore, he is known for the songs "Fascinating Rhythm", "Embraceable You", "I Got Rhythm", and "Isn't it a pity". The hit "Summertime" was also composed by Gershwin, as part of the opera "Porgy and Bess", which premiered in Boston in 1935.

**Document 9093**

**Instruction**

How is binary search vs other searching schemes?

**Context**

Sorted arrays with binary search are a very inefficient solution when insertion and deletion operations are interleaved with retrieval, taking   
  
O(n) time for each such operation. In addition, sorted arrays can complicate memory use especially when elements are often inserted into the array. There are other data structures that support much more efficient insertion and deletion. Binary search can be used to perform exact matching and set membership (determining whether a target value is in a collection of values). There are data structures that support faster exact matching and set membership. However, unlike many other searching schemes, binary search can be used for efficient approximate matching, usually performing such matches in   
O(log n) time regardless of the type or structure of the values themselves. In addition, there are some operations, like finding the smallest and largest element, that can be performed efficiently on a sorted array.  
  
Linear search:  
  
Linear search is a simple search algorithm that checks every record until it finds the target value. Linear search can be done on a linked list, which allows for faster insertion and deletion than an array. Binary search is faster than linear search for sorted arrays except if the array is short, although the array needs to be sorted beforehand. All sorting algorithms based on comparing elements, such as quicksort and merge sort, require at least   
O(nlog n) comparisons in the worst case. Unlike linear search, binary search can be used for efficient approximate matching. There are operations such as finding the smallest and largest element that can be done efficiently on a sorted array but not on an unsorted array.  
  
Trees:  
  
Binary search trees are searched using an algorithm similar to binary search.  
A binary search tree is a binary tree data structure that works based on the principle of binary search. The records of the tree are arranged in sorted order, and each record in the tree can be searched using an algorithm similar to binary search, taking on average logarithmic time. Insertion and deletion also require on average logarithmic time in binary search trees. This can be faster than the linear time insertion and deletion of sorted arrays, and binary trees retain the ability to perform all the operations possible on a sorted array, including range and approximate queries.  
  
However, binary search is usually more efficient for searching as binary search trees will most likely be imperfectly balanced, resulting in slightly worse performance than binary search. This even applies to balanced binary search trees, binary search trees that balance their own nodes, because they rarely produce the tree with the fewest possible levels. Except for balanced binary search trees, the tree may be severely imbalanced with few internal nodes with two children, resulting in the average and worst-case search time approaching   
n comparisons.[e] Binary search trees take more space than sorted arrays.  
  
Binary search trees lend themselves to fast searching in external memory stored in hard disks, as binary search trees can be efficiently structured in filesystems. The B-tree generalizes this method of tree organization. B-trees are frequently used to organize long-term storage such as databases and filesystems.  
  
Hashing:  
For implementing associative arrays, hash tables, a data structure that maps keys to records using a hash function, are generally faster than binary search on a sorted array of records.Most hash table implementations require only amortized constant time on average.However, hashing is not useful for approximate matches, such as computing the next-smallest, next-largest, and nearest key, as the only information given on a failed search is that the target is not present in any record. Binary search is ideal for such matches, performing them in logarithmic time. Binary search also supports approximate matches. Some operations, like finding the smallest and largest element, can be done efficiently on sorted arrays but not on hash tables.  
  
Set membership algorithms:  
A related problem to search is set membership. Any algorithm that does lookup, like binary search, can also be used for set membership. There are other algorithms that are more specifically suited for set membership. A bit array is the simplest, useful when the range of keys is limited. It compactly stores a collection of bits, with each bit representing a single key within the range of keys. Bit arrays are very fast, requiring only   
O(1) time.The Judy1 type of Judy array handles 64-bit keys efficiently.  
  
For approximate results, Bloom filters, another probabilistic data structure based on hashing, store a set of keys by encoding the keys using a bit array and multiple hash functions. Bloom filters are much more space-efficient than bit arrays in most cases and not much slower: with   
k hash functions, membership queries require only   
 O(k) time. However, Bloom filters suffer from false positives.  
  
Other data structures:  
There exist data structures that may improve on binary search in some cases for both searching and other operations available for sorted arrays. For example, searches, approximate matches, and the operations available to sorted arrays can be performed more efficiently than binary search on specialized data structures such as van Emde Boas trees, fusion trees, tries, and bit arrays. These specialized data structures are usually only faster because they take advantage of the properties of keys with a certain attribute (usually keys that are small integers), and thus will be time or space consuming for keys that lack that attribute. As long as the keys can be ordered, these operations can always be done at least efficiently on a sorted array regardless of the keys. Some structures, such as Judy arrays, use a combination of approaches to mitigate this while retaining efficiency and the ability to perform approximate matching.

**Response**

Sorted arrays with the binary search are a very inefficient solution when insertion and deletion operations are interleaved with retrieval. In addition, sorted arrays can complicate memory use especially when elements are often inserted into the array.  
Binary search is faster than linear search for sorted arrays except if the array is short, although the array needs to be sorted beforehand.  
Binary search is usually more efficient for searching as binary search trees will most likely be imperfectly balanced, resulting in slightly worse performance than binary search.  
a data structure that maps keys to records using a hash function, is generally faster than binary search on a sorted array of records.

**Document 9094**

**Instruction**

What are the names of the Stark children's direwolves?

**Response**

Grey Wind, Lady, Nymeria, Summer, and Shaggydog.

**Document 9095**

**Instruction**

Give me a random bulleted list of ten landlocked countries

**Response**

- Uzbekistan   
- Liechtenstein  
- Bhutan  
- Botswana  
- Laos  
- Mongolia  
- Switzerland  
- Uganda  
- Zambia  
- Vatican City

**Document 9096**

**Instruction**

My manager is available on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday after 12 PM PST and her manager is available on Wednesday after 4:30 PM CST and Thursday from 3:30 PM to 4:30 PM CST. Can you suggest a time for me to schedule a meeting with the two of them if I have to sign off at 5 PM EST every day?

**Response**

Your manager is available after 3 PM EST but her manager is only available on Wednesday after 5:30 PM EST or Thursday from 4:30 PM to 5:30 PM EST.  
  
The only time that the three of you are able to meet is on Thursday at 4:30 PM EST. If you can be available after 5 PM EST then all three of you are also available to meet on Wednesday at 5:30 PM EST or Thursday at 5 PM EST.

**Document 9097**

**Instruction**

What are five totally distinct, creative ways to describe the usefulness of the government?

**Response**

1. The government is a necessary evil, providing necessary services and protections for its citizens.  
2. The government is a necessary check, preventing abuse of power and ensuring a fair and just society.  
3. The government is a source of stability, ensuring that no one is left behind.  
4. The government is a powerful tool, providing the tools and resources to enable progress.  
5. The government is a force for good, promoting fairness, justice, and equality.

**Document 9098**

**Instruction**

What is a stinky slinky?

**Response**

A stinky slinky is the nickname for a RV sewer hose. When emptying RV tanks an accordion-style hose is attached to the output port on the RV, with the other end being placed into a hole at a dump station. Levers are then pulled to empty the tanks: blank tank first (toilet contents), then gray tank after to remove any leftovers from when the black tank was emptied. Most people wear gloves when doing a tank dump. Given that the sewer hose is stretchy like a slinky, and removes toilet waste, the nickname “stinky slinky” is common.

**Document 9099**

**Instruction**

Name some of the bravolebrities from Summer house

**Response**

Amanda Batula, Andrea Denver, Carl Radke, Ciara Miller, Danielle Olivera, Kyle Cooke, Lindsay Hubbard, Luke Gulbranson, Mya Allen and Paige DeSorbo

**Document 9100**

**Instruction**

What are the ways you can eat an apple.

**Response**

You can eat the apple raw.   
Or you can add it in custard.   
You can also have caramelised apple.  
I am sure you must have heard of apple pie.  
You can try apple cake, sure apple sauce too, not sure how it would taste though, never really tried it.   
How about apple juice, or apple chips.   
I think there's a whole lot way to eat apple than the regular way, but I bet eating raw is the healthiest of all.

**Document 9101**

**Instruction**

when was the Playstation 5 announced?

**Context**

The PlayStation 5 (PS5) is a home video game console developed by Sony Interactive Entertainment. It was announced as the successor to the PlayStation 4 in April 2019, was launched on November 12, 2020, in Australia, Japan, New Zealand, North America, and South Korea, and was released worldwide one week later. The PS5 is part of the ninth generation of video game consoles, along with Microsoft's Xbox Series X/S consoles, which were released in the same month.  
  
The base model includes an optical disc drive compatible with Ultra HD Blu-ray discs. The Digital Edition lacks this drive, as a lower-cost model for buying games only through download. The two variants were launched simultaneously.  
  
The PlayStation 5's main hardware features include a solid-state drive customized for high-speed data streaming to enable significant improvements in storage performance, an AMD GPU capable of 4K resolution display at up to 120 frames per second, hardware-accelerated ray tracing for realistic lighting and reflections, and the Tempest Engine for hardware-accelerated 3D audio effects. Other features include the DualSense controller with haptic feedback, backward compatibility with the majority of PlayStation 4 and PlayStation VR games, and the PlayStation VR2 headset.  
  
History  
Development  
  
Mark Cerny, the PlayStation 5's chief architect  
The lead architect of the PlayStation console line, Mark Cerny, implemented a two-year feedback cycle after the launch of the PlayStation 4. This entailed regularly visiting Sony's first-party developers at two-year intervals to find out what concerns they had with shortcomings in Sony's current hardware and how such hardware could be improved in console refreshes or for the next generation. This feedback was fed into the priorities for the console development team. In the development of the PlayStation 5, a key issue was the length of loading times for games.[4] Cerny said several developers, including Epic Games' Tim Sweeney, told him that standard I/O speed of hard disk drives was now a limiting factor in pushing game development.[5] Slow data rates placed limits on the size of data being loaded into the game, the physical location of data on the storage medium, and the duplication of data across the medium in order to reduce load times. An important goal was to find ways to reduce loading time, particularly in games that stream or dynamically load new game areas as the player moves through the game world.[4]  
  
Jim Ryan, the CEO of Sony Interactive Entertainment, stated that Sony had researched the feasibility of a "low priced, reduced spec" version of the PlayStation 5, like what Microsoft had done with its Xbox Series X and its lower-power counterpart the Xbox Series S; and concluded that they believed such consoles do not fare well, becoming obsolete too fast.[6]  
  
Marketing and release  
Cerny first publicly described the new console in an interview with Wired magazine in April 2019.[7] In early 2019, Sony's financial report for the quarter ending March 31, 2019, affirmed that new next-generation hardware was in development but would ship no earlier than April 2020.[8] In a second Wired magazine interview in October 2019, Sony said it intended to ship its next-generation console worldwide by the end of 2020.[9] The current hardware specifications were revealed in October 2019.[10][11] At CES 2020, Sony unveiled the official logo for the platform, which follows the similar minimalist styling of the previous PlayStation consoles and brand.[12] Full specifications were given in an online presentation by Cerny and published by Sony and Digital Foundry on March 18, 2020.[13][14][15] Digital Foundry spoke with Cerny in detail and published a "deep dive" on April 2.[16]  
  
A major game library showcase had been planned for June 4, 2020, but was postponed until June 11 due to the George Floyd protests. This presentation was also the premiere of the console's external hardware design.[17][18][19][20]  
  
  
Event lighting being set up at SIE headquarters on the evening of November 8, four days before the launch on November 12, 2020.  
Sony planned to launch the PlayStation 5 by the 2020 end-of-year holiday period.[21] The date and pricing was confirmed as part of a game showcase presentation on September 16, 2020; the release date in Australia, Japan, New Zealand, North America, and South Korea was confirmed for November 12, 2020, and for most of the rest of the world on November 19, 2020.[22]  
  
PlayStation 5's release in India was delayed, leading to speculation that a trademark dispute was the reason; the name "PS5" was briefly trademarked by a different person; eventually the dispute was resolved and the system released there on February 2, 2021.[23][24][25][26] The console launched in Indonesia on January 22, 2021.[27] The system launched in China on May 15, 2021.[28]  
  
The console launched with two models: a base version with an Ultra HD Blu-ray compatible optical disc drive for retail game support alongside online distribution via the PlayStation Store, and a lower-cost variant lacking the disc drive and retaining digital download support.[29]  
  
Following the September 16, 2020, presentation, Sony stated that pre-orders for the console were to open at various retailers on the following day. However, several retailers in the United States and the United Kingdom launched pre-orders that evening, causing a rush on pre-orders, including scalping as many stores' inventories were quickly sold out, and creating confusion. Sony apologized for the incident on September 19, 2020, and promised to increase more pre-order deliveries over the coming days and stock through the end of the year.[30][31]  
  
Worldwide supply of the console has remained low due to a global chip shortage since 2020.[32] Sony expects a short retail stock until 2023.[33] In August 2022, Sony announced a price increase by up to 20% in most of its markets except the US, citing global economic, inflationary, and supply chain pressures.[34][35]

**Response**

The PlayStation 5 (PS5) is a home video game console developed by Sony Interactive Entertainment. It was announced as the successor to the PlayStation 4 in April 2019, was launched on November 12, 2020, in Australia, Japan, New Zealand, North America, and South Korea, and was released worldwide one week later.

**Document 9102**

**Instruction**

Can you help me to categorize these things as either "expensive", "not expensive", or "I don't know": air, gold, rock, rocket and dream.

**Response**

Air and rock are not expensive, but gold and rocket are expensive. I don't know if dream is expensive or not.

**Document 9103**

**Instruction**

who is tamil nadu super star ?

**Response**

In Tamil Nadu, Superstar is Rajinikanth and he is one of the popular film stars.

**Document 9104**

**Instruction**

How can I find accurate directions between two places?

**Response**

There are several applications that will allow you to get highly accurate directions, in terms of both time and distance, between two or more locations. You can even see real-time traffic! The two most popular apps are Apple Maps and Google Maps, but there are other services available like Waze and MapQuest. In addition, these apps let you get directions based on your mode of transport, whether it's public transportation, personal automobile, bike, or walking.

**Document 9105**

**Instruction**

What do you know about the Fatimid Empire?

**Response**

The Fatimid Dynasty was a Shia Ismaili Empire which existed from Tenth to the Twelfth Centuries AD (909 - 1171 CE). They were originated from the Alids & they trace their lineage to Ali-ibn-Abi-Talib, the First Shia Imam, and named after Fatima-Al-Zahra-bint-Mohammed wife of Ali-ibn-Abi-Talib & originating from the Arab. Throughout the time, their reign spanned from North Africa to the Middle East & certain parts of Europe & Asia covering present day areas of North Africa, Egypt, Sudan, Sicily, the Levant, Yemen, Multan and the Hijaz.  
  
Abdullah al-Mahdi Billah was the founder of the Fatimid Dynasty. At present certain sects of Ismaili Shia claim to be the descendants of the Fatimids including the Druze, Nizaris, Taiyabbis & the Dawoodi Bohras.

**Document 9106**

**Instruction**

Who sings the song "Riptide"?

**Response**

Vance Joy sings "Riptide"

**Document 9107**

**Instruction**

Why was Tingri important for Nepalese people based on the following text?

**Context**

Gangga (or Tingri according to name of region) (Tibetan: སྒང་དགའ་, Wylie: sgang dga'; Chinese: 岗嘎镇; pinyin: Gǎnggā Zhèn)[1] is a town in Tingri County, in the south of the Tibet Autonomous Region. It has a population of around 523, and is often used as a base by mountain climbers preparing to ascend Mount Everest or Cho Oyu. It is known[citation needed] for its views of Mount Everest, Mount Lhotse, Mount Makalu, and Cho Oyu, which comprise four of the six highest mountains in the world.  
  
Tingri used to be an important trading post where Sherpas from Nepal exchanged rice, grain and iron for Tibetan wool, livestock and salt. It gives its name to the more than 4,500-meter (14,800 ft)-high broad upland basin that is known as the Tingri Plain. One must cross the pass known as the Lak Pa La (el. 5,220 meters (17,130 ft)) to the north to reach the Tsangpo Valley system. Shallow, fast-flowing rivers of melted snow water make its grassy meadowland ideal for grazing by Tibetan animals. The plain used to abound with gazelles, blue sheep, antelopes and khyang or wild asses but most of the animals are gone now.[2] The Chinese army has a small base nearby.  
  
Tingri Lankor (Ding ri glang 'khor) — Padampa's Residence was founded in 1097 CE by the South Indian Buddhist adept, Padampa Sangye (died 1117) who made five visits to Tibet and was an important person in the re-establishment of the Buddhadharma in Tibet. His consort was the Tibetan dakini Machik Labdron. The gompa or temple was built in the Padampa Sange's meditation cave and became the seat of the Dampapa School of Tibetan Buddhism. It is in the process of restoration.[3]

**Response**

Tingri was used as a trading post by Sherpas from Nepal as a means for exchanging rice, grain and iron in return for Tibetan wool, livestock and salt.

**Document 9108**

**Instruction**

Which is a bird or fish: Red snapper or Red kite

**Response**

Red kit is a bird, Red snapper is a fish

**Document 9109**

**Instruction**

What is Lorraine

**Context**

Lorraine[Note 1] is a cultural and historical region in Northeastern France, now located in the administrative region of Grand Est. Its name stems from the medieval kingdom of Lotharingia, which in turn was named after either Emperor Lothair I or King Lothair II. Lorraine later was ruled as the Duchy of Lorraine before the Kingdom of France annexed it in 1766.  
  
From 1982 until January 2016, Lorraine was an administrative region of France. In 2016, under a reorganisation, it became part of the new region Grand Est.[1] As a region in modern France, Lorraine consisted of the four departments Meurthe-et-Moselle, Meuse, Moselle and Vosges (from a historical point of view the Haute-Marne department is located in the region), containing 2,337 communes. Metz is the regional prefecture. The largest metropolitan area of Lorraine is Nancy, which had developed for centuries as the seat of the duchy.  
  
Lorraine borders Germany, Belgium, and Luxembourg. Its inhabitants are called Lorrains and Lorraines in French and number about 2,356,000.

**Response**

Lorraine is a region located in Northeaster France, called Grand Est. It is consisted of the four departments Meuthe-et-Moselle, Meuse, Moselle and Vosges, containing 2,337 communes. Metz is the regional prefecture, and the largest metropolitan area of Lorraine is Nancy.   
The region Lorraine borders Germany, Belgium and Luxembourg. Its inhabitants are called Lorrains and Lorraines in French and number about 2,356,000.  
  
Lorraine is also a common name given to female individuals, in France but also in english english speaking countries such as Canada, United States or United Kingdom.

**Document 9110**

**Instruction**

Based on the following passage what is alternating current affected by?

**Context**

The movement of electric charge is known as an electric current, the intensity of which is usually measured in amperes. Current can consist of any moving charged particles; most commonly these are electrons, but any charge in motion constitutes a current. Electric current can flow through some things, electrical conductors, but will not flow through an electrical insulator.  
By historical convention, a positive current is defined as having the same direction of flow as any positive charge it contains, or to flow from the most positive part of a circuit to the most negative part. Current defined in this manner is called conventional current. The motion of negatively charged electrons around an electric circuit, one of the most familiar forms of current, is thus deemed positive in the opposite direction to that of the electrons. However, depending on the conditions, an electric current can consist of a flow of charged particles in either direction, or even in both directions at once. The positive-to-negative convention is widely used to simplify this situation.  
The process by which electric current passes through a material is termed electrical conduction, and its nature varies with that of the charged particles and the material through which they are travelling. Examples of electric currents include metallic conduction, where electrons flow through a conductor such as metal, and electrolysis, where ions (charged atoms) flow through liquids, or through plasmas such as electrical sparks. While the particles themselves can move quite slowly, sometimes with an average drift velocity only fractions of a millimetre per second, the electric field that drives them itself propagates at close to the speed of light, enabling electrical signals to pass rapidly along wires.  
In engineering or household applications, current is often described as being either direct current (DC) or alternating current (AC). These terms refer to how the current varies in time. Direct current, as produced by example from a battery and required by most electronic devices, is a unidirectional flow from the positive part of a circuit to the negative.  If, as is most common, this flow is carried by electrons, they will be travelling in the opposite direction. Alternating current is any current that reverses direction repeatedly; almost always this takes the form of a sine wave. Alternating current thus pulses back and forth within a conductor without the charge moving any net distance over time. The time-averaged value of an alternating current is zero, but it delivers energy in first one direction, and then the reverse. Alternating current is affected by electrical properties that are not observed under steady state direct current, such as inductance and capacitance. These properties however can become important when circuitry is subjected to transients, such as when first energised.

**Response**

Alternating current is affected by electrical properties that are not observed under steady state direct current, such as inductance and capacitance. These properties however can become important when circuitry is subjected to transients, such as when first energised.

**Document 9111**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as "Vegetarian Friendly" or "Not Vegetarian Friendly": chicken, peanuts, eggs, bacon, sausage, lettuce, ketchup

**Response**

Chicken: Not Vegetarian Friendly  
Peanuts: Vegetarian Friendly  
Eggs: Vegetarian Friendly  
Bacon: Not Vegetarian Friendly  
Sausage: Not Vegetarian Friendly  
Lettuce: Vegetarian Friendly  
Ketchup: Vegetarian Friendly

**Document 9112**

**Instruction**

As a 16-year old high school student, write a short summary of your visit to the Vermeer exhibition in the Rijksmuseum.

**Response**

My friends and I went to the Rijksmuseum the other day to see the Vermeer exhibition. I have to say, I wasn't too excited about it at first, but it turned out to be pretty cool. Vermeer was a Dutch painter from the 1600s and he was known for his realistic paintings of everyday life. We saw a lot of his paintings and they were really impressive, especially when you consider the time period they were from. My favorite painting was definitely the Girl with a Pearl Earring. The colors and lighting were amazing, and it was kind of mesmerizing to look at. We also saw some other paintings from different artists, like Rembrandt and Frans Hals, and they were all really cool too. It was a nice break from all the usual teenage stuff and I actually learned something new.

**Document 9113**

**Instruction**

Give me the list of 'The Lord of the Rings' movie series by Peter Jackson director. Ordered chronologically by the events happening in the series.

**Response**

Here is the list of 'The Lord of the Rings' movie series, ordered chronologically:  
  
1. An Unexpected Journey  
2. The Desolation of Smaug  
3. The Battle of the Five Armies  
4. The Fellowship of the Ring  
5. The Two Towers  
6. The Return of the King

**Document 9114**

**Instruction**

Name the vocalists of Vengaboys.

**Context**

Vengaboys (/ˈbɛŋ.ɡæ.bɔɪz/)[2][3] is a Dutch Eurodance music group based in Rotterdam.[4] The group was the creation of Dutch producers Wessel van Diepen and Dennis van den Driesschen (known as Danski and Delmundo). It consists of lead vocalist Kim Sasabone, female vocalist Denise Post-Van Rijswijk and male vocalists Robin Pors and Donny Latupeirissa. Casting and selection of the act was done by van Diepen.  
The group enjoyed commercial success in the late 1990s. They are best known for their hit singles "We Like to Party", "Boom, Boom, Boom, Boom!!", and "We're Going to Ibiza", the latter two of which topped the UK Singles Chart. They have sold an estimated 25 million records worldwide.[5] On 2 May 2001, the World Music Awards gave Vengaboys the award for best-selling dance group of the year.[6] In 2019, Dutch online newspaper Nu.nl called Vengaboys the most successful Dutch pop group in history.[7]

**Response**

The vocalists of Vengaboys are Kim Sasabone, Denise Post-Van Rijswijk, Robin Pors and Donny Latupeirissa.

**Document 9115**

**Instruction**

How to remove limescale from showers and taps?

**Response**

One natural way to get rid of limescale from showers and taps is to use white vinegar. You need to apply it on the limescale and give it some time (30 minutes) before using clear water to clean it. The higher the product has concentration of vinegar, the better it is.

**Document 9116**

**Instruction**

What are some rules of Slack etiquette?

**Response**

Slack etiquette varies greatly between different workplaces, so it's hard to give general guidelines. However, most workplaces that use Slack do have some common rules. For example, if you are writing a message during non-work hours, it's better to schedule it to be sent during work hours. If you are responding to a message, it's better to do it in a threaded reply than by starting a new thread.

**Document 9117**

**Instruction**

Write a brief passage arguing for the use of genetically modified crops in agriculture.

**Response**

In recent times, genetically modified crops have developed a negative sentiment in popular culture. Much like the organic food movement of the 2000s, this change in sentiment is fueled by a general lack of scientific education. There is much more nuance to the issue than "genetically modified crops are bad". Often, people associate the term "GMO" with genetic modification in popular media, seeing it in the same light as cybernetic enhancement or cloning. Genetic modification, however, is not a mysterious science. It has a storied past throughout human history in the form of selective breeding. Almost every mass-harvested crop today has undergone "genetic modification" via selective breeding. Today, modern techniques for genetic modification are the same thing, only sped up. The key here is to make the connection between genetic modification as it has traditionally been done with the genetic modification that occurs today.

**Document 9118**

**Instruction**

Who is Sasha? How does her life compare to Becky?

**Context**

A lonely twentysomething, Becky Green, becomes obsessed with the suicide of her estranged childhood friend Chloe and assumes a new identity as Sasha to engineer a "chance" meeting with Chloe's best friend, Livia, at an art event, followed by another run-in at a yoga class.  
  
Sasha then infiltrates Chloe's group of close-knit friends. She also gains a job outside her genuine work experience through Livia's contacts as she attempts to discover why Chloe died. Through her new alter-ego, she leads a life that is far more exciting than her life as Becky.  
  
A series of flashbacks reveals that Becky had two missed calls from Chloe minutes before her death. As Sasha, Becky eventually uncovers the truth of Chloe’s clandestine activities she has hidden from her husband and friends.  
  
Becky starts an affair with Chloe's widowed husband, Elliot; whereas the rest of the group including Elliot's mother disapproves of their relationship. Elliot decides to run for election, Becky and Livia run his campaign along with Elliot's friend Nish.

**Response**

Sasha is a new identity assumed by Becky in order to engineer a "chance" meeting with Chloe's best friend, Livia, at an art event, followed by another run-in at a yoga class. Becky continues to live life as both Becky and Sasha. Sasha infiltrates Chloe's group of close-knit friends and ends up gaining a job outside her genuine work experience. Sasha leads a life that is far more exciting than her life as Becky.

**Document 9119**

**Instruction**

What is the best way to store food?

**Response**

Different food requires different forms of storage. It is important to check the labels for your food and follow the instructions carefully. Non-perishable food in well sealed containers can be stored in the pantry. Perishable food should be sealed and placed in the fridge for short-term storage or freezer for long-term storage.

**Document 9120**

**Instruction**

Please summarize President Joe Biden's statement below.

**Context**

I’ve directed my team to bring every element of the federal government together to help with immediate needs and long-term rebuilding. Early this morning, I approved an expedited major disaster declaration to quickly provide Federal assistance to the people of Arkansas. This weekend, I reached out to Governor J.B. Pritzker of Illinois and spoke with Governor Sarah Huckabee Sanders, Little Rock Mayor Frank Scott Jr., and Wynne Mayor Jennifer Hobbs of Arkansas as well as Governor John Carney of Delaware to let them know that my administration will do everything we can to help, as long as it takes. I also spoke with my FEMA Administrator, who already has teams on the ground and is in Arkansas today to coordinate Federal response and recovery efforts. We are working closely with the state of Indiana and other impacted states as they assess damages, and stand ready to respond to any additional requests for Federal assistance.

**Response**

I approved disaster assistance for Arkansas. I told Arkansas leaders that the federal government will help. I spoke with the FEMA Administrator, who is coordinating efforts. We will work with other states that need assistance.

**Document 9121**

**Instruction**

What role did barrels of benzol play in the explosion of the Mont-Blanc?

**Context**

On the morning of 6 December 1917, the French cargo ship SS Mont-Blanc collided with the Norwegian vessel SS Imo in the waters of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. The Mont-Blanc, laden with high explosives, caught fire and exploded, devastating the Richmond district of Halifax. At least 1,782 people were killed, largely in Halifax and Dartmouth, by the blast, debris, fires, or collapsed buildings, and an estimated 9,000 others were injured. The blast was the largest human-made explosion at the time.[1] It released the equivalent energy of roughly 2.9 kilotons of TNT (12 TJ).[2]  
  
Mont-Blanc was under orders from the French government to carry her cargo from New York City via Halifax to Bordeaux, France. At roughly 8:45 am, she collided at low speed, approximately one knot (1.2 mph or 1.9 km/h), with the unladen Imo, chartered by the Commission for Relief in Belgium to pick up a cargo of relief supplies in New York. On the Mont-Blanc, the impact damaged benzol barrels stored on deck, leaking vapours which were ignited by sparks from the collision, setting off a fire on board that quickly grew out of control. Approximately 20 minutes later at 9:04:35 am, the Mont-Blanc exploded.

**Response**

The impact of the SS Mont-Blanc and the SS Imo damaged barrels of benzol which were stored on the deck of the Mont-Blanc. The damaged barrels leaked vapours which were ignited by sparks which set off a fire.

**Document 9122**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as a Country, State, or City: Saint Louis, Detroit, Alabama, Washington, Washington D.C., Alaska, Canada, Mexico, Mexico City, Toronto, Florida, Boise

**Response**

Saint Louis is a city  
Detroit is a city  
Alabama is a state  
Washington is a state  
Washington D.C. is a city  
Alaska is a state  
Mexico is a country  
Mexico City is a city  
Toronto is a city  
Florida is a state  
Boise is a city

**Document 9123**

**Instruction**

What food is served at a Mexican restaurant?

**Response**

Mexican restaurants often serve a variety of dishes using similar set of basic ingrients, including: flour tortillas, corn tortillas, beans, rice, beef, chicken, cheese, peppers, and salsa. Some of the most common Mexican dishes are burritos, enchiladas, fajitas, and nachos. In the United States authentic Mexican cuisine is sometimes considered separate from the more common "Tex-Mex" variation.

**Document 9124**

**Instruction**

Which exchanges is RELX listed on?

**Context**

RELX plc (pronounced "Rel-ex") is a British[2] multinational information and analytics company headquartered in London, England. Its businesses provide scientific, technical and medical information and analytics; legal information and analytics; decision-making tools; and organise exhibitions. It operates in 40 countries and serves customers in over 180 nations.[3] It was previously known as Reed Elsevier, and came into being in 1993 as a result of the merger of Reed International, a British trade book and magazine publisher, and Elsevier, a Netherlands-based scientific publisher. The company is publicly listed, with shares traded on the London Stock Exchange, Amsterdam Stock Exchange and New York Stock Exchange (ticker symbols: London: REL, Amsterdam: REN, New York: RELX). The company is one of the constituents of the FTSE 100 Index, Financial Times Global 500 and Euronext 100 Index.

**Response**

RELX plc is listed on the London, Amsterdam and New York Stock exchanges.

**Document 9125**

**Instruction**

What is a Haiku?

**Response**

A haiku is a short poem composed of three phrases and 17 syllables, with the first and last phrases being 5 syllables and the second phrase being 7 syllables. Originating from Japan, haikus are typically centered around nature-related topics, such as Spring.

**Document 9126**

**Instruction**

What is the main difference between decoder only transformer and encoder only transformer?

**Response**

The main difference is that the encoder-only transformer looks at the input sequence from both directions, both front and the back, this means they can better understand the relationships between each token in the sequence. On the other hand, the decoder-only transformer only look at one direction of the input, which means they are better suited for autoregressive language tasks such as text generation.

**Document 9127**

**Instruction**

When was Scarlett Johansson born?

**Context**

Scarlett Ingrid Johansson (/dʒoʊˈhænsən/; born November 22, 1984) is an American actress. The world's highest-paid actress in 2018 and 2019, she has featured multiple times on the Forbes Celebrity 100 list. Time named her one of the 100 most influential people in the world in 2021. Her films have grossed over $14.3 billion worldwide, making Johansson the highest-grossing box office star of all time. She has received various accolades, including a Tony Award and a British Academy Film Award, in addition to nominations for two Academy Awards and five Golden Globe Awards.

**Response**

Scarlett Johansson was born November 22, 1984.

**Document 9128**

**Instruction**

give me a list of counties in Virginia by population

**Response**

Fairfax County, Prince William County, Virginia Beach county, Loudoun County, Chesterfield County, Henrico County, Chesapeake County, Norfolk County, Arlington County, Richmond County

**Document 9129**

**Instruction**

What are the benefits of in-person learning versus online?

**Response**

In-person learning allows for a more engaged and personalized learning experience. Whereas, online learning allows reaching a broader audience of learners who cannot attend in person for geographical reasons.   
  
In-person learning provides a positive employee experience which allows learners opportunities to interact with colleagues or meet new colleagues. It is not non-common for employees to meet team members for the first time in years during in-person learning.   
  
The company culture usually makes its strongest display during these events and fosters a feeling of belonging within the company. Events like this build or strengthen much-needed skills for employees and fosters a culture of innovation that is required to remain competitive. Therefore, in-person learning is a win-win for both employees and the company.

**Document 9130**

**Instruction**

Who is the singer of the song I'm So Excited?

**Context**

"I'm So Excited" is a song by Australian singer Anja Nissen.

**Response**

"I'm So Excited" is a song by Australian singer Anja Nissen. It was written and produced by Redfoo and will.i.am. The song features vocals from will.i.am and Cody Wise. The song was released on 31 October 2014 and debuted at number 42 on the ARIA Singles Chart, selling 3,023 copies.

**Document 9131**

**Instruction**

What hit song that was used in the Bollywood movie Don actually a reject from an earlier movie.

**Response**

The song 'Khaike Pan Banarasi Wala' was actually written for the movie Banarasi Babu for Dev Anand. However Dev Anand did not use it in his movie. So it was picturized on Amitabh Bacchan in the movie Don.

**Document 9132**

**Instruction**

Is the following state true or false: Peanuts are vegetables?

**Response**

This statement is true. Peanuts are part of the legume family and are therefore vegetables.

**Document 9133**

**Instruction**

How does someone win the Tough Guy Contest?

**Context**

The Tough Guy Contest was an elimination style mixed martial arts tournament billed as “Anything Goes” and “Organized, Legalized, Streetfighting.” The inaugural field of 64 fighters was broken into light and heavyweight divisions. Bill Viola wrote the first codified set of mixed martial arts rules in 1979. Fighters were required to use open fingered padded gloves and permitted to use any combination of martial arts skills, including but not limited to boxing, wrestling, grappling, karate, judo, and jiu-jitsu techniques. Bouts were 3 two minute rounds judged using a 10-point-must system. Fighters could win by knockout, technical knockout, submission or decision. Fighters were broken into weight classes, required to wear Olympic style headgear, and subject to a doctor’s approval to fight.

**Response**

Fighters win the Tough Guy Contest by winning every round of an elimination style tournament in their weight class. Fighters may use any combination of mixed martial arts skills to win each round by knockout, technical knockout, submission or decision based on a 10-point-must system.

**Document 9134**

**Instruction**

What is the word that suggests the sound that it describes?

**Context**

Onomatopoeia[note 1] is the use or creation of a word that phonetically imitates, resembles, or suggests the sound that it describes. Such a word itself is also called an onomatopoeia. Common onomatopoeias include animal noises such as oink, meow (or miaow), roar, and chirp. Onomatopoeia can differ between languages: it conforms to some extent to the broader linguistic system;[6][7] hence the sound of a clock may be expressed as tick tock in English, tic tac in Spanish and Italian (shown in the picture), dī dā in Mandarin, kachi kachi in Japanese, or tik-tik in Hindi.

**Response**

Onomatopoeia is a word that phonetically imitates, resembles, or suggests the sound that it describes.

**Document 9135**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the best places in the United States to go skiing

**Response**

The "best" place to go skiing is very subjective based on location, skiing ability, and preferred terrain. Generally speaking, Killington in the east, Winter Park, Big Sky, and Park City in the midwest, and Pallisades in Lake Tahoe have the best combinations of accessibility, trails for all abilities, and a large variety of terrain.

**Document 9136**

**Instruction**

How many quarters do you need to have three dollars?

**Response**

There are 4 quarters in a dollar, so you need 12 quarters total to make 3 dollars

**Document 9137**

**Instruction**

Why do developers like Agile?

**Response**

Developers embraced Agile in response to project methodologies like Waterfall, which was borrowed from low variance industrial production. Whilst waterfall worked well when producing many of the same thing, in development, where there is much uncertainty and a need to adjust course often.  
  
Agile embraces the idea that the future is uncertain, and rather than build long project gantt charts that show a false narrative of certainty, it is more efficient to acknowledge this and break work up into epics and sprints.  
  
There is a counter movement however to Agile, where some developers reject the rigidity of formal agile projects where project managers are essentially appearing as scrum masters or where there is too much rigidity in the processes which is the antithesis of "Being Agile".  
  
So in summary, whilst developers like Agile generally, it should be acknowledged that most developers like "Being Agile" rather than a strict "Agile Project" approach.

**Document 9138**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Nuralagus, Black Spider Monkey

**Response**

Black Spider Monkey is alive, Nuralagus is extinct.

**Document 9139**

**Instruction**

Give me a numbered list of the named characters in the following passage.

**Context**

lot  
Whilst waiting for his dinner at Pleasant's Coffee House, Hercule Poirot meets a young woman named Jennie. She confides in Poirot that she will soon be murdered, and that nothing can be done to stop it; after refusing Poirot's assistance, Jennie departs in distress, and Poirot is unable to find out anymore information from the staff about Jennie or her address. After returning to the guest house where he is staying, Poirot describes the events to Edward Catchpool, an officer at Scotland Yard - Catchpool reveals that he has spent the day investigating three murders at the luxurious Bloxham Hotel; two women and a man, all in separate rooms, were found dead earlier in the evening, each with a monogrammed cufflink (with the letters 'PJI') in their mouths.  
  
The following day, Poirot and Catchpool attend the scene of the crime where they discover more details about the victims with the hotel's owner, Luca Lazzari; the victims (Harriet Sippel, Ida Gransbury and Richard Negus) had all arrived at the hotel separately on the same day; each victim was found in their locked hotel rooms; the murders occurred between 19:15 and 20:10 (all three victims were seen alive at 19:15 by hotel staff); Mr. Negus had booked the rooms for all three victims and paid for them ahead of time; a junior clerk saw Mr. Negus in the reception area 15 minutes after room service was provided for the victims. Later on, it's revealed that all three victims had lived in a village called Great Holling, and that Mr. Negus had been engaged to Ida - in addition, Richard had left Great Holling in 1913 after the deaths of the village vicar and his wife, Patrick and Frances Ives. Poirot sends Catchpool to Great Holling to discover more information about the victims. After arriving in the village, Catchpool meets Margaret Ernst, widow of the most recent vicar for the village. After some reluctance, Margaret relays to Catchpool the events of 1913. The vicar's maid had told Harriet Sippel a rumour that the vicar was taking money from villagers to help them 'communicate' with deceased loved ones. Harriet spread the rumour around the village, with the support of Ida and Mr. Negus. The rumours spiralled until there were calls to remove Ives as Vicar, and Frances' health declined as a result. Eventually, unable to bear the rumours any longer, Frances took her own life, with the heartbroken vicar following shortly afterwards. After some questioning, Catchpool learns that the maid who told the original lie was Jennie Hobbs - the same Jennie that Poirot has been searching for all this time.  
  
Meanwhile, as Catchpool is leaving London, Poirot arranges to meet with Nancy Ducane, a famous artist who was seen to be leaving the hotel shortly after the murders - Nancy was also mentioned in Margaret's story as the villager seen to be visiting the church at night with Ives. During the visit, Nancy recognises the names of various Great Holling residents but refuses to provide anymore details. However, Poirot and Constable Stanley Beer find a pair of keys that correspond to two of the victims' hotel rooms. Whilst visiting the home of Nancy's friend to confirm her alibi, Poirot notes several details from different paintings within the house. Shortly after returning home, Poirot learns from Scotland Yard that a fourth murder has occurred at the Bloxham - with Catchpool, the two gentlemen return to the hotel - they find a pool of blood, a monogrammed cufflink and (to Poirot's dismay) Jennie's hat within the room. After returning to their guest house, Poirot and Catchpool are visited by Nancy, who confesses her connection to the events in Great Holling; she was having an affair with Ives, and Jennie - who was also in love with the vicar - had spread the rumours out of jealousy. Nancy's attempts to placate the villagers by telling the truth were dismissed, and indeed further ruined the reputation of the vicar. The following day, Poirot takes Catchpool to visit the address of Samuel Kidd, the witness who saw Nancy at the hotel. However, instead of Samuel, they are greeted by Jennie Hobbs who - Poirot reveals - was formerly engaged to Samuel before she met the vicar. After listening to her testimony, Poirot and Catchpool return to Great Holling in response to a serious attack on Margaret - after speaking with the village doctor, Ambrose Flowerday, Poirot decides to return to the Bloxham one last time to resolve the case.  
  
At the hotel, Poirot gathers the hotel staff and suspects together to reveal the solution; Nancy Ducane and Jennie Hobbs (with Kidd's assistance) had conspired to kill the three victims. Nancy & Kidd had impersonated Harriet & Mr. Negus at 19.15, and Kidd was the gentleman seen by the clerk at the front desk at 19.30. Nancy confesses to the crimes, but is fatally stabbed by Jennie. At Scotland Yard, Jennie, confesses her side of the story; In 1913, the rumour that Jennie had created was actually intended to save Ives from the scandal of his affair with Nancy. Harriet was convinced that the vicar could help her speak to her dead husband, and upon being refused, viciously spread the rumour in Great Holling. Years later, Mr. Negus contacted Jennie out of remorse for his actions, and the two people hatched a plan to kill all four guilty parties involved in the rumour. Mr. Negus and Jennie would lure Harriet and Ida to the Bloxham under false pretenses and poison them separately; Mr. Negus would then poison Jennie, and finally himself. However, Jennie secretly revealed the plan to Nancy to avoid her own death, and convinced Richard to die before her so that she could find justice against Nancy. Mr. Negus agreed to this plan, and Jennie arranged the scene to look like Mr. Negus had killed himself. Jennie had killed Nancy after she revealed at the meeting that her relationship with Ives had been a physical one, rather than the chaste romance that Jennie had been led to believe.  
  
Four days after Jennie and Kidd's arrest, Poirot and Catchpool receive a letter from Dr Flowerday and Margaret Ernst; they have harboured feelings for each other for years, and after Poirot's intervention have decided to marry.

**Response**

1. Hercule Poirot  
2. Jennie Hobbs  
3. Edward Catchpool,  
4. Luca Lazzari  
5. Harriet Sippel  
6. Ida Gransbury  
7. Richard Negus  
8. Patrick Ives  
9. Frances Ives  
10. Margaret Ernst  
11. Nancy Ducane  
12. Constable Stanley Beer  
13. Samuel Kidd  
14. Ambrose Flowerday

**Document 9140**

**Instruction**

How to be a good software engineer?

**Response**

A diversity of industry experience is required to be a good software engineer. Practice industry-standard principles of writing high-quality production-grade code, understand and debug a complicated production system, and effectively communicate with other engineers to scale the team.

**Document 9141**

**Instruction**

What is the legal drinking age in the USA?

**Response**

The legal drinking age in the USA is 21.

**Document 9142**

**Instruction**

How do I calm down a toddler when they are having a tantrum?

**Response**

Toddlers have big expectations and even bigger feelings and they do not yet hav the ability to identify and control their emotions and reactions; it's the parents job to help their toddlers learn to cope and adjust. Not all children are the same, so there is no "magic bullet" to calming down a child in a tantrum, but a couple things that can help when your child is having a melt-down:  
  
1. Remember that their feelings are real and they are not trying to manipulate. Young children do not yet have the capacity to manipulate  
2. Make sure the space is safe for the child, and any other children around.  
3. Do not raise your voice to match their intensity! Use a calm, level tone with the child. Though this can be very difficult when you are also frustrated, a lower tone will help the child lower theirs as well.  
3. Let the tantrum run out of steam.   
4. Give a lot of hugs to your upset child, when they are ready  
5. When your child is calmed down, talk about what happened! Give their feelings names (sad, angry, frustrated) to help your child identify the feeling when it happens next time, and talk with them about what they should do instead of throwing a tantrum (take a break, tell an adult/parent, deep breaths, etc.)

**Document 9143**

**Instruction**

Which one of these do not belong to the group: Tomato, Carrot, Ginger, Potato, Turmeric

**Response**

All except Tomato grow underground.

**Document 9144**

**Instruction**

Please summarize Sinclair's argument in this paragraph for why longer lifespans will not lead to overpopulation.

**Context**

A review for Boston Magazine called Sinclair “one of science’s most controversial figures” and said many in the scientific community were skeptical of claims he made about human longevity. University of Alabama biology professor Steven N. Austad said, “David is a good friend, but I do think he’s been guilty of making excessive claims.”[3] Writing in Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics,[4] Charles Brenner summarized that Lifespan has "become an influential source of misinformation on longevity, featuring counterfactual claims about longevity genes being conserved between yeast and humans, the existence of supposed activators of these genes, and claimed successful age reversal in mice based on partial reprogramming." In a 2019 interview, Sinclair dismissed the idea that longer lifespans could lead to overpopulation. "Population growth will level off within the next couple of decades, and healthier people are having fewer children," Sinclair said. "The global population is already stabilizing, and in many advanced countries going down, so people’s fear that the world will be overpopulated with frail old people is completely wrong."[5]

**Response**

Based on this paragraph, Sinclair is not concerned with the risk of overpopulation even if lifespans become longer. His rationale is the healthier people are having fewer children and so the population is going down in many advanced countries.

**Document 9145**

**Instruction**

Why is American Football popular?

**Response**

American football is the most popular sport in the United States by viewership. It has a unique blend of peak athleticism and top level strategy. Those who don’t enjoy American football reference the physicality and potential for brain injuries.

**Document 9146**

**Instruction**

How many books are there in the Harry Potter series?

**Response**

7

**Document 9147**

**Instruction**

Other than Tanki, how many other known Amerindian settlements are on Aruba?

**Context**

Tanki is Papiamento for "pond", and Leendert is a common surname. An Amerindian village has been discovered near the town measuring 450 by 400 metres. It is one of the four known Amerindian settlements on Aruba. European pottery, pipes and bottles from the 18th century have also been discovered on the same site, suggesting a later resettlement.

**Response**

Three (3). 4 - 1 = 3

**Document 9148**

**Instruction**

What is considered as Emma Edmondson's best work as an actress?

**Context**

Emma Edmondson (born 15 March 1984 in Rochdale, Greater Manchester) is a British television actress, best known for playing Mel Morton in Coronation Street. She joined the soap in March 2007. Prior to this she had a small role in the first series of BBC drama The Street. In 2008, it was announced that the Morton family had been axed from Coronation Street as part of a revamp by the new producer and they would no longer feature as of August.  
  
Emma also appeared in the music video for Deadmau5's 2008/2009 hit single "I Remember". She appears in a club with red makeup around her eyes. The single peaked at number 14 on the UK Singles Chart in May 2009.

**Response**

Emma Edmondson is known for a variety of roles that she played in British Television, she is most notably known for playing Mel Morton in Coronation Street

**Document 9149**

**Instruction**

Who sold more CDs in 2016 than Beyonce?

**Response**

In 2016, Mozart sold More CDs than Beyoncé.

**Document 9150**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are cities in Australia: Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Canberra, Rio de Janeiro, Beijing, Shanghai, New York, Singapore, Germany, United States, Tokyo

**Response**

Cities in Australia include Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Canberra.  
  
However Rio de Janeiro is not in Australia, but in Brazil.  
Beijing, Shanghai are not in Australia as well, there are in China.  
Singapore, Germany, United States are not cities, they are countries. Even Singapore is both a country and its only city.  
New York is in United States.  
And Tokyo is in Japan.

**Document 9151**

**Instruction**

Is it safe to drink water out of a creek?

**Response**

No, untreated surface water is typically not safe to drink, as it could contain bacteria or parasites that cause disease.

**Document 9152**

**Instruction**

Why does moon change its shape?

**Response**

Moon does not change its shape, but we see only part of the moon which makes us think that moon changes its shape. Moon does not have light of its own. It reflects light from the sun. We only see the part that reflects light. Moon goes through phases for about 30 days where its shape changes and the cycle repeats. The different phases of the moon are New Moon, Waxing Crescent, first quarter, waxing gibbous, full moon, waning gibbous, third quarter, waning crescent and then new moon again . New moon is when no moon is seen in the sky. Slowing we start seeing part of the moon. When we see crescent shape after new moon it is called waxing crescent. First quarter is when we see moon as a semi circle. We continue to see more part of the moon towards waxing gibbous and then eventually we see complete circle on Full Moon. After this, some part of the moon starts being hidden and unable to see. This result in waning gibbous. Soon we again see semi circle of the moon known as Third quarter. Parts of moon continue to get hidden and we see only a crescent shape known as waning crescent and back to New moon.