**Document 10271**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Hi-hat, Vihuela

**Response**

Vihuela is string, Hi-hat is percussion.

**Document 10272**

**Instruction**

Summarize the history of NATO

**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.[11] 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.[12] Canadian diplomat Lester B. Pearson was a key author and drafter of the treaty.[13][14][15]  
  
A long rectangular room with multiple rows of seated individuals on each side, and flags hanging at the far end.  
West Germany joined NATO in 1955, which led to the formation of the rival Warsaw Pact during the Cold War.  
The North Atlantic Treaty was largely dormant until the Korean War initiated the establishment of NATO to implement it with an integrated military structure. This included the formation of Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) in 1951, which adopted many of the Western Union's military structures and plans,[16] including their agreements on standardizing equipment and agreements on stationing foreign military forces in European countries. In 1952, the post of Secretary General of NATO was established as the organization's chief civilian. That year also saw the first major NATO maritime exercises, Exercise Mainbrace and the accession of Greece and Turkey to the organization.[17][18] Following the London and Paris Conferences, West Germany was permitted to rearm militarily, as they joined NATO in May 1955, which was, in turn, a major factor in the creation of the Soviet-dominated Warsaw Pact, delineating the two opposing sides of the Cold War.[19]  
  
The building of the Berlin Wall in 1961 marked a height in Cold War tensions, when 400,000 US troops were stationed in Europe.[20] Doubts over the strength of the relationship between the European states and the United States ebbed and flowed, along with doubts over the credibility of the NATO defence against a prospective Soviet invasion – doubts that led to the development of the independent French nuclear deterrent and the withdrawal of France from NATO's military structure in 1966.[21][22] In 1982, the newly democratic Spain joined the alliance.[23]  
  
The Revolutions of 1989 in Europe led to a strategic re-evaluation of NATO's purpose, nature, tasks, and focus on the continent. In October 1990, East Germany became part of the Federal Republic of Germany and the alliance, and in November 1990, the alliance signed the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) in Paris with the Soviet Union. It mandated specific military reductions across the continent, which continued after the collapse of the Warsaw Pact in February 1991 and the dissolution of the Soviet Union that December, which removed the de facto main adversaries of NATO.[24] This began a draw-down of military spending and equipment in Europe. The CFE treaty allowed signatories to remove 52,000 pieces of conventional armaments in the following sixteen years,[25] and allowed military spending by NATO's European members to decline by 28 percent from 1990 to 2015.[26] In 1990 assurances were given by several Western leaders to Mikhail Gorbachev that NATO would not expand further east, as revealed by memoranda of private conversations.[27][28][29][30] However, the final text of the Treaty on the Final Settlement with Respect to Germany, signed later that year, contained no mention of the issue of eastward expansion.  
  
Two tall concrete sections of a wall in a grass lawn in front of a curved building with blue-glass windows.  
The Fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989 marked a turning point in NATO's role in Europe, and this section of the wall is now displayed outside NATO headquarters.  
In the 1990s, the organization extended its activities into political and humanitarian situations that had not formerly been NATO concerns.[31] During the Breakup of Yugoslavia, the organization conducted its first military interventions in Bosnia from 1992 to 1995 and later Yugoslavia in 1999.[32] These conflicts motivated a major post-Cold War military restructuring. NATO's military structure was cut back and reorganized, with new forces such as the Headquarters Allied Command Europe Rapid Reaction Corps established.  
  
Politically, the organization sought better relations with the newly autonomous Central and Eastern European states, and diplomatic forums for regional cooperation between NATO and its neighbours were set up during this post-Cold War period, including the Partnership for Peace and the Mediterranean Dialogue initiative in 1994, the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council in 1997, and the NATO–Russia Permanent Joint Council in 1998. At the 1999 Washington summit, Hungary, Poland, and the Czech Republic officially joined NATO, and the organization also issued new guidelines for membership with individualized "Membership Action Plans". These plans governed the subsequent addition of new alliance members.[33] The election of French President Nicolas Sarkozy in 2007 led to a major reform of France's military position, culminating with the return to full membership on 4 April 2009, which also included France rejoining the NATO Military Command Structure, while maintaining an independent nuclear deterrent.[22][34][35]  
  
Article 5 of the North Atlantic treaty, requiring member states to come to the aid of any member state subject to an armed attack, was invoked for the first and only time after the September 11 attacks,[36] after which troops were deployed to Afghanistan under the NATO-led ISAF. The organization has operated a range of additional roles since then, including sending trainers to Iraq, assisting in counter-piracy operations,[37] and in 2011 enforcing a no-fly zone over Libya in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 1973.  
  
Russia's annexation of Crimea led to strong condemnation by all NATO members,[38] and was one of the seven times that Article 4, which calls for consultation among NATO members, has been invoked. Prior times included during the Iraq War and Syrian Civil War.[39] At the 2014 Wales summit, the leaders of NATO's member states formally committed for the first time to spend the equivalent of at least two percent of their gross domestic products on defence by 2024, which had previously been only an informal guideline.[40] At the 2016 Warsaw summit, NATO countries agreed on the creation of NATO Enhanced Forward Presence, which deployed four multinational battalion-sized battlegroups in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland.[41] Before and during the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine, several NATO countries sent ground troops, warships and fighter aircraft to reinforce the alliance's eastern flank, and multiple countries again invoked Article 4.[42][43][44] In March 2022, NATO leaders met at Brussels for an extraordinary summit which also involved Group of Seven and European Union leaders.[45] NATO member states agreed to establish four additional battlegroups in Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, and Slovakia,[41] and elements of the NATO Response Force were activated for the first time in NATO's history.[46]  
  
As of June 2022, NATO had deployed 40,000 troops along its 2,500-kilometre-long (1,550 mi) Eastern flank to deter Russian aggression. More than half of this number have been deployed in Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Slovakia, and Poland, which five countries muster a considerable combined ex-NATO force of 259,000 troops. To supplement Bulgaria's Air Force, Spain sent Eurofighter Typhoons, the Netherlands sent eight F-35 attack aircraft, and additional French and US attack aircraft would arrive soon as well.[47]  
  
NATO enjoys public support across its member states.[48]

**Response**

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO, French: Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique nord), or North Atlantic Alliance, the Atlantic Alliance, the Western Alliance, is a military alliance. It was established by the North Atlantic Treaty in 1949 and it was signed in Washington, DC, United States, on April 4, 1949. Its members in 1949 were the United States, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, the United Kingdom, Canada, Portugal, Italy, Norway, Denmark and Iceland. On 18 February 1952, Greece and Turkey also joined.  
  
When West Germany joined the organization on 9 May 1955 it was described as "a decisive turning point in the history of our continent" by Halvard Lange, Foreign Minister of Norway at the time.,[2] the result was the Warsaw Pact, signed on 14 May 1955 by the Soviet Union and its satellite states as response to NATO.  
  
After the Cold War in 1999 three former communist countries, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Poland joined NATO. On 29 March 2004 seven more Northern European and Eastern European countries joined NATO: Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania and also Slovenia, Slovakia, Bulgaria, and Romania.  
  
Croatia and Albania received NATO membership invitation on 3 April 2008. The Republic of Macedonia received the only conditional invitation because it was vetoed by Greece because of its name dispute with Greece.  
  
Montenegro joined on 5 June 2017. [3] Having changed its name to end the dispute, North Macedonia joined NATO on 27 March 2020 and became its 30th member.[4] Ireland officially joined NATO on 8 September 2020 as an observer.  
  
In April 2023, Finland joined NATO, following efforts to join since the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine.[5]

**Document 10273**

**Instruction**

When and why was the plaxton coach production halted?

**Context**

By 1936 the company felt justified in constructing a large new manufacturing facility in Seamer Road, Scarborough. This allowed increased production, and Plaxtons became popular with many independent operators throughout Northern England. Many of these operators purchased their vehicles through independent dealers, rather than directly from the factory. In this regard, Plaxton's sales were through Lancashire Motor Traders Ltd of Manchester and Arlington Motor Co Ltd of London. The company became known as FW Plaxton & Son by 1937, as the founder's son, also named Frederick William joined the company at the age of 18. FW Plaxton junior was to be known as Eric to avoid confusion with his father.  
  
Plaxtons built a number of different coach designs through the 1930s, until settling on a distinctive house style. The style typically consisted of a very rounded front profile at the windscreen area with side windows that sloped backwards at the front, were upright at the centre, and sloped forward at the back. Bodywork for the Bedford WTB chassis was particularly distinctive, sloping severally from the bottom of the front wheel arch to the roofline, leaving the "bullnose" radiator grille protruding. The rear also sloped prominently. The WTB chassis was very popular choice for operators at that time, together with the Dodge RBF and SBF. Leyland and AEC chassis were also popular for larger coaches, notably the Leyland Tiger and AEC Regal.  
  
On the outbreak of World War II in 1939, coach production halted and the factory was turned into a munitions factory under the control of the Ministry of Aircraft Production. Many records from the early years were lost when an incendiary bomb set fire to the Seamer Road factory in 1943, causing much damage. As the factory was under control of the Ministry of Works, production continued in the open air whilst a replacement was constructed. Some adjacent land was loaned by a market gardener who subsequently joined the board years later.

**Response**

Coach production was halted in 1939 due to world war outbreak. The factory was turned into munitions factory.

**Document 10274**

**Instruction**

How to live a long and healthy life?

**Response**

Well, longevity of life is never guaranteed no matter how healthy you live. However, you can lead a healthy life to improve the quality of your life. You should eat a balanced diet and exercise at a minimum of 3 times per week. Research has also shown that having a social circle improves mental health. Investing in people around you and spending time with loved ones can help lower stress and improve satisfaction in life generally.

**Document 10275**

**Instruction**

Why use an ereader to read a book?

**Response**

Using an electronic reader over a book has many advantages. You have immediate access to large libraries of books. You can purchase and start reading a new book in minutes. You can also take your entire library with you when you travel without lugging around many or large books. E-readers also give the ability to read in the dark without using other lighting that may disturb those around you.  
  
While tablets have many of these same benefits, the experience on ereaders is better for reading books. The screens cause much less eye strain due to the use of electron inc on many of the devices. They are also free from notifications and other distractions found on tablets and smartphones.

**Document 10276**

**Instruction**

Of this list of countries, which of these countries shares a border with at least one other country, and which do not? New Zealand, Canada, France, Australia, Germany, Finland, Turkey and Japan.

**Response**

Canada, France, Germany, Finland, and Turkey all share a border with other countries. New Zealand, Australia and Japan do not share a border with any other country.

**Document 10277**

**Instruction**

Why do babies cry so much?

**Response**

Babies cry because that is their language for communication. During their growing years, newborns and infants typically go through a lot of changes in their body, which may cause some sort of discomfort during that time. Babies usually cry for either food or sleep. Food and sleep are their primary needs apart from comfort and care from their care givers. If a baby is well fed and well rested, babies could have gas or burp as other secondary reasons for crying. Babies also need appropriate clothing as per weather or room temperature. Lastly babies also tend to get bored and need constant attention and someone to play with them. If the baby continues to cry despite all your efforts, please do not lose your patience, stay calm and contact your friends or neighbors for help. You can also reach out to your Pediatrician to check the baby for any other medical conditions. As a baby grows older, their duration and frequency of crying reduces.

**Document 10278**

**Instruction**

How do you increase your output on a Peloton ride?

**Response**

If you want to increase your output on a Peloton ride there are definitely a few tips and tricks to follow to ensure progress. First off, I would always recommend using the same official Peloton equipment (Peloton Bike or Peloton Bike+) to ensure you are tracking consistent metrics between your rides. I would also recommend doing a Functional Threshold Power Test (FTP Test), to get a baseline of your maximum performance as well as get a power meter for each of your rides. From there, a big amount of increasing your power comes from consistency of both riding frequency as well as consistency in overloading your leg muscles during those durations. Taking Power Zone rides (PZE, PZ, PZMax) or Power Zone programs is a great way to increase your output over time. These rides/programs are tailored to your max level of effort, and as you progress over time, so will your 7 power zone levels. Besides consistently riding and keeping track of your metrics/FTP, there is a quick trick for increasing your output which is not that sustainable. The trick is to ride out of the saddle and crank the resistance all the way up (75+). If you can move your legs at 50+ cadence and over say an 80 resistance, you will be putting up over 300 output. If you can sustain that for a minute at a time and do that 3-5 times during a ride, you will easily increase your total output. Lower cadence is not ideal for increasing your power from a longevity strategy, but is a quick answer for breaking a personal record. Good luck on your future rides, and don't forget to send love with some highfives!

**Document 10279**

**Instruction**

Who would win if Mike Tyson fought Tyson Fury?

**Response**

This seems like a tricky question to answer as both boxers have a very different fighting style and belong to different eras. It's easy to say that Tyson Fury would have the reach advantage due to his height being just under 7 feet, but if I had to pick one I would pick Mike Tyson due to the sheer ferocity of his boxing skills.   
  
Mike Tyson would probably seek to cause a lot of body damage with his signature hooks to the liver and use Fury's long gait to sneak inwards for body shots. It would be interesting to see how Fury is able to limit the body damage caused by Mike by using his world-renowned reflexes.   
  
I must still say that it would be a very close fight as both of them are greats of the boxing world!

**Document 10280**

**Instruction**

Extract the three names of Rolex watch lines and the typical watch strap types. Arrange them alphabetically and separate them with a comma.

**Context**

In general, Rolex has three watch lines: Oyster Perpetual, Professional and Cellini (the Cellini line is Rolex's line of "dress" watches). The primary bracelets for the Oyster line are named Jubilee, Oyster, President, and Pearlmaster. The watch straps on the models are usually either stainless steel, yellow gold, white gold, or rose gold. In the United Kingdom, the retail price for the stainless steel 'Pilots' range (such as the GMT Master II) starts from GBP 5,600. Diamond inlay watches are more expensive. The book Vintage Wristwatches by Antiques Roadshow's Reyne Haines listed a price estimate of vintage Rolex watches that ranged between US$650 and US$75,000, while listing vintage Tudors between US$250 and US$9,000.

**Response**

The three Rolex watch lines are Cellini, Oyster Perpetual, and Professional. The watch strap types are rose gold, stainless steel, white gold, and yellow gold.

**Document 10281**

**Instruction**

Can you give me 6 popular types of pets?

**Response**

Dogs, Cats, Fish, Birds, Chickens and Horses

**Document 10282**

**Instruction**

What is the Australian Open?

**Context**

The Australian Open is a tennis tournament held annually at Melbourne Park in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. The tournament is the first of the four Grand Slam tennis events held each year, preceding the French Open, Wimbledon, and the US Open. The Australian Open starts in the middle of January and continues for two weeks coinciding with the Australia Day holiday. It features men's and women's singles; men's, women's, and mixed doubles; junior's championships; and wheelchair, legends, and exhibition events. Before 1988, it was played on grass courts, but since then two types of hardcourt surfaces have been used: green-coloured Rebound Ace up to 2007 and blue Plexicushion since 2008.

**Response**

The Australian Open is an annual tennis tournament held at Melbourne Park in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. It is one of the four Grand Slam tennis events, alongside the French Open, Wimbledon and the US Open.

**Document 10283**

**Instruction**

Im considering buying a boat? How do I decide which boat meets my needs?

**Response**

Things you should consider when making a boat buying decision. How much space do you have to store the boat? Will the boat be used in fresh or salt water? Inboard motors are great for fresh water environments. Outboard motors are often preferable for salt water applications. If you plan on using the boat for fishing, you need to decide if you will be fishing offshore or inshore. Inshore fishing requires a smaller draft. Draft is how much water a boat needs to float. Offshore fishing boats have deeper drafts based on the hull. Offshore boats can handle rougher water based on more aggressive hulls. Offshore boats have steeper dead rise. Dead rise is the angle of entry for the boat hull. More aggressive dead-rise leas to a softer land in harsh water conditions.

**Document 10284**

**Instruction**

What are the measurements needed to fit pants?

**Response**

The main three measurements for pants are the waist, the length, and the inseam. There any many other measurements associated with pant fittings, including hip circumference, thigh circumference, knee circumference, and calf circumference.

**Document 10285**

**Instruction**

What does an east coast oyster taste like?

**Response**

East Coast oysters tend to have high salinity and a lot of minerality. Predominant flavors include brine, copper, seaweed, or vegetal tastes. The meat, or texture, is often chewy, distinctly more solid than a West Coast oyster.

**Document 10286**

**Instruction**

Give me 5 ideas that can help me be more productive

**Response**

Write a to-do list at the end of the day ready for the next day.   
Complete your most important task first.   
Time block your day to group tasks together.  
Switch your phone on airplane mode for 30 minutes intervals to complete tasks without distractions.  
Adopt "Inbox Zero" approach to your email management

**Document 10287**

**Instruction**

How to do discovery in sales?

**Response**

A discovery call is a crucial step in the sales process . Here are some tips on how to conduct an effective discovery call:  
  
Do your research: Before the call, research the prospect's company and industry to better understand their business and what challenges they may be facing. Google for companies, linkedin, people, word of mouth.  
  
Set a clear agenda: At the beginning of the call, set a clear agenda for what you hope to accomplish during the call.  
  
Ensure two-way conversation: Ask open-ended questions to encourage a dialogue and allow the prospect to share their thoughts and concerns.  
  
Have a positive sign-off: At the end of the call, summarize the key points discussed and clarify any next steps or action items.  
  
By conducting an effective discovery call, you can gather valuable information about the prospect and their needs, and begin to build a relationship of trust and understanding. This can lead to a more successful sales process and help you close more deals.

**Document 10288**

**Instruction**

What is a plot hole?

**Response**

A plot hole is a plot point that happens in a fictional story, such as a movie, that contradicts the established logic of the story. For example, if a character is established as being extremely selfish, but in one scene he gives money to another character in need for no apparent reason, this would be a plot hole as this development would not make sense to a reasonable audience member.  
  
Most plot holes can still be explained if someone tries hard enough, but if the story does not give enough clues for an audience member to easily understand what is going on, it is a plot hole.  
  
Plot holes have different effects on different people. Some people are taken out of the story when they notice a plot hole. Others never notice it. Still others notice plot holes or learn of them afterwards, but do not mind the plot holes.

**Document 10289**

**Instruction**

How much of the territory of Costa Rica is protected land?

**Response**

Costa Rica has protected above 25% of the territory and operates this land as National Parks. Some of the land includes primary forest land, completely untouched by humans.

**Document 10290**

**Instruction**

Tell me the history of Singapore

**Response**

Singapore was founded on 6 February 1819 by Sir Stamford Raffles. Singapore started out as a British colony, where a free trading port was established for ships passing through the Malacca Straits. Singapore continued to thrive and became an important port globally which attracted many Chinese, Malay, Indian and Arab traders to operate in Singapore.  
  
Singapore continued to prosper for many years until World War II. On 15 February 1942, the British surrendered to Japan and Singapore was renamed to Syonan-to. During the Japanese occupation, over 2500 lives were executed and many suffered hardships.  
  
Post World War II, Singapore operated as a self-government led by Lee Kuan Yew, reducing its reliance on the British. During 1963 to 1965, Singapore had a merger with neighbouring country Malayisa. However, the merger brought about many disagreement, tensions and unrest. Eventually, Singapore separated from Malaysia and became a fully independent country on 9 August 1965.

**Document 10291**

**Instruction**

Who are the best basketball players of all time?

**Response**

1) Micheal Jordan  
2) LeBron James  
3) Bill Russell  
4) Magic Johnson  
5) Larry Bird  
6) Kareem Abdul Jabbar  
7) Stephen Curry  
8) Kobe Bryant  
9) Shaquille O'Neal  
10) Tim Duncan

**Document 10292**

**Instruction**

What does IIT stand for in India?

**Context**

The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) are prestigious central government owned public technical institutes located across India. Known for their excellence in education, they are under the ownership of the Ministry of Education of the Government of India. They are governed by the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, declaring them as Institutes of National Importance and laying down their powers, duties, and framework for governance as the country's premier institutions in the field of technology.[2][3] The act currently lists twenty-three IITs.[4] Each IIT has autonomy and is linked to others through a common council called the IIT Council, which oversees their administration. The Minister of Education of India is the ex officio Chairperson of the IIT Council.[5] Currently, there are 23 IITs across the country.

**Response**

IIT stands for Indian Institutes of Technology. They are government owned technical institutes known for their excellence in education. Currently, there are 23 institutes across India.

**Document 10293**

**Instruction**

What are several unique ways in which you could travel from Seattle, Washington to Miami Florida?

**Response**

Driving a car, riding on a plane, riding on a train, running, walking, riding a donkey, riding a horse, crab walking, riding a boat.

**Document 10294**

**Instruction**

What was the united Arab republic?

**Context**

In 1958, Egypt and Syria formed a sovereign union known as the United Arab Republic. The union was short-lived, ending in 1961 when Syria seceded, thus ending the union. During most of its existence, the United Arab Republic was also in a loose confederation with North Yemen (or the Mutawakkilite Kingdom of Yemen), known as the United Arab States. In 1959, the All-Palestine Government of the Gaza Strip, an Egyptian client state, was absorbed into the United Arab Republic under the pretext of Arab union, and was never restored. The Arab Socialist Union, a new nasserist state-party was founded in 1962.

**Response**

The United Arab Republic was formed in 1958 as a sovereign union by Egypt and Syria. Later in 1959 Gaza was part of the republic but it only lasted till 1961 when Syria seceded.

**Document 10295**

**Instruction**

What are some of Whitney Houston's top hits?

**Response**

Whitney Houston had many top hits including but not limited to:   
- I'm Your Baby Tonight  
- How Will I Know  
- I Have Nothing  
- I'm Every Woman  
- I Will Always Love You  
- I Wanna Dance With Somebody

**Document 10296**

**Instruction**

What is the history of the Masters Golf Tournament

**Context**

The Masters was started by amateur champion Bobby Jones and investment banker Clifford Roberts.[4] After his grand slam in 1930, Jones acquired the former plant nursery and co-designed Augusta National with course architect Alister MacKenzie.[1] First played 89 years ago in 1934, the tournament is an official money event on the PGA Tour, the European Tour, and the Japan Golf Tour. The field of players is smaller than those of the other major championships because it is an invitational event, held by the Augusta National Golf Club.  
  
The tournament has a number of traditions. Since 1949, a green jacket has been awarded to the champion, who must return it to the clubhouse one year after his victory, although it remains his personal property and is stored with other champions' jackets in a specially designated cloakroom. In most instances, only a first-time and currently reigning champion may remove his jacket from the club grounds. A golfer who wins the event multiple times uses the same green jacket awarded upon his initial win (unless they need to be re-fitted with a new jacket).[5] The Champions Dinner, inaugurated by Ben Hogan in 1952, is held on the Tuesday before each tournament, and is open only to past champions and certain board members of the Augusta National Golf Club. Beginning in 1963, legendary golfers, usually past champions, have hit an honorary tee shot on the morning of the first round to commence play. These have included Fred McLeod, Jock Hutchinson, Gene Sarazen, Sam Snead, Byron Nelson, Arnold Palmer, Jack Nicklaus, Gary Player, Lee Elder, and Tom Watson. Since 1960, a semi-social contest at the par-3 course has been played on Wednesday, the day before the first round.  
  
Nicklaus has the most Masters wins, with six between 1963 and 1986. Tiger Woods won five between 1997 and 2019. Palmer won four between 1958 and 1964. Five have won three titles at Augusta: Jimmy Demaret, Sam Snead, Gary Player, Nick Faldo, and Phil Mickelson. Player, from South Africa, was the first non-American player to win the tournament, in 1961; the second was Seve Ballesteros of Spain, the champion in 1980 and 1983.  
  
The Augusta National course first opened 90 years ago in 1933 and has been modified many times by different architects. Among the changes: greens have been reshaped and, on occasion, entirely re-designed, bunkers have been added, water hazards have been extended, new tee boxes have been built, hundreds of trees have been planted, and several mounds have been installed.[6]

**Response**

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**Document 10297**

**Instruction**

Who was Bran the Builder?

**Response**

Brandon Stark, known as Bran(don) the Builder, is purported to have lived during the Age of Heroes and was the founder of House Stark. Legend claims he built Winterfell and the magical Wall.

**Document 10298**

**Instruction**

I have a large ball, what games can I play?

**Response**

You can play basketball, soccer, netball or volleyball with a large ball.

**Document 10299**

**Instruction**

Write a self evaluation with the goal of getting a promotion.

**Response**

During my time at this company, I have contributed to a number of high priority projects. These projects have impacted the performance of the overall company in a positive way. I shown teamwork and collaborated cross-functionally with many coworkers to complete important workstreams. My performance in all aspects have been high and the feedback from peers have been positive. Given my contributions to the team and company, I believe I should be considered for a promotion.

**Document 10300**

**Instruction**

What is SOAP?

**Response**

SOAP (formerly a backronym for Simple Object Access Protocol) is a messaging protocol specification for exchanging structured information in the implementation of web services in computer networks. It uses XML Information Set for its message format, and relies on application layer protocols, most often Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), although some legacy systems communicate over Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), for message negotiation and transmission.

**Document 10301**

**Instruction**

Who is the winner of Abel Prize 2022 ?

**Response**

Dennis Parness Sullivan(American Mathematician)

**Document 10302**

**Instruction**

What is a garden center?

**Context**

A garden centre (Commonwealth English spelling; U.S. nursery or garden center) is a retail operation that sells plants and related products for the domestic garden as its primary business.  
  
It is a development from the concept of the retail plant nursery but with a wider range of outdoor products and on-site facilities. It is now usual for garden centres to obtain their stock from plants which have been propagated elsewhere, such as by specialist nurseries or wholesalers.

**Response**

A garden center sells plants and products for domestic gardens. Plants are usually obtained from other specialist nurseries or wholesalers. It is the addition of outdoor products that make it different from the plant nurseries of the past.

**Document 10303**

**Instruction**

Tell me all possible to boil an egg

**Response**

To boil an egg you could:  
- Boil the water and then submerge the egg in the boiling water for 5 to 10 mins  
- Put the the egg in a pot, add water, apply heat until it boils, and then wait for 5 to 10 mins

**Document 10304**

**Instruction**

Classify the following cartridge types by whether they are typically used in a pistol or a rifle: 9mm, .40 S&W, 5.56mm NATO, .45 ACP, 7.62mm NATO, 6.5mm Creedmoor, 6.5mm Grendel, .357 Magnum

**Response**

9mm - Pistol  
.40 S&W - Pistol  
5.56mm NATO - Rifle  
.45 ACP - Pistol  
7.62mm NATO - Rifle  
6.5mm Creedmoor - Rifle  
6.5mm Grendel - Rifle  
.357 Magnum - Pistol

**Document 10305**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the names of the two major Sanskrit epics of ancient India. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

The Mahābhārata (/məˌhɑːˈbɑːrətə, ˌmɑːhə-/ mə-HAH-BAR-ə-tə, MAH-hə-;[1][2][3][4] Sanskrit: महाभारतम्, Mahābhāratam, pronounced [mɐɦaːˈbʱaːrɐt̪ɐm]) is one of the two major Sanskrit epics of ancient India in Hinduism, the other being the Rāmāyaṇa.[5] It narrates the struggle between two groups of cousins in the Kurukshetra War and the fates of the Kaurava and the Pāṇḍava princes and their successors.  
  
It also contains philosophical and devotional material, such as a discussion of the four "goals of life" or puruṣārtha (12.161). Among the principal works and stories in the Mahābhārata are the Bhagavad Gita, the story of Damayanti, the story of Shakuntala, the story of Pururava and Urvashi, the story of Savitri and Satyavan, the story of Kacha and Devayani, the story of Rishyasringa and an abbreviated version of the Rāmāyaṇa, often considered as works in their own right.  
  
  
Krishna and Arjuna at Kurukshetra, 18th–19th-century painting.

**Response**

Mahābhārata, Rāmāyaṇa

**Document 10306**

**Instruction**

Did Ramon Pileta compete in the Olympics

**Context**

Ramón Pileta (born March 20, 1977) is a Honduran judoka. He competed at the 2016 Summer Olympics in the men's +100 kg event, in which he was eliminated in the first round by Rafael Silva.[1][2]

**Response**

Ramon Pileta (born March 20, 1977) is a Honduran judoka. He competed at the 2016 Summer Olympics in the men's +100 kg event, in which he was eliminated in the first round by Rafael Silva.

**Document 10307**

**Instruction**

Write a compelling short story

**Response**

Baby shoes. For sale. Never Worn

**Document 10308**

**Instruction**

What are some things that people commonly add to beer?

**Response**

The most common things to add into beer are slices of citrus fruit, like lime, orange, or lemon. Sometimes juice is added to beer as well, such as orange juice for a brass monkey, frozen lime juice for a beer margarita, tomato and lime juice for a michelada, or lemon juice for a radler.

**Document 10309**

**Instruction**

Where is the Black Strait Lake

**Context**

The Garabogazköl (also spelt Kara-Bogaz-Gol; "Black Strait Lake"), or Garabogazköl Aylagy ("Black Strait Lake Bay"), is a shallow, water-filled, highly-saline depression in the northwestern corner of Turkmenistan.[1] It forms a lagoon of the Caspian Sea and has a variable surface area, about 18,000 km2 (6,900 sq mi).[2] The Caspian Sea proper sits immediately to the west, mostly divorced by a narrow, rocky ridge having a very narrow opening through which the Caspian waters flow, overwhelmingly, into it. There is likely to be a subterranean highly saline flow, only when there is less evaporation in winter, as in the case of the Turkish Straits year-round. The lagoon's volume fluctuates seasonally, accentuated by its salt evaporation ponds and natural counterpart surrounding, seasonally dry salt pans.  
  
The city of Garabogaz (formerly Bekdaş) lies on the ridge, about 50 km (31 mi) north of the channel between the main Caspian basin and the Garabogazköl lagoon. It has a population of about 10,000 people.

**Response**

The Garabogazkoel (also spelt Kara-Bogaz-Gol; "Black Strait Lake"), or Garabogazkoel Aylagy ("Black Strait Lake Bay"), is a shallow, water-filled, highly-saline depression in the northwestern corner of Turkmenistan.   
  
It forms a lagoon of the Caspian Sea and has a variable surface area, about 18,000 km2 (6,900 sq mi).

**Document 10310**

**Instruction**

What are the six ports that make up the port of Hamina-Kotka?

**Context**

Port of Hamina-Kotka (Finnish Hamina-Kotkan satama) is a major seaport in Kotka and Hamina in Kymenlaakso, Finland, on the northern shore of Gulf of Finland. After its creation by merging the ports of Kotka and Hamina in 2011, the Port of Hamina-Kotka has become Finland's biggest port. It serves containers, liquid and dry bulk, gas, RoRo cargo and project shipments and is important for Finnish export industries and transit traffic to Russia.[4] The main export goods in addition to liquid and dry bulk are paper and pulp.[5]  
  
The Port of Hamina-Kotka is operated by HaminaKotka Satama Oy, a limited liability company founded in 2011 owned by the towns of Kotka (60%) and Hamina (40%). It consists of six ports:  
  
Port of Hamina, Hamina  
Port of Mussalo, Kotka  
Hietanen, Kotka  
Hietanen Etelä (Puolanlaituri), Kotka  
Kantasatama, Kotka  
Port of Sunila, Kotka  
There are frequent connections to ports of Gothenburg, Tallinn, Lübeck, Hamburg, Bremen, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Tilbury, Hull, St. Petersburg and Antwerp.  
  
Kotka Harbour is also a railway station and terminus of the railway between Kouvola and Kotka.

**Response**

Port of Hamina, Hamina  
Port of Mussalo, Kotka  
Hietanen, Kotka  
Hietanen Etelä (Puolanlaituri), Kotka  
Kantasatama, Kotka  
Port of Sunila, Kotka

**Document 10311**

**Instruction**

Alfred White was a famous author under which name

**Response**

James Herriot

**Document 10312**

**Instruction**

From the text, please list which Tesla models when ordered received free supercharging and for how long?

**Context**

In 2012, Tesla began building a network of 480-volt fast-charging Supercharger stations. As of June 2022, Tesla operates 36,165 Superchargers in 3,971 stations worldwide[185] (an average of 9 chargers per station). The Supercharger is a proprietary direct current (DC) technology that provides up to 250 kilowatts (kW) of power. All Tesla cars except the first generation Roadster come standard with hardware to charge at Superchargers. The navigation software in Tesla cars can recommend the fastest route for long-distance travel, incorporating charging stops.  
  
Model S and X cars ordered before January 15, 2017,[189] and between August 3, 2019,[190] and May 26, 2020,[191] received free unlimited supercharging. Model S and X cars ordered between January 15, 2017, and August 3, 2019, got 400 kWh (1,400 MJ) of free Supercharging credits per year, which provides a range of roughly 1,000 miles per year (1,600 kilometres per year).[192] Subsequent Tesla models never received free unlimited supercharging.

**Response**

Here is a list of Tesla cars that received free supercharging when newly ordered:  
  
1. Tesla model S and X cars ordered before January 15, 2017 received free unlimited supercharging.  
2. Tesla model S and X cars ordered between August 3, 2019 and May 26, 2020 also received free unlimited supercharging.  
3. Tesla model S and X cars that were ordered between January 15, 2017 and August 3, 2019 received 400 KWh of free supercharging credits per year. It translates to roughly 1000 miles per year.  
  
Subsequent Tesla models never received free unlimited supercharging.

**Document 10313**

**Instruction**

Based on the reference text, please provide a short bulleted list of 4 popular Halloween activities.

**Context**

Halloween or Hallowe'en (less commonly known as Allhalloween,[5] All Hallows' Eve,[6] or All Saints' Eve)[7] is a celebration observed in many countries on 31 October, the eve of the Western Christian feast of All Saints' Day. It begins the observance of Allhallowtide,[8] the time in the liturgical year dedicated to remembering the dead, including saints (hallows), martyrs, and all the faithful departed.[9][10][11][12]  
  
One theory holds that many Halloween traditions were influenced by Celtic harvest festivals, particularly the Gaelic festival Samhain, which are believed to have pagan roots.[13][14][15][16] Some go further and suggest that Samhain may have been Christianized as All Hallow's Day, along with its eve, by the early Church.[17] Other academics believe Halloween began solely as a Christian holiday, being the vigil of All Hallow's Day.[18][19][20][21] Celebrated in Ireland and Scotland for centuries, Irish and Scottish immigrants took many Halloween customs to North America in the 19th century,[22][23] and then through American influence Halloween had spread to other countries by the late 20th and early 21st century.[24][25]  
  
Popular Halloween activities include trick-or-treating (or the related guising and souling), attending Halloween costume parties, carving pumpkins or turnips into jack-o'-lanterns, lighting bonfires, apple bobbing, divination games, playing pranks, visiting haunted attractions, telling scary stories, and watching horror or Halloween-themed films.[26] Some people practice the Christian religious observances of All Hallows' Eve, including attending church services and lighting candles on the graves of the dead,[27][28][29] although it is a secular celebration for others.[30][31][32] Some Christians historically abstained from meat on All Hallows' Eve, a tradition reflected in the eating of certain vegetarian foods on this vigil day, including apples, potato pancakes, and soul cakes.[33][34][35][36]

**Response**

Popular Halloween activities include:  
1. Trick-or-Treating  
2. Going to costume parties  
3. Carving pumpkins  
4. Watching horror movies

**Document 10314**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Amargasaurus, Black Rhino

**Response**

Black Rhino is alive, Amargasaurus is extinct.

**Document 10315**

**Instruction**

What are magical creatures?

**Response**

Magical creatures are an aspect of the fictional Wizarding World contained in the Harry Potter series and connected media originally created by British author J. K. Rowling. Throughout the seven main books of the series, Harry and his friends encounter many of these creatures on their adventures in Hogwarts, the Forbidden Forest, or other locations throughout the Wizarding World. In addition, students learn to take care of creatures such as hippogriffs and unicorns in the Care of Magical Creatures class at Hogwarts. Rowling has also written Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them, a guide to the magical beasts found in the series, and based on the fictional textbook of the same name written by Newt Scamander and used by students at Hogwarts.  
Some creatures in the series are ordinary animals that may be imbued with magical properties or possess certain magical abilities. Owls, for example, deliver mail and have the ability to find the recipient regardless of their location. Other animals such as cats, dogs, frogs, toads, rats and mice do not necessarily have magical abilities.

**Document 10316**

**Instruction**

Does Almond Joy or Mounds have nuts?

**Response**

Almond Joy has nuts enrobed in milk chocolate.

**Document 10317**

**Instruction**

How many letters there are in the hebrew language

**Response**

The Hebrew alphabet consists of 22 letters, all consonants: Alef is the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet and Tav is the last. The Hebrew alphabet is often called the "alef-bet," because of its first two letters in the alphabet.

**Document 10318**

**Instruction**

What are the five largest countries in the world in terms of land area?

**Response**

The five largest countries in the world in terms of land area are Russia (17,098,250 km²), Canada (9,879,750 km²), China (9,600,013 km²), the United States (9,525,067 - 9,831,510 km²), and Brazil (8,515,770 km²).

**Document 10319**

**Instruction**

Name five teams in the Ligue 1 in France.

**Response**

Five teams in League 1 are Lyon, Nice, Marseille, Lens, and PSG.

**Document 10320**

**Instruction**

Who is William Shakespeare

**Context**

William Shakespeare (bapt. 26[b] April 1564 – 23 April 1616)[c] was an English playwright, poet and actor. He is regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's pre-eminent dramatist.[2][3][4] He is often called England's national poet and the "Bard of Avon" (or simply "the Bard").[5][d] His extant works, including collaborations, consist of some 39 plays,[e] 154 sonnets, three long narrative poems, and a few other verses, some of uncertain authorship. His plays have been translated into every major living language and are performed more often than those of any other playwright.[7] He remains arguably the most influential writer in the English language, and his works continue to be studied and reinterpreted.

**Response**

Many experts agree William Shakespeare is the most important author in the English language. Although, this is a hotly debated topic, he is still the best known from the Elizabethan period. He has written many plays. His most famous tragedy is Hamlet. He also wrote much poetry in the form of Sonnets. Arguably, the most interesting sonnet by William Shakespeare is Sonnet 95.

**Document 10321**

**Instruction**

Extract the occupations of Elie Wiesel from the text.

**Context**

Elie Wiesel (/ˈɛli viːˈzɛl/, born Eliezer Wiesel, Yiddish: אליעזר װיזעל Eliezer Vizel;[4][5] September 30, 1928 – July 2, 2016) was a Romanian-born American writer, professor, political activist, Nobel laureate, and Holocaust survivor.

**Response**

Elie Weisel's listed professions were: writer, professor, and political activist.

**Document 10322**

**Instruction**

What are Uncontacted peoples?

**Context**

Uncontacted peoples are groups of indigenous peoples living without sustained contact with neighbouring communities and the world community. Groups who decide to remain uncontacted are referred to as indigenous peoples in voluntary isolation. Legal protections make estimating the total number of uncontacted peoples challenging, but estimates from the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in the UN and the non-profit group Survival International point to between 100 and 200 uncontacted peoples numbering up to 10,000 individuals total. A majority of uncontacted peoples live in South America, particularly northern Brazil, where the Brazilian government and National Geographic estimate between 77 and 84 tribes reside.  
  
Knowledge of uncontacted peoples comes mostly from encounters with neighbouring indigenous communities and aerial footage.

**Response**

Uncontacted peoples generally refers to indigenous peoples who have remained largely isolated to the present day, maintaining their traditional lifestyles and functioning mostly independently from any political or governmental entities. However, European exploration and colonization during the early modern period brought indigenous peoples worldwide into contact with colonial settlers and explorers. As such, most indigenous groups have had some form of contact with other peoples. The term "uncontacted" therefore refers to a lack of sustained contact with the majority of non-indigenous society at the present time.  
  
The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights refers to uncontacted peoples as "indigenous peoples in voluntary isolation." These groups are defined by their general rejection of contact with anyone outside of their own people. This definition also includes groups who have previously had sustained contact with the majority non-indigenous society but have chosen to return to isolation and no longer maintain contact. As such uncontacted peoples are understood not as living in an anachronistic state of nature but rather as contemporaries of modernity.  
  
A 2009 United Nations report also classified "peoples in initial contact" as sharing the same characteristics but beginning to regularly communicate with and integrate into mainstream society.  
  
To highlight their agency in staying uncontacted or isolated, international organizations emphasize calling them "indigenous peoples in isolation" or "in voluntary isolation". Otherwise they have also been called "hidden peoples" or "uncontacted tribes".  
  
Historically European colonial ideas of uncontacted peoples, and their colonial claims over them, were informed by the imagination of and search for Prester John, king of a wealthy Christian realm in isolation, as well as the Ten Lost Tribes of Israel, identifying uncontacted peoples as "lost tribes".  
  
International organizations have highlighted the importance of protecting indigenous peoples' environment and lands, the importance of protecting them from exploitation or abuse, and the importance of no contact in order to prevent the spread of modern diseases.  
  
Historic exploitation and abuse at the hands of the majority group have led many governments to give uncontacted people their lands and legal protection. Many indigenous groups live on national forests or protected grounds, such as the Vale do Javari in Brazil or the North Sentinel Island in India.  
  
Much of the contention over uncontacted peoples has stemmed from governments' desire to extract natural resources. In the 1960s and 1970s, Brazil's federal government attempted to assimilate and integrate native groups living in the Amazon jungle in order to use their lands for farming. Their efforts were met with mixed success and criticism until, in 1987, Brazil created the Department of Isolated Indians inside of FUNAI (Fundação Nacional do Índio), Brazil's Indian Agency. FUNAI was successful in securing protected lands which have allowed certain groups to remain relatively uncontacted until the present day.  
  
A different outcome occurred in Colombia when the Nukak tribe of indigenous people was contacted by an evangelical group. The tribe was receptive to trade and eventually moved in order to have closer contact with settlers. This led to an outbreak of respiratory infections, violent clashes with narco-traffickers, and the death of hundreds of the Nukak, more than half of the tribe. Eventually, the Colombian government forcibly relocated the tribe to a nearby town where they received food and government support but were reported as living in poverty.  
  
The threats to the Nukak tribe are generally shared by all peoples in isolation, particularly the outside world's desire to exploit their lands. This can include lumbering, ranching and farming, land speculation, oil prospecting and mining, and poaching. For example, then Peruvian President Alan García claimed in 2007 that uncontacted groups were only a "fabrication of environmentalists bent on halting oil and gas exploration". As recently as 2016, a Chinese subsidiary mining company in Bolivia ignored signs that they were encroaching on uncontacted tribes, and attempted to cover it up. In addition to commercial pursuits, other people such as missionaries can inadvertently cause great damage.  
  
It was those threats, combined with attacks on their tribe by illegal cocaine traffickers, that led a group of Acre Indians to make contact with a village in Brazil and subsequently with the federal government in 2014. This behaviour suggests that many tribes are aware of the outside world and choose not to make contact unless motivated by fear or self-interest. Satellite images suggest that some tribes intentionally migrate away from roads or logging operations in order to remain secluded.  
  
Indigenous rights activists have often advocated that indigenous peoples in isolation be left alone, saying that contact will interfere with their right to self-determination as peoples. On the other hand, experience in Brazil suggests isolating peoples might want to have trading relationships and positive social connections with others, but choose isolation out of fear of conflict or exploitation. The Brazilian state organization National Indian Foundation (FUNAI) in collaboration with anthropological experts has chosen to make controlled initial contact with tribes. The organization operates 15 trading posts throughout protected territory where tribes can trade for metal tools and cooking instruments. The organization also steps in to prevent some conflicts and deliver vaccinations. However, FUNAI has been critical of political will in Brazil, reporting that it only received 15% of its requested budget in 2017. In 2018, after consensus among field agents, FUNAI released videos and images of several tribes under their protection. Although the decision was criticized, the director of the Isolated Indian department, Bruno Pereira, responded that "The more the public knows and the more debate around the issue, the greater the chance of protecting isolated Indians and their lands". He shared that the organization has been facing mounting political pressure to open up lands to commercial companies. He also justified the photography by explaining that FUNAI was investigating a possible massacre against the Flechieros tribe.  
  
Recognizing the myriad problems with contact, the United Nations Human Rights Council in 2009 and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in 2013 introduced guidelines and recommendations that included a right to choose self-isolation.  
  
There have been reports of human safaris in India's Andaman Islands and in Peru, where tourism companies attempt to help tourists see uncontacted or recently contacted peoples. This practice is controversial.

**Document 10323**

**Instruction**

Brainstorm a list of snacks to pack for a 3 year old and a 1 year old on a road trip

**Response**

Juice boxes, fruit pouches, water bottles, gold fish, cheese it’s, cheese and crackers, strawberries, blueberries, rice crispy treats, milk, fruit snacks

**Document 10324**

**Instruction**

What are the primary causes of inflation?

**Response**

There is often a decrease in the quality of money (currency value) when the money supply increases too rapidly in an economy.  
In general, economists believe that increased money supply (monetary inflation) causes price increases over the long run, but disagree on causes for short-term inflation.

**Document 10325**

**Instruction**

Which is the well-known sport in India?

**Response**

while India as a country has followers for many sports, Cricket has been the most popular game of all time. In recent times there has been a great following for Football however the popularity is still with Cricket

**Document 10326**

**Instruction**

what are ways to improve public speaking skills?

**Response**

practice, practice, practice! Utilize every opportunity that you can practice, whether a prepared speech or an impromptu one. Effective practices make a big difference. For introverted speakers or who are afraid the stage, the first step is to find a safe and supportive environment to try. Consider joining a toastmaster club. Start by talking about topics that you are most comfortable and familiar with, like yourself! To improve faster, find a mentor or a trusted person to evaluate your speeches and provide constructive feedback. You can also record or tape yourself and watch it afterward. Try to pay attention to the areas of improvement next time when you speak. Be mindful whenever you speak.

**Document 10327**

**Instruction**

Is an apple a fruit or a vegetable

**Response**

A fruit

**Document 10328**

**Instruction**

Who is Magic Johnson?

**Response**

Earvin “Magic” Johnson grew up in Michigan and attended Michigan State University. He played basketball for the Los Angeles Lakers of the National Basketball Association (NBA). His hall-of-fame career included five NBA championships. Following his basketball career, Magic has pursued coaching, entertainment and business.

**Document 10329**

**Instruction**

Where does the word aurora come from?

**Context**

The word "aurora" is derived from the name of the Roman goddess of the dawn, Aurora, who travelled from east to west announcing the coming of the sun.[4] Ancient Greek poets used the corresponding name Eos metaphorically to refer to dawn, often mentioning its play of colors across the otherwise dark sky (e.g., "rosy-fingered dawn").[5]

**Response**

The word "aurora" is derived from the name of the Roman goddess of the dawn,

**Document 10330**

**Instruction**

Give me some cuisines I should try

**Response**

Here are some cuisines you should try - Indian, Mediterranean, Italian, French and Chinese

**Document 10331**

**Instruction**

Is there a Santa Claus and who is it?

**Response**

While there was a Saint Nicholas who existed in history the current "Santa Claus" is a fictional character used as part of the celebration of Christmas.   
  
According to the narrative Santa Claus keeps a list of boys/girls and tracks to see who has been good and bad. Based on this list he will fly around the world in a red sleigh pulled by reindeer. As far as entering each home he will use a chimney if available or some other means.  
  
The historical Saint Nicholas of Myra who was born around 270 A.D. has attributed to him the habit of secret gift giving to those in great need and not expecting it.   
  
Current western culture representations of "Santa Claus" have their roots in an ad campaign commissioned by Coca-Cola with art by Haddon Sundblom and debuting in the 1931 editions of the Saturday Evening Post and other magazines.

**Document 10332**

**Instruction**

Correct the typos and grammar in this passage

**Context**

Driven to investigate teh explained disappearance of her father, New York psychologist Ed Hunter (Alan Devine) travels to a remote village in the west of Ireland and finds a community that was been living in fear for centuries.

**Response**

Driven to investigate the unexplained disappearance of his father, New York psychologist Ed Hunter (Alan Devine) travels to a remote village in the west of Ireland and finds a community that has been living in fear for centuries.

**Document 10333**

**Instruction**

Based on this article, how did the existence of trains impact the development of Roche Percee?

**Context**

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

**Response**

The area that became Roche Percee was impacted by trains when the Soo Line connected the village to a train line. This train line allowed for coal mining in the region to develop by providing access for transporting coal. After the development of these coal mines, the area was eventually able to grow enough to become incorporated as a village.

**Document 10334**

**Instruction**

Classify the below numbers into odd or even.  
1, 4, 5, 333, 67, 88, 100

**Response**

Odd - 1, 5, 333, 67  
Even - 4, 88, 100

**Document 10335**

**Instruction**

Is a square classified as a rectangle, or is a rectangle classified as a square?

**Response**

All squares are rectangles, but not all rectangles are squares. A rectangle is a 4 sided form with 4 right angles. A square has an additional requirement that all 4 sides must be equal in length. So the only rectangle that is a square is one with 4 equal sides.

**Document 10336**

**Instruction**

Extract the airlines mentioned in the text and separate them with a comma. Which one operated the shortest flight?

**Context**

In June 2017 after 30 months in commercial operation, 80 A350s were in service with 12 operators, the largest being Qatar Airways with 17 and 13 each at Cathay Pacific and Singapore Airlines (SIA).[187] The fleet average block time (time between pushback and destination gate arrival) was 7.2 hours with 53% below 3,000 nmi (5,556 km), 16% over 5,000 nmi (9,260 km), and 31% in between. LATAM Airlines had the longest average sector at 10.7 hours, and Asiana had the shortest at 3.8 hours.[187] Singapore Airlines operated the longest leg, Singapore to San Francisco 7,340 nmi (13,594 km), and the shortest leg, Singapore to Kuala Lumpur 160 nmi (296 km).[187] Seating varied from 253 for Singapore Airlines to 389 for Air Caraïbes, with most between 280 and 320.[187]

**Response**

Qatar Airways, Cathay Pacific, Singapore Airlines, LATAM Airlines, Air Caraïbes. Singapore Airlines operated the shortest flight.

**Document 10337**

**Instruction**

From the passage note down the various stars of the movie Rise of the Planet of the Apes. List the results in comma separated format.

**Context**

Rise of the Planet of the Apes is a 2011 American science fiction film directed by Rupert Wyatt and written by Rick Jaffa and Amanda Silver.[2][5][7] The film is a reboot of the Planet of the Apes film series and its seventh installment overall.[8] It stars Andy Serkis as Caesar, alongside James Franco, Freida Pinto, John Lithgow, Brian Cox, Tom Felton, and David Oyelowo. In the film, Caesar, a chimpanzee genetically enhanced and raised by William Rodman (Franco), goes from son to sheltered, and eventually leads an ape uprising against members of humanity.Rise of the Planet of the Apes first entered development in 2006 when Jaffa and Silver wrote a spec script and sold it to 20th Century Fox, the producers and distributors of the original film series. Production struggled until Franco, Serkis, and Wyatt were hired by late 2009, and principal photography started in July 2010 and finished that September, with filming locations including Vancouver, San Francisco, and Oahu. The apes were created using extensive visual effects and performance capture commissioned by Weta Digital.

**Response**

Andy Serkis, James Franco, Freida Pinto, John Lithgow, Brian Cox, Tom Felton, David Oyelowo

**Document 10338**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal is domesticated or wild: Guinea pig, Common

**Response**

Common is wild, Guinea pig is domesticated

**Document 10339**

**Instruction**

List down few details about CURE algorithm from given text

**Context**

To avoid the problems with non-uniform sized or shaped clusters, CURE employs a hierarchical clustering algorithm that adopts a middle ground between the centroid based and all point extremes. In CURE, a constant number c of well scattered points of a cluster are chosen and they are shrunk towards the centroid of the cluster by a fraction α. The scattered points after shrinking are used as representatives of the cluster. The clusters with the closest pair of representatives are the clusters that are merged at each step of CURE's hierarchical clustering algorithm. This enables CURE to correctly identify the clusters and makes it less sensitive to outliers.

**Response**

1. CURE uses a hierarchical clustering method that selects a middle ground between the centroid based and all point extremes in order to avoid the issues with non-uniformly sized or formed clusters.  
2. In CURE, a fixed number c of evenly spaced-out points from a cluster are selected, and they are shrunk by a fraction in the direction of the cluster centroid.  
3. The scattered points that have shrunk are used as cluster representatives.  
4. At each stage of the hierarchical clustering algorithm used by CURE, the clusters with the closest pair of representatives are the clusters that are combined.  
5. This makes CURE less sensitive to outliers and allows it to appropriately detect the clusters.

**Document 10340**

**Instruction**

Give me a json array containing Arsenal stadiums and the year that they moved in based on the passage provided.

**Context**

Before joining the Football League, Arsenal played briefly on Plumstead Common, then at the Manor Ground in Plumstead, then spent three years between 1890 and 1893 at the nearby Invicta Ground. Upon joining the Football League in 1893, the club returned to the Manor Ground and installed stands and terracing, upgrading it from just a field. Arsenal continued to play their home games there for the next twenty years (with two exceptions in the 1894–95 season), until the move to north London in 1913.[117][118]  
  
Widely referred to as Highbury, Arsenal Stadium was the club's home from September 1913 until May 2006. The original stadium was designed by the renowned football architect Archibald Leitch, and had a design common to many football grounds in the UK at the time, with a single covered stand and three open-air banks of terracing.[28] The entire stadium was given a massive overhaul in the 1930s: new Art Deco West and East stands were constructed, opening in 1932 and 1936 respectively, and a roof was added to the North Bank terrace, which was bombed during the Second World War and not restored until 1954.[28]  
  
Highbury could hold more than 60,000 spectators at its peak, and had a capacity of 57,000 until the early 1990s. The Taylor Report and Premier League regulations obliged Arsenal to convert Highbury to an all-seater stadium in time for the 1993–94 season, thus reducing the capacity to 38,419 seated spectators.[119] This capacity had to be reduced further during Champions League matches to accommodate additional advertising boards, so much so that for two seasons, from 1998 to 2000, Arsenal played Champions League home matches at Wembley, which could house more than 70,000 spectators.[120]  
  
  
Expansion of Highbury was restricted because the East Stand had been designated as a Grade II listed building and the other three stands were close to residential properties.[28] These limitations prevented the club from maximising matchday revenue during the 1990s and first decade of the 21st century, putting them in danger of being left behind in the football boom of that time.[121] After considering various options, in 2000 Arsenal proposed building a new 60,361-capacity stadium at Ashburton Grove, since named the Emirates Stadium, about 500 metres south-west of Highbury.[122] The project was initially delayed by red tape and rising costs,[123] and construction was completed in July 2006, in time for the start of the 2006–07 season.[124] The stadium was named after its sponsors, the airline company Emirates, with whom the club signed the largest sponsorship deal in English football history, worth around £100 million.[125] Some fans referred to the ground as Ashburton Grove, or the Grove, as they did not agree with corporate sponsorship of stadium names.[126] The stadium will be officially known as Emirates Stadium until at least 2028, and the airline will be the club's shirt sponsor until at least 2024.[127][128] From the start of the 2010–11 season on, the stands of the stadium have been officially known as North Bank, East Stand, West Stand and Clock end.[129] The capacity of the Emirates now stands at 60,704.[130]

**Response**

{  
 "Stadiums": [  
 {  
 "name": "Plumstead Common"  
 },  
 {  
 "name": "Manor Ground"  
 },  
 {  
 "name": "Invicta Ground",  
 "year": "1890"  
 },  
 {  
 "name": "Manor Ground",  
 "year": "1893"  
 },  
 {  
 "name": "Arsenal Stadium",  
 "year": "1913"  
 },  
 {  
 "name": "Emirates Stadium",  
 "year": "2006"  
 }  
 ]  
}

**Document 10341**

**Instruction**

What is F1 or Formula 1 racing?

**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.

**Response**

Formula 1 is the best and most technical open-wheel single-seater racing car form. It is very technical because the cars are built with the latest and bleeding technology in aerodynamics and every other field in science to make the car as fast as possible. The races happen every year across all the continents on dedicated circuits or public roads converted to a race track for the race weekend.

**Document 10342**

**Instruction**

Aztec civilization originated from which country?

**Response**

Mexico

**Document 10343**

**Instruction**

Categorize actions that would be effective in the event of a major earthquake as either 'effective' or 'not effective’. A. Check information via radio. B. Secure an evaculation route. C. Stay wherever you originally are. D. Use a car. E. Turn off a fire when you’re cooking.

**Response**

A. Check information via radio., B. Secure an evaculation route., and E. Turn off a fire when you’re cooking. are effective while C. Stay wherever you originally are. and D. Use a car. are not effective.

**Document 10344**

**Instruction**

What shape is the constellation of Orion?

**Response**

The constellation of Orion is also known as Orion's belt. The arrangement of it's three bright stars (Alnitak, Alnilam and Mintaka) are in a straight line and the constellation is considered to look like a hunter.

**Document 10345**

**Instruction**

Think of 3 shades of dark red that I could use to describe a rug

**Response**

Rugs could be described as maroon, mahogany or scarlet

**Document 10346**

**Instruction**

In what ways can having children improve your quality of life?

**Response**

This is my own opinion, and completely anecdotal, but having children can help improve your quality of life in several ways. Children can provide parents a sense of purpose. Parents are responsible for the well-being of their children, and this obligation in-turn forces parents to become less self-centered, and focus on something other than themselves. The relationships parents develop with their children is also unique to any other bond. They represent a piece of you, and are completely dependent on your for everything. That dependence, when coupled with the love they have for you, can give your life new meaning and joy.

**Document 10347**

**Instruction**

What are the unique characteristics of the Jindo dog breed?

**Response**

The Jindo breed of dog is indigenous to the island of Jindo off the Southern coast of South Korea. They are typically between 30 and 50 pounds fully grown and vary from a white to a golden brown color. Listed as of the living natural treasures of South Korea, they are known for being intelligent, loyal, and having a keen ability to find their way home.

**Document 10348**

**Instruction**

What is the ICC ?

**Context**

The International Cricket Council (ICC) is the global governing body of cricket. It was founded as the Imperial Cricket Conference in 1909 by representatives from Australia, England and South Africa. It was renamed as the International Cricket Conference in 1965, and took up its current name in 1987. The ICC has its headquarters in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.  
  
The ICC has 108 member nations currently: 12 Full Members that play Test matches, and 96 Associate Members.[4] The ICC is responsible for the organisation and governance of cricket's major international tournaments, most notably the Cricket World Cup and the T20 World Cup. It also appoints the umpires and referees that officiate at all sanctioned Test matches, One Day Internationals and Twenty20 Internationals. It promulgates the ICC Code of Conduct, which sets professional standards of discipline for international cricket,[5] and also co-ordinates action against corruption and match-fixing through its Anti-Corruption and Security Unit (ACSU).

**Response**

ICC stands for International Cricket Council and is governing body of Cricket. The ICC is responsible for the governance of all Cricketing tournaments.

**Document 10349**

**Instruction**

What is Skyrim?

**Context**

The game is set 200 years after the events of Oblivion, and takes place in Skyrim, the northernmost province of Tamriel. Its main story focuses on the player's character, the Dragonborn, on their quest to defeat Alduin the World-Eater, a dragon who is prophesied to destroy the world. Over the course of the game, the player completes quests and develops the character by improving skills. The game continues the open world tradition of its predecessors by allowing the player to travel anywhere in the game world at any time, and to ignore or postpone the main storyline indefinitely.

**Response**

Skyrim is a medieval fantasy game based in the fictional world of Tamriel. With it being the fifth game in the Elder Scrolls franchise, it has plenty of lore to draw upon. Like its predecessors, the game is an open world RPG with plenty of quests to do, monsters to kill, items to loot, skills to level and weapons to craft. The map and setting of Skyrim is heavily influenced by Norse mythology. It has become one of the most famous games to be created by Bethesda.

**Document 10350**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the best romantic comedies

**Response**

-My Big Fat Greek Wedding  
-How to Lose a Guy in 10 Days  
-Clueless  
-13 Going On 30  
-She's The Man  
-Just Go With It  
-The Sweetest Thing  
-Set It Up

**Document 10351**

**Instruction**

What are Vedas?

**Context**

The Vedas (/ˈveɪdə(z)/[4] or /ˈviːdə(z)/,[5] IAST: veda, Sanskrit: वेदः, lit. 'knowledge') are a large body of religious texts originating in ancient India. Composed in Vedic Sanskrit, the texts constitute the oldest layer of Sanskrit literature and the oldest scriptures of Hinduism.[6][7][8]  
  
There are four Vedas: the Rigveda, the Yajurveda, the Samaveda and the Atharvaveda.[9][10] Each Veda has four subdivisions – the Samhitas (mantras and benedictions), the Aranyakas (text on rituals, ceremonies, sacrifices and symbolic-sacrifices), the Brahmanas (commentaries on rituals, ceremonies and sacrifices), and the Upanishads (texts discussing meditation, philosophy and spiritual knowledge).[9][11][12] Some scholars add a fifth category – the Upasanas (worship).[13][14] The texts of the Upanishads discuss ideas akin to the heterodox sramana-traditions.[15]

**Response**

Vedas are a religious texts from ancient India written in Sanskrit. There are primarily 4 vedas - Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda and Atharvaveda.

**Document 10352**

**Instruction**

Which of these are ski mountains and which are deserts: Killington, Stowe, Sahara, Kalahari, Palisades, Gobi, Northstar, and Kirkwood.

**Response**

The deserts include: Sahara, Kalahari, and Gobi. The ski resorts are: Killington, Stowe, Palisades, Northstar, and Kirkwood.

**Document 10353**

**Instruction**

Given the paragraph what are the recommended places to visit in Las Vegas?

**Context**

The Las Vegas Strip is a stretch of Las Vegas Boulevard South in Clark County, Nevada, that is known for its concentration of resort hotels and casinos. The Strip, as it is known, is about 4.2 mi (6.8 km) long, and is immediately south of the Las Vegas city limits in the unincorporated towns of Paradise and Winchester, but is often referred to simply as "Las Vegas".  
  
Many of the largest hotel, casino, and resort properties in the world are on the Strip, known for its contemporary architecture, lights, and wide variety of attractions. Its hotels, casinos, restaurants, residential high-rises, entertainment offerings, and skyline have established the Strip as one of the most popular and iconic tourist destinations in the world and is one of the driving forces for Las Vegas's economy. Most of the Strip has been designated as an All-American Road, and the North and South Las Vegas Strip routes are classified as Nevada Scenic Byways and National Scenic Byways.

**Response**

The Strip is a recommended destination in Las Vegas. It's a boulevard lined with some of the largest hotels, casinos, and resort properties in the city.

**Document 10354**

**Instruction**

How do you cook a Texas brisket?

**Response**

Texas is know as the BBQ capital of the world, and Texas brisket leads the pack. For true Texas brisket all you need is salt, pepper, smoke and time!  
  
1. Purchase a whole packer brisket with both the point and flat muscle included. Prime grade brisket is ideal as it will have more fat marbling, which means more flavor and juiciness. However, choice grade will work fine for most cooks. Plan on 1/2 lb per person.  
  
2. Trim your brisket to remove and hard pieces of fat that will not render in the cooking process. I recommend leaving about 1/4 inch of fat on the point side, and trim off all fat off the flat. Note: the brisket trimming make great fat to mix into burgers!  
  
3. Texas brisket is seasoned only with coarse salt and coarse black pepper. I prefer a 50/50 mix. There are MANY brisket rubs available if you are looking to spice up your brisket from the traditional Texas salt and pepper rub.  
  
4. Use a good quality hardwood lump charcoal in your smoker. I use oak as a base wood with a little bit of hickory mixed in. You can use any smoker that can maintain a consistent temperature of 225-250 degrees. I prefer the Big Green Egg, but there are great smokers available from Weber, Traeger, CampChef and many more.  
  
5. Smoke the brisket at 225 degrees until the internal temperature reaches 165-170 degrees. I then remove the brisket, wrap in butcher paper, and return to the smoker until the internal temperature reaches 202 degrees.  
  
6. When the brisket reaches 202 degrees, remove from the smoker and REST. DO NOT SKIP THE REST. Resting the brisket allows those hot and bubbly juices to settle into the meat. I prefer resting my brisket in a cooler covered in towels for 2 hours, but can rest as long as 4 hours before serving.  
  
7. When you are ready to serve, I separate the two pieces, flat and point.Slice the flat against the grain for maximum tenderness. Cube the point for burnt ends.  
  
8. Serve and enjoy!

**Document 10355**

**Instruction**

How to make a traditional cup of English tea?

**Response**

Add loose leaf tea to a china teapot and add near boiling water. Allow the tea to brew for 4-5 minutes. Following this time pour the tea through a tea strainer to catch the loose leaves and for the brewed tea to flow into a tea cup. Fill the cup three quarters high and add milk and sugar to your taste. Enjoy your traditional cup of English tea.

**Document 10356**

**Instruction**

Give me an example of a business model with a mission statement.

**Response**

Mission Statement:   
  
Transform the transportation industry with improved customer experience, efficient operations, and reliable services with cost-effectiveness and minimal environmental impact.   
  
This will be a good mission statement for Uber as it represents the transportation industry as a whole in which Uber can make an impact. Also, we wanted to be clear about the firm’s north star, which is improved customer experience, efficient and reliable operations with low cost, and minimal environmental impact.   
  
Uber’s business model:   
  
Value proposition:   
  
Uber’s value prop is to offer transportation services via internet orderings from the customer. Customers order a transportation service via a mobile-enabled app and get instant or real-time updates about the order status. This significantly differs from the current taxi-cab model, where customers must hire a taxi-cab by waiting in line at the airport or taxi station. The existing taxi hire model has a poor experience for customers and comes with a high cost.   
  
Activities, resources, and capabilities:   
  
The critical activity for Uber in this business model is to connect the passengers and drivers on a demand basis concerning a location with a computer algorithm and deliver the service over a mobile app for both drivers and passengers.   
  
Uber needs computational resources and engineers to build the algorithm. Also, Uber needs to develop capabilities to attract drivers and passengers to its platform for each market, country, and city.   
  
Revenue model:   
  
In this model, Uber customers will pay per hire, which will include the transportation charge, driver’s labor fees, and the driver’s car maintenance, including fuel and running and maintenance expenses of the car, and a small commission for Uber that will be the revenue for the company. On average per ride, Uber expects to earn a 3% commission for basic taxi-hire service. Top-of-the-line services like Uber-X may earn up to 10% commission.   
  
Scope of the enterprise:   
  
This business model's primary customer segment is millennials with smartphones with internet-enabled services.   
  
   
  
This business model's horizontal scope can be vastly expanded to different products. Uber can start with a standard taxi-hire service, and for the luxury segment, it can offer Uber-X and Uber-SUV. Uber can also branch to adjacent industries like food delivery with Uber Eats and freight delivery with Uber Freight.   
  
   
  
The business’s sheer scope is to develop the in-house demand algorithm for connecting drivers and passengers. Uber does not intend to employ drivers. Instead, it will lease/contract the drivers on a per-ride basis and pay the contract cost to the drivers. In contrast, the computational and other IT infrastructure services will be leased/rented on services like Amazon Web Services or Microsoft Azure. This will enable Uber to be agile and move fast in various markets while protecting its intellectual property, the algorithm.

**Document 10357**

**Instruction**

What is the oldest hiking trail in the US?

**Context**

An early example of an interest in hiking in the United States is Abel Crawford and his son Ethan's clearing of a trail to the summit of Mount Washington, New Hampshire in 1819.[35] This 8.5-mile path is the oldest continually used hiking trail in the United States. The influence of British and European Romanticism reached North America through the transcendentalist movement, and both Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803–82) and Henry David Thoreau (1817-62) were important influences on the outdoors movement in North America. Thoreau's writing on nature and on walking include the posthumously published "Walking" (1862)".[36] His earlier essay "A Walk to Wachusett" (1842) describes a four-day walking tour Thoreau took with a companion from Concord, Massachusetts to the summit of Mount Wachusett, Princeton, Massachusetts and back. In 1876 the Appalachian Mountain Club, America’s earliest recreation organization, was founded to protect the trails and mountains in the northeastern United States.

**Response**

The oldest hiking trail in the US is an 8.5 mile long route leading to the summit of Mount Washington in New Hampshire. The route was first cleared in 1819 by Abel Crawford and his son.

**Document 10358**

**Instruction**

What is a surf board used for?

**Response**

A surfboard is shaped like a narrow plank. Surfers stand on the top of the surfboard and use it to surf on the ocean. They tend to be light and are strong enough to get hit by a large wave without breaking in half. Surfboards were originally invented in Hawaii and were made using the wood from local trees. Early surfboards from Hawaii were over 15 feet long and were referred to as longboards. Surfboards got a lot shorter as surfers had wanted to be more agile with them in the ocean.

**Document 10359**

**Instruction**

What is Indian Premier League?

**Context**

The Indian Premier League (IPL) (also known as the TATA IPL for sponsorship reasons) is a men's Twenty20 (T20) cricket league held annually in India and contested by ten city-based franchise teams.[1][2] The league was founded by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) in 2007. Brijesh Patel is the incumbent chairman of the IPL.[3] The competition is usually held annually in summer (between March and May) and has an exclusive window in the ICC Future Tours Programme, meaning that less international cricket take place during the IPL seasons.[4]

**Response**

The Indian Premier League is a men's T20 cricket league held annually in India and it was founded by Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) in 2007.

**Document 10360**

**Instruction**

Summarise the biography of Andrew Huberman and his most popular achievements.

**Context**

Andrew D. Huberman is an American neuroscientist and tenured associate professor in the department of neurobiology and psychiatry and behavioral sciences at Stanford University School of Medicine who has made contributions to the brain development, brain plasticity, and neural regeneration and repair fields. Much of his work is focused on the visual system, including the mechanisms controlling light-mediated activation of the circadian and autonomic arousal centers in the brain, as well as brain control over conscious vision or sight.[1][2][better source needed] Huberman has been credited with coining the term "Non-Sleep Deep Rest" (NSDR), which he earlier referred to as Yog Nindra, which is to practices that place the brain and body into shallow sleep to accelerate neuroplasticity and help offset mental and physical fatigue.[3][4][5][better source needed]  
  
Graduate and postdoctoral research  
From 1998 to 2000, Huberman worked in the laboratory of Irving Zucker, as well as working with Marc Breedlove, at University of California, Berkeley, as part of a team that defined how early androgen exposure impacts development,[7] and he performed the first experiments defining the structure of binocular visual pathways that set the circadian clock in the hypothalamus.[8] From 2000 to 2004, working as a PhD student in the laboratory of Barbara Chapman at the Center for Neuroscience at the University of California, Davis, Huberman discovered that neural activity and axon guidance molecules work in concert to ensure proper wiring of binocular maps in the brain.[9][10][11] Huberman was a Helen Hay Whitney postdoctoral fellow researcher in the laboratory of Ben A. Barres from 2005 to 2010.[12]  
  
Huberman was an assistant professor of neurobiology and neuroscience at University of California, San Diego, from 2011 to 2015. His lab pioneered using genetic tools to study the visual system function, development and disease.[13][14][15][16][17][18] Among the Huberman Lab's discoveries was the finding that specific types of retinal neurons degenerate early in glaucoma[19] a common blinding disease depleting sight in over 70 million people, for which there is no cure.  
  
After moving to Stanford in 2016, Huberman discovered and published[20] the use of non-invasive methods such as visual stimulation to enhance regeneration of damaged retinal neurons, leading to partial recovery from blindness, especially when the stimulation is paired with specific forms of gene therapy. The work was covered extensively in the popular press, including Time magazine and Scientific American and is part of the National Eye Institute's Audacious Goals Initiative to restore vision to the blind[citation needed]. The Huberman Lab extended those findings to develop a human clinical trial using virtual reality technology to stimulate regeneration and plasticity of damaged retinal and other visual system neurons.[21]  
  
In 2017, the Huberman Lab created a virtual reality platform for probing the neural mechanisms underlying pathological fear and anxiety. That work involved collecting 360-degree video of various fear-inducing scenarios such as heights and claustrophobia as well as atypical fear-inducing situations such as swimming with great white sharks. The Huberman VR platform is aimed at making discoveries that will lead to developing new tools for humans to adjust their state in order to promote adaptive coping with stress. The first installment of that work was published in Current Biology, in 2021[22] as a collaboration with neurosurgeon and neuroscientist Edward Chang (UCSF), wherein they reported that specific patterns of insular cortex brain activity correlate with and may predict anxiety responses.[23]  
  
In May, 2018, Huberman Laboratory published an article[24] in the journal Nature reporting its discovery of two new mammalian brain circuits: one that promotes fear and paralysis, and another that promotes "courageous"/confrontational reaction, to visually-evoked threats. That discovery prompted the now ongoing exploration of how these brain regions may be involved in humans suffering from anxiety-related disorders such as phobias and generalized anxiety.[25]  
  
In 2020, Huberman initiated a collaboration with the laboratory of David Spiegel in the Stanford Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, to systematically study how particular patterns of respiration (i.e., breathing/breathwork) and the visual system influence the autonomic nervous system, stress, and other brain states, including sleep.[26][27][28]  
  
In 2021, Huberman launched the "Huberman Lab" podcast with the goal of translating neuroscience into tools that can be applied in everyday life. It is a top podcast on Apple Podcasts and Spotify.[33][34] He was originally inspired to start the podcast after his appearance on the Lex Fridman Podcast.[35][36] Huberman also covers the evidence on supplements which include Tongkat Ali (Eurycoma Longifolia), Fadogia Agrestis and many others.[37][38]

**Response**

Andrew Huberman is a neuro scientists, currently working as a professor at Stanford school of medicine. He is focused on visual system and a pioneer in the field. He also runs "Huberman Lab" podcast which is very successfull on Apple podcasts and Spotify.,

**Document 10361**

**Instruction**

Is Python better than R?

**Response**

It depends on what the language is being used to accomplish. For example, people tend to start counting at 1, so R begins counts at 1. Computer scientists, however, prefer zero-indexing, so Python begins counts at 0. R syntax is catered more to statistics, data parsing, and machine learning. Python is more typically used for production applications, including machine learning.

**Document 10362**

**Instruction**

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

**Context**

After Manny Pacquiao signed with Al Haymon in October 2018, reports circulated that Adrien Broner was the front-runner to face him in January 2019.[8] Pacquiao confirmed on October 18 that the deal was almost complete.[9] One month later on November 19, a press conference was held in New York City to confirm the fight between Pacquiao and Broner on January 19, 2019 for the WBA (Regular) welterweight title. Pacquiao reunited with long-time trainer Freddie Roach who supervised the whole training camp while Buboy Fernandez did the mitts and physical parts of the training due to Pacquiao's concern of Roach's health.[10] The fight took place at the MGM Grand Garden Arena in Las Vegas, Nevada and was distributed by Showtime PPV.[11]

**Response**

• Manny Pacquiao  
• Al Haymon  
• Adrien Broner  
• Freddie Roach  
• Buboy Fernandez

**Document 10363**

**Instruction**

Tell me if the following tourist attractions in Barcelona are free or paid: Park Güell, Parc de la Ciutadella, La Boqueria, Tibidabo, Casa Battló, La Rambla, Born Centre Cultural, La Sagrada Familia, La Pedrera, La Barceloneta, Palau de Música Catalana, Camp Nou

**Response**

Park Güell - paid  
Parc de la Ciutadella - free  
La Boqueria - free  
Tibidabo - free  
Casa Battló - paid  
La Rambla - free  
Born Centre Cultural - free  
La Sagrada Familia - paid  
La Pedrera - paid  
La Barceloneta - free  
Palau de Música Catalana - paid  
Camp Nou - paid

**Document 10364**

**Instruction**

Are the following colours considered primary colours or not: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet

**Response**

red - primary  
orange - not primary  
yellow - primary  
green - not primary  
blue - primary  
indigo - not primary  
violet - not primary

**Document 10365**

**Instruction**

Which french football player is considered one of the best strikers of all time?

**Context**

Thierry Daniel Henry (French pronunciation: ​[tjɛʁi danjɛl ɑ̃ʁi]; born 17 August 1977) is a French professional football coach, pundit, and former player. Considered one of the best strikers of all time, one of the best players to play in the Premier League[4][5][6] and Arsenal F.C's greatest player of all time.[7] Henry was runner-up for both the Ballon d'Or in 2003 and the FIFA World Player of the Year in 2003 and 2004. He was named the FWA Footballer of the Year a record three times, the PFA Players' Player of the Year a joint-record two times, and was named in the PFA Team of the Year six consecutive times. He was also included in the FIFA FIFPro World XI once and the UEFA Team of the Year five times.  
  
Henry made his professional debut with Monaco in 1994 before signing for defending Serie A champions Juventus. However, limited playing time, coupled with disagreements with the club's hierarchy, led to him signing for Premier League club Arsenal for £11 million in 1999. Under long-time mentor and coach Arsène Wenger, Henry became a prolific striker and Arsenal's all-time leading scorer with 228 goals in all competitions. He won the Premier League Golden Boot a record four times, won two FA Cups and two Premier League titles with the club, including one during an unbeaten Invincible season. Henry spent his final two seasons with Arsenal as club captain, leading them to the 2006 UEFA Champions League Final. Henry transferred to Barcelona in 2007 and in the 2008–09 season, he was a key part of the club's historic treble when they won La Liga, the Copa del Rey, and the UEFA Champions League. In 2010, he joined Major League Soccer (MLS) club New York Red Bulls and returned to Arsenal on loan for two months in 2012, before retiring in 2014.  
  
Henry had success with France, winning the 1998 FIFA World Cup, UEFA Euro 2000, and 2003 FIFA Confederations Cup. He was named French Player of the Year a record five times, named to the UEFA Euro 2000 Team of the Tournament, awarded both the 2003 FIFA Confederations Cup Golden Ball and Golden Shoe, and named to the 2006 FIFA World Cup All-Star Team. In October 2007, he became his country's record goalscorer, a record he held until December 2022.[8] After amassing 123 appearances and 51 goals, Henry retired from international football after the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

**Response**

Thierry Henry, born in 1977, who played professionally between 1994 and 2012, is considered one of the best strikers of all time. He won the FIFA World Cup with France in 1998, the European Cup in 2000 and the Confederations Cup in 2003. Henry turned coach after ending his professional career in 2012.

**Document 10366**

**Instruction**

How large is the Gull Harbour and where exactly is it located

**Context**

Gull Harbour (former names States Harbour, Great Harbour) is the 1.3 km wide bay indenting for 2.8 km the east coast of Weddell Island in the Falkland Islands.[1] It is entered north of Gull Point and south of Mark Point, and is centred at 51°53′56″S 60°53′20″WCoordinates: 51°53′56″S 60°53′20″W. The principal settlement of the island, Weddell Settlement, is situated at the head of the bay. Until the mid-nineteenth century Gull Harbour was known as Great Harbour.[2][3]

**Response**

Gull Harbour, that has been formerly named as States Harbour or Great Harbour is the 1.3 km wide bay indenting for 2.8 km the east coast of Weddell Island in the Falkland Islands.  
  
It is entered north of Gull Point and south of Mark Point, and is centred at 51°53′56″S 60°53′20″W. The principal settlement of the island, Weddell Settlement, is situated at the head of the bay. Until the mid-nineteenth century Gull Harbour was known as Great Harbour.

**Document 10367**

**Instruction**

Who is the winningest college women's basketball coach?

**Response**

Geno Auriemma has the most wins in NCAA women's basketball history for a head coach. He has 1180 career wins, all with the University of Connecticut.

**Document 10368**

**Instruction**

Why is recycling important

**Response**

The planet has a finite amount of resources and it is important to use these wisely to ensure availability for future generations. Recycling also reduces the amount of waste which will otherwise end up in landfills or be burnt for energy recovery.

**Document 10369**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about the Subaru Outback, in what year was the Wilderness trim introduced?

**Context**

The sixth-generation Subaru Outback for the North American market was unveiled at the New York Auto Show on April 17, 2019.[48] Full production started from July 29, 2019. This redesigned Outback keeps the same body style (wagon/crossover SUV), while still receiving a few changes, such as new taillights (similar to the ones on the Forester and upcoming Legacy) and an updated, modern interior.  
  
Internally, the 2020 Outback moves to the Subaru Global Platform,[48] which is stiffer and offers a common base to allow use of alternative powertrains, such as hybrid or all-electric.[49] The base model sixth-generation Outback was offered with the 2.5-liter gasoline direct-injection FB25D;[50] a turbocharged 2.4-liter FA24F that was first used on the Subaru Ascent was offered as the uplevel engine, providing improved power, torque, and consumption compared to the discontinued EZ36.[48]  
  
In addition to all-wheel drive coming standard on every trim, the 2021 model year also added LED adaptive steering-responsive headlights (SRH) on premium variants and a seat-belt reminder standard for all passengers.[51][52]  
  
World markets outside of North America, including Japan, did not launch the sixth generation Outback until 2021.  
  
Australia launched on the 20th February 2021 with a number of differences over the North American version including updated LED headlights with combined Day Running Light and turn/direction indicator with SRH (Steering Responsive Headlights) standard across all variants (the Touring model also gained Adaptive Driving Beam (ADB) until 2023 when ADB became standard across all model variants), as is pushbutton-start with tailgate PIN access. There is improved camera resolution for rear, side and front driver assistance cameras, EyeSight 4.0 with roadside speed sign reading, adjustable speed limiting, and intersection crash avoidance utilising new EyeSight cameras with a wider field of view and a lower profile inside the cabin.[53] Subaru claim the sole engine fitted to Australian Outbacks, the revised 2.5-litre FB25D, is made of 90% new components compared to the Gen5 engine as well.[54] The Japanese Outback was announced on October 7, 2021; in Japan the Outback is offered exclusively with the 1.8-litre CB18 gasoline direct-injection turbo engine instead.[55]  
  
In September 2021, the European variant received a five-star rating by the European New Car Assessment Programme (EuroNCAP) 2021.[56]  
  
For the 2022 model year, Subaru added a new trim level, the Wilderness. Outback Wilderness features 9.5 inches of ground clearance, turbocharged 2.4-liter FA24F engine, and re-tuned transmission gearing with revised front and rear gear ratios. Marketed for off-road use, the Outback Wilderness has 17" wheels with standard all-terrain tires, enhanced body cladding, and synthetic upholstery.

**Response**

2022

**Document 10370**

**Instruction**

Which film holds the record for most Academy Award wins?

**Response**

Three films own the record for the most Academy Award wins. They are Titanic, Ben Hur, and Lord of the Rings: Return of the King

**Document 10371**

**Instruction**

What is the biological term for Magic Mushrooms?

**Context**

Psilocybin mushrooms, commonly known as magic mushrooms, are a polyphyletic informal group of fungi that contain psilocybin which turns into psilocin upon ingestion.[1][2] Biological genera containing psilocybin mushrooms include Psilocybe, Panaeolus (including Copelandia), Inocybe, Pluteus, Gymnopilus, and Pholiotina.[3] Psilocybin mushrooms have been and continue to be used in indigenous New World cultures in religious, divinatory, or spiritual contexts.[4] Psilocybin mushrooms are also used as recreational drugs. They may be depicted in Stone Age rock art in Africa and Europe but are most famously represented in the Pre-Columbian sculptures and glyphs seen throughout North, Central, and South America.

**Response**

Magic Mushrooms are the colloquial term for Psilocybin mushrooms

**Document 10372**

**Instruction**

According to the following paragraph on LeBron James, how did he announce joining the Miami Heat?

**Context**

James grew up playing basketball for St. Vincent–St. Mary High School in his hometown of Akron, Ohio. He was heavily touted by the national media as a future NBA superstar. A prep-to-pro, he was selected by the Cleveland Cavaliers with the first overall pick of the 2003 NBA draft. Named the 2004 NBA Rookie of the Year, he soon established himself as one of the league's premier players, leading the Cavaliers to their first NBA Finals appearance in 2007 and winning the NBA MVP award in 2009 and 2010. After failing to win a championship with Cleveland, James left in 2010 as a free agent to join the Miami Heat; this was announced in a nationally televised special titled The Decision and is among the most controversial free agency moves in sports history.

**Response**

LeBron James announced his move from the Cleveland Cavaliers to the Miami Heat in a television special called "The Decision" that was televised nationally.

**Document 10373**

**Instruction**

Where did the marathon come from?

**Response**

The marathon is a long distance foot race that goes for 42.195 km (26mi 385 yd). The name 'marathon' came from the legend of Philippides, a Greek messenger. The legend states that during the Battle of Marathon, Philippides saw a Persian vessel change course towards Athens. He say this as an attempt by the Persions to rush into the city and claim a fake win over the Greeks. Philippides was said to have run the entire distance to Athens. When he arrived he ran into the assembly and shouted νενικήκαμεν (nenikēkamen, "we have won!"). Then he collapsed and died.   
  
While there is debate over the accuracy of this legend, when the modern olympics began in 1896, organizers were looking for an event to recall the glory of ancient Greece. The winner of the first Olympic marathon was Spyridon Louis on April 10 1896.

**Document 10374**

**Instruction**

What are some different snacks I could bring to a kids' soccer game?

**Response**

You could bring orange slices, juice boxes, trail mix, peanut butter and apples, granola bars or cheese sticks

**Document 10375**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between NumPy and pandas?

**Response**

Pandas is mostly used for data analysis tasks in Python. NumPy is mostly used for working with numerical values as it makes it easy to apply mathematical functions.

**Document 10376**

**Instruction**

Why is skiing a great sport?

**Response**

Skiing is a fun and enjoyable sport or hobby for many reasons. For many skiers their first memories of skiing are as a kid with their parents, and brings forward fond childhood memories of snow days, hot chocolate and being outdoors. But what makes skiing so wonderful is that is blends both individual pursuits and as a group activity. It is a fun activity to do with a group where all the participants are experiencing the outdoors and the trails together. At the same time, each skier is dependent on their own skills to get down the trail, thereby providing the individual to have their own challenges and experience while spending time with friends or family.   
  
Skiing offers the opportunity to enjoy the natural wonders of the mountains and experience breathtaking views. Every day brings different conditions the skier has to adjust to; visibility, temperature, snow conditions. These all factor into how the skier is going to ski the terrain, which in-turn provides variety to skiing, even if you are visiting the same mountain and skiing the same trails.   
  
Skiing is known for having a communal type of culture. Getting on a chair lift with a stranger can often times lead to great conversations, all be it short ones, the chair lift can be a time to connect with other skiers to learn what trails are offering the best conditions, or what areas of the mountain to avoid. Skiers often look out for one another on the slopes to ensure others are safe if someone falls.  
  
The exhilaration of speeding down snow packed trail, with views of the mountains and valleys around you, or through the quite of snow capped trees, enjoying time with friends or family, makes skiing one of the best sports people of all ages can enjoy; from little kids to people in their 60's, 70's and even 80's can still enjoy.

**Document 10377**

**Instruction**

What should I do to maximize my chances of getting into a top business school?

**Response**

There are many controllable factors that can help improve your chances of attending a top business school such as Harvard, Stanford, or Wharton. Four of the most important include:  
- Track record of impactful work experience  
- Strong letters of recommendation from your supervisors  
- Excellent GMAT score and, to a lesser extent, GPA  
- Compelling essays   
  
Work experience is often cited as the most important factor for business school admissions. Candidates should look for jobs that involve building best-in-class business skills (such as working at Goldman Sachs or McKinsey) or involve leading large groups of people to accomplish important and challenging projects. One piece of advice is to look at the resumes of successful applicants and see what types of roles they had pre-MBA.  
  
In addition to having excellent work experience on your resume, it is equally important to have a track record of success at those jobs. To evaluate track record of strong work performance, business schools require 2-3 letters of recommendations. It is critical for these recommendations to be highly positive, and any lack of enthusiasm can be an instant red flag for admissions officers.  
  
In terms of quantitative factors, Harvard, Stanford and Wharton have high average GMAT scores. Harvard's median GMAT score, for example, was 730 out of 800 for the class of 2024. Be sure to invest time in preparing for the GMAT, as candidates can significantly increase scores through consistent and dedicated practice.  
  
Additionally, the essays candidates submit are very important. The goal of a business school admissions officer to is find candidates who are likely to reach senior executive leadership or other impactful roles in society. Your essay would ideally reflect a) an aspirational but attainable goal to reach a high impact position, and b) a clear path to get from where you currently are to your long-term goals, including a logical short-term goal immediate post-business school.  
  
Some candidates opt to hire an MBA admissions consultant, which typically costs between $2000-3000 per application. Consider whether an MBA admissions consultant would be valuable for your process, and if so, be sure to evaluate several by having free upfront consultations.

**Document 10378**

**Instruction**

There are two definitions currently used for subtropical cyclones depending on which two geographic locations?

**Context**

There are two definitions currently used for subtropical cyclones depending on their location. Across the north Atlantic and southwest Indian Ocean, they require some central convection fairly near the center surrounding a warming core existing in the mid-levels of the troposphere. Across the eastern half of the northern Pacific however, they require a mid-tropospheric cyclone to be cut off from the main belt of the westerlies and with only a weak surface circulation. Subtropical cyclones have wider wind fields with the maximum sustained winds located further from the center than typical tropical cyclones, and have no weather fronts linked into their center.[2]

**Response**

Subtropical cyclones are defined differently between the north Atlantic/southwest Indian Ocean area and the northern Pacific.

**Document 10379**

**Instruction**

Extract all unique clubs Suyash played for from the below text as a bulleted list.

**Context**

Suyash Prabhudessai (born 6 December 1997), is an Indian cricketer from Goa who plays for Goa in domestic matches and for the Royal Challengers Bangalore in the Indian Premier League (IPL).[1] He made his List A debut for Goa in the 2016–17 Vijay Hazare Trophy on 28 February 2017.[2] He made his first-class debut for Goa in the 2018–19 Ranji Trophy on 20 November 2018.[3] He made his Twenty20 debut for Goa in the 2018–19 Syed Mushtaq Ali Trophy on 22 February 2019.[4]  
  
In February 2021, Prabhudessai was bought by the Royal Challengers Bangalore in the IPL auction ahead of the 2021 Indian Premier League.[5] In February 2022, he was bought by the Royal Challengers Bangalore in the auction for the 2022 Indian Premier League tournament.[6]

**Response**

\* Goa  
\* Royal Challengers Bangalore

**Document 10380**

**Instruction**

Where was Jeff Bezos born?

**Context**

Jeffrey Preston Bezos (/ˈbeɪzoʊs/ BAY-zohss;[2] né Jorgensen; born January 12, 1964) is an American entrepreneur, media proprietor, investor, and commercial astronaut.[3][4] He is the founder, executive chairman, and former president and CEO of Amazon. With a net worth of US$121 billion as of March 2023, Bezos is the third-wealthiest person in the world and was the wealthiest from 2017 to 2021, according to both Bloomberg's Billionaires Index and Forbes.[5][6]  
  
Born in Albuquerque and raised in Houston and Miami, Bezos graduated from Princeton University in 1986. He holds a degree in electrical engineering and computer science. He worked on Wall Street in a variety of related fields from 1986 to early 1994. Bezos founded Amazon in late 1994 on a road trip from New York City to Seattle. The company began as an online bookstore and has since expanded to a variety of other e-commerce products and services, including video and audio streaming, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence. It is the world's largest online sales company, the largest Internet company by revenue, and the largest provider of virtual assistants and cloud infrastructure services through its Amazon Web Services branch.  
  
Bezos founded the aerospace manufacturer and sub-orbital spaceflight services company Blue Origin in 2000. Blue Origin's New Shepard vehicle reached space in 2015 and afterwards successfully landed back on Earth; he flew into space on Blue Origin NS-16 in 2021. He also purchased the major American newspaper The Washington Post in 2013 for $250 million and manages many other investments through his venture capital firm, Bezos Expeditions. In September 2021, Bezos co-founded biotechnology company Altos Labs with Mail.ru founder Yuri Milner.[7]  
  
The first centibillionaire on the Forbes Real Time Billionaires Index and the second ever to have eclipsed the feat since Bill Gates in 1999,[8] Bezos was named the "richest man in modern history" after his net worth increased to $150 billion in July 2018.[9] In August 2020, according to Forbes, he had a net worth exceeding $200 billion.[10] In 2020 during the COVID-19 pandemic, his wealth grew by approximately $24 billion.[11] On July 5, 2021, Bezos stepped down as the CEO and president of Amazon and took over the role of executive chairman. AWS CEO Andy Jassy succeeded Bezos as the CEO and president of Amazon. In September 2022, he was ranked second on the Forbes 400 list of wealthiest Americans with a net worth of $151 billion.

**Response**

Jeffrey Preston Bezos, born January 12, 1964, is an American entrepreneur, media proprietor, investor, and commercial astronaut. He is the founder, executive chairman, and former president and CEO of Amazon. With a net worth of US$121 billion as of March 2023, Bezos is the third-wealthiest person in the world and was the wealthiest from 2017 to 2021, according to both Bloomberg's Billionaires Index and Forbes.  
  
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**Document 10381**

**Instruction**

Based on the below text, which expansion pack for Red Alert featured the player fighting an army of mutant ants?

**Context**

In 1997, two expansion packs for Red Alert were released for the PC, Command & Conquer: Red Alert: Counterstrike and Command & Conquer: Red Alert: The Aftermath. The expansion packs were designed by Westwood Studios with the "apprenticeship" of Intelligent Games, a London-based game developer. Much of the development on multiplayer maps was undertaken by players from the Compuserve Red Alert ladder. New units, missions, maps, and music were included in the expansions.  
  
By October 1997, Counterstrike had sold 650,000 copies worldwide after its launch in April of that year. According to Westwood, this made it the all-time fastest-selling expansion pack for a computer game by that point.[68] The Counterstrike add-on included the secret Ant Missions titled "It Came from Red Alert", where the player battles against an army of giant, mutant ants.

**Response**

The Counterstrike add-on to Red Alert featured missions against giant mutant ants.

**Document 10382**

**Instruction**

Extract, in order from largest earning to smallest, the biggest earning markets for the premier of Moana, the 2016 Disney film.

**Context**

The biggest earning markets to date have been Japan ($45.9 million), followed by France ($35.5 million), China ($32.8 million), the UK ($25.3 million), Brazil ($22.9 million), Australia ($19 million), Germany ($17 million), Italy ($15.9 million), and South Korea ($15.5 million).[112]

**Response**

Japan ($45.9 million), followed by France ($35.5 million), China ($32.8 million), the UK ($25.3 million), Brazil ($22.9 million), Australia ($19 million), Germany ($17 million), Italy ($15.9 million), and South Korea ($15.5 million).

**Document 10383**

**Instruction**

how does an electric car work

**Response**

Electric cars work by receiving energy from the battery, which is converted into power by an electric motor. The power is converted from the DC battery to AC for the electric motor. When an accelerator is pressed, it sends signal to the controller which adjusts the vehicle's speed by changing the frequency of the AC power from the inverter to the motor. Since the electric car gets is power from the battery, it usually consists of a rechargeable battery and doesn't contain liquid fuel components like fuel pump or fuel tank etc. This also makes the electric cars emit no exhaust.

**Document 10384**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Hydraulophone, Mandriola

**Response**

Mandriola is string, Hydraulophone is percussion.

**Document 10385**

**Instruction**

What is the best password?

**Response**

hunter2

**Document 10386**

**Instruction**

Who are Gaunt's Ghosts?

**Response**

Gaunt's Ghosts refers to a regimental foundling on the world of Tanith in the 41st millenium in the work of Warhammer 40K. Colonel-Comissar Ibram Gaunt was given command of the origial three regiments of Tanith imperial soldiers in an effort to bring strong leadership and discipline to a new foundling era for Tanith. During the build-up to depart Tanith, aChaos fleet that splintered off the main force of the coreward sector descended on the world. Without a strong planetary defense and no time to prepare, Gaunt decided to save what soldiers he could for the imperium instead of fighting. As chaos began attacking the planet, Gaunt organized the emergency launch of available Tanith troopers. When all was complete, only a single strength regiment was able to get off the planet. Tanith itself was destroyed by the forces of Chaos from orbit and Trooper Larkin, a sniper in the regiment, dubbed the regiment 'ghosts'. The resulting moniker of Gaunt's Ghosts was used by the men of Tanith and those who ultimately became close to Gaunt himself and the regiment.

**Document 10387**

**Instruction**

Why should I rent my house to you?

**Response**

Thank you again for speaking with me yesterday about the lovely home at 2225 Brittan Avenue, and for showing it to my dad, and to my boyfriend on Sunday. As I mentioned, we are very interested in leasing this property and I hope you will share this with the letter with the individuals who are leasing it out.   
  
My parents live on Main Street, and are deeply engaged in the community, whether it is organizing the annual Main Street block party, bringing an elderly neighbor a home cooked meal, or sharing gardening tips and seedlings with local kids.   
  
Our family of four also have the benefit of being engaged in the community, and knowing the neighborhood well. My parents have lived here since 2007, and the boys and I lived with them for the first seven years of my youngest son’s life. We are thrilled at the opportunity to live close enough to run down the street for dinner a few times a week, see the neighbors we’ve known for 15 years, plus the fact that my parents drive the boys to school a few times a week.  
  
As discussed, we have two very well-behaved and small (under 10 lbs) cats we adopted last year. They are the light of our lives and provide us with lots of cuddles and laughs. The boys especially would be very sad to leave them behind, so we hope that a small exception could be made to have them join us at 2225 Brittan Ave.  
  
Beyond the location, we love the house, with the wood floors and all the light. And the boys are very excited to each have their own rooms!   
  
We hope that you will consider our family for the home. We've attached applications, driver's licenses, pay stubs, and credit reports. In order to afford the cost of living closer, my dad will be acting as Grantor. We would be more than happy to put down our deposit upon approval with a move-in date of 3/15/22.   
  
Please let us know if you need any additional information to make your decision, and we look forward to hearing from you.

**Document 10388**

**Instruction**

What is a good present for my wife?

**Response**

Flowers and chocolates are often well received.

**Document 10389**

**Instruction**

What decade is the Great Gatsby set in, and what is the nickname for that time period?

**Response**

The Great Gatsby is set in the 1920s, known as the Roaring Twenties

**Document 10390**

**Instruction**

In the game Dungeons and Dragons, players can be spell casters or non-spell casters. Sort this list into those two categories: Wizard, Bard, Ranger, Barbarian, Cleric, Druid, Rogue, Sorcerer, Warlock, Fighter and Monk.

**Response**

In D&D the casters are the Bard, Cleric, Druid, Sorcerer, Warlock, and Wizard. The Rogue, Fighter, Barbarian, Monk and Ranger are non-spell casters.

**Document 10391**

**Instruction**

Who was among the famous Roman poets?

**Response**

Virgil

**Document 10392**

**Instruction**

Categorize these world leaders as male or female: Angela Merkel, Margaret Thatcher, Ronald Reagan, Vladimir Putin, Mao Tse Tung, Winston Churchill, Queen Elizabeth I

**Response**

Angela Merkel - Female  
Margaret Thatcher - Female  
Ronald Reagan - Male  
Vladimir Putin - Male  
Mao Tse Tung - Male  
Winston Churchill - Male  
Queen Elizabeth I - Female

**Document 10393**

**Instruction**

You are a product manager at an enterprise software company Y. Your CEO has asked you to write a report on how well the company supports X capabilities. Provide a template email to send to my CEO that includes a TLDR and a link to the report. Use “<” and “>” to denote placeholder text I need to customize.

**Response**

<CEO name>:  
  
Please see the following overview of Y’s support on X capabilities:  
  
<link to report>  
  
TLDR  
\* <The most important takeaway you want the CEO to get from this report>  
\* <A critical gap you identified in Y’s ability to support X capabilities>  
\* <A key learning you were surprised by after performing your research for the report>  
  
Let me know if you have any comments/questions. We aim to use this report to inform our product strategy.  
  
<Your name>

**Document 10394**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Damphu, Dulcimer

**Response**

Dulcimer is string, Damphu is percussion.

**Document 10395**

**Instruction**

What type of babies did Regalado say Jiankui was making?

**Context**

On 25 November 2018, Regalado posted on MIT Technology Review website that He Jiankui was making CRIPSR babies.[14][2] As it was publicised, He was prompted to announce his experiment and posted the news of the birth of twins, nicknamed Lulu and Nana, on YouTube in five videos the same day.[15][16] He formally presented the experiment at the Second International Summit on Human Genome Editing organized at the University of Hong Kong on 28 November 2018. He explained that the experiment was to make the babies resistant to HIV infection as they were (as embryos) obtained from an HIV-positive father.[17] He specifically used a mutant gene named CCR5-Δ32 that is known to confer innate resistance to HIV.[18][19] The twins were born in secrecy in October 2018,[20] and a third baby (revealed in 2022 as Amy[21]) was then almost born, as He reported.[22]

**Response**

Regalado said that Jiankui was making CRIPSR babies.

**Document 10396**

**Instruction**

Based on this paragraph, how many jobs are created by tourism in Germany?

**Context**

Germany is the ninth-most visited country in the world as of 2017, with 37.4 million visits.[210] Domestic and international travel and tourism combined directly contribute over €105.3 billion to German GDP. Including indirect and induced impacts, the industry supports 4.2 million jobs.[211]

**Response**

4.2 million jobs are created by tourism in Germany.

**Document 10397**

**Instruction**

What would you consider when preparing a Dj set?

**Response**

There are many aspects to consider. Initially having an understanding of the audience and setting, can help in thinking about energy levels (BPMs), and duration.  
  
It is also helpful to plan the direction of the DJ set, ramping from slow BPMs to high ones, perhaps peaking mid-set or just a different series of peaks along the way.  
  
Track selection is key. Having a pre-defined list of potential tracks to play is a great idea.  
  
Another consideration is mixing in key or following a harmonic mixing style for a neat flow.  
  
All of the above require preparation and programming for a well-crafted DJ mix.

**Document 10398**

**Instruction**

Name the largest cities in Canada

**Response**

The largest cities in Canada by population are Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver. Toronto has a population of 5.6 million, Montreal has a population of 3.6 million and Vancouver has a population of 2.4 million.

**Document 10399**

**Instruction**

Locate the classification of Picasso's work over time on the text, extract including the description and the period, and place them in a bullet list

**Context**

Pablo Ruiz Picasso[a][b] (25 October 1881 – 8 April 1973) was a Spanish painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist and theatre designer who spent most of his adult life in France. One of the most influential artists of the 20th century, he is known for co-founding the Cubist movement, the invention of constructed sculpture,[8][9] the co-invention of collage, and for the wide variety of styles that he helped develop and explore. Among his most famous works are the proto-Cubist Les Demoiselles d'Avignon (1907), and the anti-war painting Guernica (1937), a dramatic portrayal of the bombing of Guernica by German and Italian air forces during the Spanish Civil War.  
  
Picasso demonstrated extraordinary artistic talent in his early years, painting in a naturalistic manner through his childhood and adolescence. During the first decade of the 20th century, his style changed as he experimented with different theories, techniques, and ideas. After 1906, the Fauvist work of the older artist Henri Matisse motivated Picasso to explore more radical styles, beginning a fruitful rivalry between the two artists, who subsequently were often paired by critics as the leaders of modern art.[10][11][12][13]  
  
Picasso's work is often categorized into periods. While the names of many of his later periods are debated, the most commonly accepted periods in his work are the Blue Period (1901–1904), the Rose Period (1904–1906), the African-influenced Period (1907–1909), Analytic Cubism (1909–1912), and Synthetic Cubism (1912–1919), also referred to as the Crystal period. Much of Picasso's work of the late 1910s and early 1920s is in a neoclassical style, and his work in the mid-1920s often has characteristics of Surrealism. His later work often combines elements of his earlier styles.  
  
Exceptionally prolific throughout the course of his long life, Picasso achieved universal renown and immense fortune for his revolutionary artistic accomplishments, and became one of the best-known figures in 20th-century art.

**Response**

Blue Period (1901–1904)  
Rose Period (1904–1906)  
African-influenced Period (1907–1909)  
Analytic Cubism (1909–1912)  
Synthetic Cubism or Crystal Period (1912–1919)  
Surrealism (mid-1920s)

**Document 10400**

**Instruction**

Neeraj Chopra the Tokyo Olympic Gold Medallist won the Silver Medal at

**Response**

Diamond League Meet in Stockholm

**Document 10401**

**Instruction**

From the text provided, give me a summary of the most popular attractions in Yosemite National Park.

**Context**

Yosemite Valley represents only one percent of the park area, but this is where most visitors arrive and stay. The Tunnel View is the first view of the Valley for many visitors and is extensively photographed. El Capitan, a prominent granite cliff that looms over Yosemite Valley, is one of the most popular rock climbing destinations in the world because of its diverse range of climbing routes in addition to its year-round accessibility. Granite domes such as Sentinel Dome and Half Dome rise 3,000 and 4,800 feet (910 and 1,460 m), respectively, above the valley floor. The park contains dozens of other granite domes.[80]  
  
The high country of Yosemite contains beautiful areas such as Tuolumne Meadows, Dana Meadows, the Clark Range, the Cathedral Range, and the Kuna Crest. The Sierra crest and the Pacific Crest Trail run through Yosemite, with peaks of red metamorphic rock, such as Mount Dana and Mount Gibbs, and granite peaks, such as Mount Conness. Mount Lyell is the highest point in the park, standing at 13,120 feet (4,000 m). The Lyell Glacier is the largest glacier in Yosemite National Park and is one of the few remaining in the Sierra Nevada.[81]  
  
The park has three groves of ancient giant sequoia (Sequoiadendron giganteum) trees; the Mariposa Grove (200 trees), the Tuolumne Grove (25 trees), and the Merced Grove (20 trees).[82] This species grows larger in volume than any other and is one of the tallest and longest-lived.[83]  
  
Water and ice  
  
The Merced River flowing through Yosemite Valley, a U-shaped valley  
The Tuolumne and Merced River systems originate along the crest of the Sierra Nevada in the park and have carved river canyons 3,000 to 4,000 feet (910 to 1,220 m) deep. The Tuolumne River drains the entire northern portion of the park, an area of approximately 680 square miles (1,800 km2). The Merced River begins in the park's southern peaks, primarily the Cathedral and Clark Ranges, and drains an area of approximately 511 square miles (1,320 km2).[84]  
  
Hydrologic processes, including glaciation, flooding, and fluvial geomorphic response, have been fundamental in creating landforms in the park.[84] The park also contains approximately 3,200 lakes (greater than 100 m2), two reservoirs, and 1,700 miles (2,700 km) of streams, all of which help form these two large watersheds.[85] Wetlands in Yosemite occur in valley bottoms throughout the park, and are often hydrologically linked to nearby lakes and rivers through seasonal flooding and groundwater movement. Meadow habitats, distributed at elevations from 3,000 to 11,000 feet (910 to 3,350 m) in the park, are generally wetlands, as are the riparian habitats found on the banks of Yosemite's numerous streams and rivers.[86]  
  
  
Bridalveil Fall flows from a U-shaped hanging valley that was created by a tributary glacier.  
Yosemite is famous for its high concentration of waterfalls in a small area. Numerous sheer drops, glacial steps and hanging valleys in the park provide many places for waterfalls to exist, especially during April, May, and June (the snowmelt season). Located in Yosemite Valley, the Yosemite Falls is the highest in North America at 2,425 feet (739 m). Also in Yosemite Valley is the much lower volume Ribbon Falls, which has the highest single vertical drop, 1,612 feet (491 m).[83] Perhaps the most prominent of the Yosemite Valley waterfalls is Bridalveil Fall, which is the waterfall seen from the Tunnel View viewpoint at the east end of the Wawona Tunnel. Wapama Falls in Hetch Hetchy Valley is another notable waterfall. Hundreds of ephemeral waterfalls can become active in the park after heavy rains or melting snowpack.[87]  
  
All glaciers in the park are relatively small glaciers that occupy areas that are in almost permanent shade, such as north- and northeast-facing cirques. Lyell Glacier is the largest glacier in Yosemite (the Palisades Glaciers are the largest in the Sierra Nevada) and covers 160 acres (65 ha).[88] None of the Yosemite glaciers are a remnant of the Ice Age alpine glaciers responsible for sculpting the Yosemite landscape. Instead, they were formed during one of the neoglacial episodes that have occurred since the thawing of the Ice Age (such as the Little Ice Age).[82] Many Yosemite glaciers, such as the Black Mountain Glacier that was discovered in 1871 and gone by the mid-1980s, have disappeared.[89] Yosemite's final two glaciers – the Lyell and Maclure glaciers – have receded over the last 100 years and are expected by scientists to eventually disappear as a result of natural melting and climate change.[90][91]

**Response**

Although Yosemite National Park is perhaps best known for attractions located in the seven square mile Yosemite Valley, the park is quite large and contains popular attractions ranging from groves of giant sequoias, to glaciers and waterfalls, to dozens of granite domes. The granite domes in particular draw millions of visitors each year, with many attempting to climb them or watch others do so. Two of the most famous are El Capitan and Half Dome.

**Document 10402**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a sitar and a tanpura?

**Response**

Both the sitar and tanpura are string music instruments. The sitar has frets and is used for composing and playing complete melodies. Sitar players are like guitar players who perform solo or as part of an ensemble band. The tanpura on the other hand does not have any frets and is only an accompanying instrument. Its strings provide a continued background rhythm to a music performance. While the tanpura alone cannot be used for composing a melody, a music performance is incomplete without a tanpura.

**Document 10403**

**Instruction**

List me down some key aspects about windmills from given text.

**Context**

Wind-powered machines may have been known earlier, but there is no clear evidence of windmills  
before the 9th century. Hero of Alexandria (Heron) in first-century Roman Egypt described what appears  
to be a wind-driven wheel to power a machine. His description of a wind-powered organ is not a  
practical windmill but was either an early wind-powered toy or a design concept for a wind-powered  
machine that may or may not have been a working device, as there is ambiguity in the text and issues  
with the design. Another early example of a wind-driven wheel was the prayer wheel, which is believed  
to have been first used in Tibet and China, though there is uncertainty over the date of its first  
appearance, which could have been either c. 400, the 7th century, or after the 9th century.

**Response**

1. Before 9th century there is no evidence of Windmills.  
2. In first century roman Egypt , Heron described what is wind driven wheel to power machine.  
3. As per the description given by him the wind-powered organ was either an early wind-powered  
toy or a design concept for a wind-powered machine that may or may not have been a working  
instrument.  
4. One more early example(either the 7th century, or after the 9th century) of a wind-driven wheel  
was the prayer wheel, which was first used in Tibet and China.

**Document 10404**

**Instruction**

What is SAS language?

**Response**

The SAS language is a computer programming language used for statistical analysis, created by Anthony James Barr at North Carolina State University.

**Document 10405**

**Instruction**

Why did Ken Shamrock change his last name?

**Context**

Kenneth Wayne Shamrock[8] (né Kilpatrick; born February 11, 1964) is an American bare-knuckle boxing promoter and semi-retired professional wrestler, mixed martial artist, and kickboxer. He is best known for his time in Ultimate Fighting Championship (UFC) and other combat sports.[9] A member of the UFC Hall of Fame, Shamrock is widely regarded as an icon and pioneer of the sport.[10][11] He has headlined over 15 main events and co-main events in the UFC and Pride FC and set numerous MMA pay-per-view records.[12] In the early part of his UFC career, Shamrock was named "The World's Most Dangerous Man" by ABC News in a special called "The World's Most Dangerous Things".[13] The moniker has stuck as his nickname.  
  
Shamrock became known early on in the UFC for his rivalry with Royce Gracie. After fighting to a draw in the inaugural UFC "Superfight", he became the first UFC Superfight Champion when he defeated Dan Severn at UFC 6; the title was eventually replaced by the UFC Heavyweight Championship when weight categories were introduced to the UFC.[14] He was also the first foreign MMA champion in Japan, winning the title of King of Pancrase Openweight title. During his reign as the UFC Superfight Champion, he was widely considered the #1 mixed martial artist in the world,[15] and in 2008, Shamrock was ranked by Inside MMA as one of the top 10 greatest mixed martial arts fighters of all time.[16] He is the founder of the Lion's Den mixed martial arts training camp, and is the older brother of fellow fighter Frank Shamrock.  
  
In addition to his mixed martial arts career, Shamrock enjoyed considerable success in professional wrestling, particularly during his tenure with the World Wrestling Federation (WWF, now WWE). There, he is a one-time Intercontinental Champion, a one-time World Tag Team Champion and the 1998 King of the Ring. Shamrock also wrestled for Total Nonstop Action Wrestling (TNA, now Impact Wrestling), where he is a one-time NWA World Heavyweight Champion – the first world champion under the TNA banner – and a 2020 inductee in the Impact Hall of Fame. He headlined multiple pay-per-view events in both promotions, including 1997's D-Generation X: In Your House, where he challenged for the WWF Championship. Additionally, Shamrock was also one of the first wrestlers to use the shoot style of wrestling in America, being credited by WWE with popularizing the legitimate ankle lock submission hold.[17]  
  
A "military brat," Kilpatrick was born at Robins Air Force Base, in Warner Robins, Georgia, where he lived for his first four years. His father Richard Kilpatrick was a United States Air Force enlistee, and his mother Diane Kilpatrick was a waitress and dancer who had her first son when she was 15. Shamrock had three brothers and came from a broken family in a predominantly black neighborhood of Atlanta, Georgia.  
  
He was often left to fend for himself, and, without his parents' supervision or guidance, got into many fights. His father abandoned his family when Shamrock was five. His mother married an Army aviator named Bob Nance, and the newly formed family moved to Napa, California, Nance's hometown. Shamrock and his brothers were outsiders in this community, coming from a poor background and speaking in a Southern accent. They continued to cause trouble and get into fights and began using drugs. Nance, who fought in the Vietnam War, joined the local fire department and also worked in roofing and upholstery. Shamrock became involved in and excelled at sports at a young age, playing in Little League baseball and Pop Warner football. Nance remembers a veteran coach telling him that he had never seen a player with as much heart and tenacity as the young Shamrock. Shamrock was not as involved with drugs as his brothers, such as his brother Richie, who enjoyed smoking marijuana and eventually using heroin intravenously, but who also played football.[18]  
  
At age 10, Shamrock ran away from home for the first time, and was stabbed by another child on the run, ending up in the hospital. When he was 13, his stepfather kicked him out of their home, and each of the brothers went their own ways. Shamrock lived in cars before being placed in a foster home.[18][19] He went through seven group homes and served time in a juvenile hall. He moved between several more group homes before being placed in Bob Shamrock's Boys' Home at age 14 in Susanville, California where he turned his life around. Bob Shamrock legally adopted Ken as his son, and Ken changed his last name from Kilpatrick to Shamrock in Bob's honor.[18]  
  
At Lassen High School, Shamrock (known there as Kenny Nance) excelled in football and wrestling. As a senior, he qualified for the state championships in wrestling, but broke his neck in practice days before the competition and underwent neck surgery.[18] He received no scholarship offers from any big colleges, and doctors told him his sports career was likely over. Against doctors' orders, he joined the Shasta College football team, where he was voted team captain in his final season.[18] The San Diego Chargers of the National Football League later offered him a tryout, but he declined in order to pursue a career in professional wrestling, where he debuted in 1989 in the South Atlantic Pro Wrestling promotion.[18]

**Response**

Ken Shamrock changed his last name from Kilpatrick to Shamrock in honor of his adoptive father, Bob Shamrock. Bob Shamrock legally adopted Ken after Ken was placed in Bob Shamrock's Boys' Home, following a period of homelessness after being kicked out of his stepfather's home, several foster homes, group homes, and a stint in juvenile home.

**Document 10406**

**Instruction**

What are the best types of plants to grow in Austin, Texas?

**Response**

The best plants for Austin, Texas should be rates for USDA Hardiness Zone 8. The best types of plants should be drought resistant, but also be able to survive multiple days or less than 10 Degree Fahrenheit temperatures in the winter. Plants should also be able to handles temperatures above 100 Degrees Fahrenheit for 100 days per year.

**Document 10407**

**Instruction**

From the passage list down the various continental confederations under FIFA. List the results in comma separated format.

**Context**

Association football, more commonly known as football or soccer,[a] is a team sport played between two teams of 11 players who primarily use their feet to propel a ball around a rectangular field called a pitch. The objective of the game is to score more goals than the opposing team by moving the ball beyond the goal line into a rectangular-framed goal defended by the opposing team. Traditionally, the game has been played over two 45-minute halves, for a total match time of 90 minutes. With an estimated 250 million players active in over 200 countries and territories, it is considered the world's most popular sport.  
  
The game of association football is played in accordance with the Laws of the Game, a set of rules that has been in effect since 1863 and maintained by the IFAB since 1886. The game is played with a football that is 68–70 cm (27–28 in) in circumference. The two teams compete to get the ball into the other team's goal (between the posts and under the bar), thereby scoring a goal. When the ball is in play, the players mainly use their feet, but may use any other part of their body, except for their hands or arms, to control, strike, or pass the ball. Only the goalkeepers may use their hands and arms, and only then within the penalty area. The team that has scored more goals at the end of the game is the winner. Depending on the format of the competition, an equal number of goals scored may result in a draw being declared, or the game goes into extra time or a penalty shootout.[5]  
  
Internationally, association football is governed by FIFA. Under FIFA, there are six continental confederations: AFC, CAF, CONCACAF, CONMEBOL, OFC and UEFA. National associations (e.g. The FA or JFA) are responsible for managing the game in their own countries both professionally and at an amateur level, and coordinating competitions in accordance with the Laws of the Game. The most senior and prestigious international competitions are the FIFA World Cup and the FIFA Women's World Cup. The men's World Cup is the most-viewed sporting event in the world, surpassing the Olympic Games.[6] The two most prestigious competitions in European club football are the UEFA Champions League and the UEFA Women's Champions League, which attract an extensive television audience throughout the world. The final of the men's tournament has been, in recent years, the most-watched annual sporting event in the world.[7]

**Response**

AFC, CAF, CONCACAF, CONMEBOL, OFC, UEFA

**Document 10408**

**Instruction**

Name a few great fantasy book series.

**Response**

Any list of great fantasy series is sure to include the Lord of the Rings. Written in the mid 20th century by J.R.R Tolkien, the story centers on Frodo Baggins, a young hobbit tasked with the impossible task of carrying and ultimately destroying the One Ring, which was forged by Sauron as a means to claim complete dominion over all of Middle-earth. In his quest, Frodo is aided by three hobbits, a human ranger, a dwarf, an elf and a wizard. Together this band of friends and heroes battle orcs, trolls, wargs, giant spider and a host of dark creatures in their quest to save Middle-earth.   
  
Another epic fantasy series is the Wheel of Time by Robert Jordan. Told over 14 volumes, this tale is set in a high fantasy world where magic exists, but only some can access it. The series begins with Moraine, a powerful channeler on a quest to find the prophesied "Dragon" who has been reborn with the power to defeat The Dark One. Moraine follows the clues to a small village and to five young men and women, one of whom she is convinced is The Dragon reborn. Throughout the series, these six, along with a coterie of interesting and intricately webbed characters quest throughout the world, fighting the emergence of dark forces and working to discover their own powers and destinies.   
  
Arguably the most popular fantasy series ever written is Harry Potter by J.K. Rowling. The seven novels in this series follow the story of Harry Potter, a young orphan who discovers on his 11th birthday that he is a wizard. He is welcomed into the prestigious Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry where he learns magics, makes wonderful friends and a few enemies. He also learns of and must faced his dark history and connection to Lord Voldemort, one of the most powerful, evil dark wizards who killed Harry's parents and tried to kill Harry when he was just an infant.

**Document 10409**

**Instruction**

What are some of the most well-known castles in the Loire Valley in France?

**Response**

The list of castles includes Château de Cheverny, Château de Chambord, Château de Chenonceau, Château d'Azay-le-Rideau, Château de Villandry, Château d'Amboise, and Château de Chaumont.

**Document 10410**

**Instruction**

Why we have different seasons on earth?

**Response**

It is because of earth's tilt on its axis. As of now, earth is approximately 23.5 degrees tilted on its axis in the orbit around sun. The side of the earth is closer to sun gets more heat from sun. That is why when it is summer in north hemisphere, it is winter in south hemisphere and vice-versa.

**Document 10411**

**Instruction**

Write a dplyr statement takes a dataframe, filters it by the tastiness string column for "super awesome" then creates a new column called pct\_sugar that takes the total\_sugar metric and divides it by mass

**Response**

library(dplyr)  
  
dataframe %>%  
 filter(tastiness == "super awesome") %>%  
 mutate(pct\_sugar, total\_sugar/mass)

**Document 10412**

**Instruction**

What is a recession?

**Response**

In economics, a recession is a business cycle contraction that occurs when there is a general decline in economic activity. Recessions generally occur when there is a widespread drop in spending and it may be triggered by various events such as a financial crisis, the bursting of an economic bubble or a large-scale anthropogenic or natural disaster (e.g. a pandemic). Governments usually respond to recessions by adopting expansionary macroeconomic policies such as increasing money supply, decreasing interest rates, increasing government spending or decreasing taxes.

**Document 10413**

**Instruction**

Why was the European Union founded?

**Response**

The European Union was founded by Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherland in 1957. The goal of the European Union was to unite the national economies in Europe and to prevent future wars between the members states. To integrate the European economies further a single currency, the Euro, was introduced in 1999. Noways the European Union consists of 27 members, of which 20 have the Euro as official currency.

**Document 10414**

**Instruction**

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

**Context**

Formed in 1888, the program has 856 wins and claims 11 national championships, including 8 from the major wire-service (AP, Coaches'), heading into the 2022 season.[2] USC has had 13 undefeated seasons including 8 perfect seasons, and 39 conference championships. USC has produced eight Heisman Trophy winners, 81 first-team Consensus All-Americans, including 29 Unanimous selections, and 510 NFL draft picks, most all-time by any university,[3] USC has had 35 members inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame, including former players Matt Leinart, O. J. Simpson, and Ronnie Lott and former coaches John McKay and Howard Jones. The Trojans boast 14 inductees in the Pro Football Hall of Fame, the most of any school, including Junior Seau, Bruce Matthews, Marcus Allen, and Ron Yary.[4] Among all colleges and universities, as of 2022, USC holds the all-time record for the most quarterbacks (17) and is tied with the University of Miami for the most wide receivers (40) to go on to play in the NFL.[5]

**Response**

• Matt Leinart  
• O. J. Simpson  
• Ronnie Lott  
• John McKay  
• Howard Jones  
• Junior Seau  
• Bruce Matthews  
• Marcus Allen  
• Ron Yary

**Document 10415**

**Instruction**

In which medium does sound travel faster and why

**Response**

Sound travels faster in solids because molecules in a solid medium are much closer together than those in a liquid or gas, which makes the sound travel faster. Sound waves travel over 17 times faster through steel than air.

**Document 10416**

**Instruction**

What does nationwide do?

**Response**

Nationwide is a group of insurance companies in the United States, and other financial services. Their main head quarters is out of Arizona and they offer many services. Some of the services they offer are car insurance, home owners insurance, motorcycle insurance, pet and farm insurance, and life and commercial insurance. Insurance is a great thing to have in case you have an accident.

**Document 10417**

**Instruction**

Is Chen Ruo Bing a Chinese or Japanese artist?

**Context**

Chen Ruo Bing (born 1970) is a Chinese artist whose abstract color painting merges Eastern tradition and Western contemporary art.

**Response**

Chinese

**Document 10418**

**Instruction**

Which cities did some of the most famous English rock bands come from?

**Response**

Cities that some of the most famous English rock bands came from are Liverpool (The Beatles), London (Led Zeppelin, The Rolling Stones, The Who, Pink Floyd, Queen, Deep Purple), Sheffield (Def Leppard), Birmingham (Black Sabbath), and Manchester (Oasis).

**Document 10419**

**Instruction**

Why was the movie The Happytime Murders given such bad reviews if it was award winning?

**Context**

The Happytime Murders was released on August 24, 2018, by STXfilms. It received mostly negative reviews from critics for its humor, performances and story, though the puppetry received praise. The film was a box-office bomb, grossing $27.5 million worldwide against a $40–47 million budget. The film received six nominations at the 39th Golden Raspberry Awards, including Worst Picture, and Worst Actress for McCarthy who won that award.

**Response**

The Golden Raspberry Awards, also known as the Razzies, is a parody award show. They celebrate the failures in cinema. Their tagline is "Own Your Bad" and often celebrities that are nominated for a Razzie take it in jest. Sometimes the roles or categories a movie is nominated in the Razzies are also nominated for Oscars or other acclaimed awards. The Happytime Murders film, however, was only nominated for parody awards such as the Razzies.

**Document 10420**

**Instruction**

How to make a Pizza dough?

**Response**

Combine about 1 cup (125g) of white flour, yeast, granulated sugar, and kosher salt in a big bowl. You may add garlic powder and dried basil powder as well. Add virgin olive oil and warm water and stir thoroughly. Gradually add another cup of white flour and keep stirring until the dough is shaped into a ball and doesn't stick to the bowl.

**Document 10421**

**Instruction**

What is absolute URL?

**Response**

The full Internet address of a page or other World Wide Web resource

**Document 10422**

**Instruction**

What is a hunting dog?

**Response**

Hunting dogs are usually paired with a human to help in the sport of hunting. They have been used for hundreds of years and are considered to improve the hunters abilities. Hunting dogs are typically pointers or retrievers. There are many breeds, such as German Shorthaired Pointers and labradors just to name a couple.

**Document 10423**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as "Motorized" or "Not Motorized": Bicycle, Skateboard, Car, Lawn Mower, Tractor, Golf Cart

**Response**

Bicycle: Not Motorized  
Skateboard: Not Motorized  
Car: Motorized  
Lawn Mower: Motorized  
Tractor: Motorized  
Golf Cart: Motorized

**Document 10424**

**Instruction**

Describe ways to deal with naughty kids as a parent

**Response**

Well, there is no 1 exact rule that applies to all, there are many things which impact how a kid behaves. But one of the main things to remember is kids learn more by observation than when it's told to them. As a parent, an important thing to remember would be to practice what you preach. Usually, we put restrictions on screen time for kids, but remember even we are answerable to them when we spend too much time on gadgets than with people around us. We expect kids to respect us, so the same holds good for us, try to behave with them the way you to see them behave with you. Try to dedicate a few hours to spend time with them, remember it's the quality and not the quantity that matters here. Try not to correct them for everything they do, and try to set a boundary on things you can let go of. It's not a kid's job to deal with kids after all so you need to have some patience to understand them and then try to be understood.

**Document 10425**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or woodwind: Veena, Mizmar

**Response**

Mizmar is woodwind, Veena is string.

**Document 10426**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are sandwiches or cereals: Shredded wheat, honey bunches of oats, Frosted Flakes, Cheerios.

**Response**

That is a list of cereals, not a list of sandwiches.

**Document 10427**

**Instruction**

From the following paragraph, what is the main conclusion about the halting problem?

**Context**

In computability theory, the halting problem is the problem of determining, from a description of an arbitrary computer program and an input, whether the program will finish running, or continue to run forever. Alan Turing proved in 1936 that a general algorithm to solve the halting problem for all possible program–input pairs cannot exist. For any program f that might determine whether programs halt, a "pathological" program g, called with some input, can pass its own source and its input to f and then specifically do the opposite of what f predicts g will do. No f can exist that handles this case. A key part of the proof is a mathematical definition of a computer and program, which is known as a Turing machine; the halting problem is undecidable over Turing machines. It is one of the first cases of decision problems proven to be unsolvable. This proof is significant to practical computing efforts, defining a class of applications which no programming invention can possibly perform perfectly.

**Response**

The halting problem is unsolvable.

**Document 10428**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Galgo, Huobosi

**Response**

Huobosi is string, Galgo is percussion.

**Document 10429**

**Instruction**

What do west coast oysters taste like?

**Response**

West Coast oysters have a signature cucumber or melon note, they're mild in salt and tend to be smaller overall.

**Document 10430**

**Instruction**

Given the following paragraph about a laptops, why are laptops called "laptop"?

**Context**

The names "laptop" and "notebook" refer to the fact that the computer can be practically placed on (or on top of) the user's lap and can be used similarly to a notebook. As of 2022, in American English, the terms "laptop" and "notebook" are used interchangeably;[4] in other dialects of English, one or the other may be preferred. Although the term "notebook" originally referred to a specific size of laptop (originally smaller and lighter than mainstream laptops of the time),[5] the term has come to mean the same thing and no longer refers to any specific size.

**Response**

Laptops are called "laptop" because the computer can be practically placed on the user's lap .

**Document 10431**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either elements or minerals: oxygen, cobalt, phosphorus, nitrogen, graphite, quartz, carbon, and clay.

**Response**

Oxygen, cobalt, nitrogen, and carbon are elements. Phosphorus, graphite, quartz, and clay are minerals.

**Document 10432**

**Instruction**

Extract the name and the release year of the albums of the rock band Pink Floyd. Place them in a bullet list and separate name and year with a comma

**Context**

Pink Floyd are an English rock band formed in London in 1965. Gaining an early following as one of the first British psychedelic groups, they were distinguished by their extended compositions, sonic experimentation, philosophical lyrics and elaborate live shows. They became a leading band of the progressive rock genre, cited by some as the greatest progressive rock band of all time.  
  
Pink Floyd were founded in 1965 by Syd Barrett (guitar, lead vocals), Nick Mason (drums), Roger Waters (bass guitar, vocals), and Richard Wright (keyboards, vocals). Under Barrett's leadership, they released two charting singles and the successful debut album The Piper at the Gates of Dawn (1967). The guitarist and vocalist David Gilmour joined in January 1968; Barrett left in April 1968 due to deteriorating mental health. Waters became the primary lyricist and thematic leader, devising the concepts behind Pink Floyd's most successful albums, The Dark Side of the Moon (1973), Wish You Were Here (1975), Animals (1977) and The Wall (1979). The musical film based on The Wall, Pink Floyd – The Wall (1982), won two BAFTA Awards. Pink Floyd also composed several film scores.  
  
Following personal tensions, Wright left Pink Floyd in 1981, followed by Waters in 1985. Gilmour and Mason continued as Pink Floyd, rejoined later by Wright. They produced the albums A Momentary Lapse of Reason (1987) and The Division Bell (1994), backed by major tours, before entering a long hiatus. In 2005, all but Barrett reunited for a performance at the global awareness event Live 8. Barrett died in 2006, and Wright in 2008. The last Pink Floyd studio album, The Endless River (2014), was based on unreleased material from the Division Bell recording sessions. In 2022, Gilmour and Mason reformed Pink Floyd to release the song "Hey, Hey, Rise Up!" in protest of the Russo-Ukrainian War.  
  
By 2013, Pink Floyd had sold more than 250 million records worldwide, making them one of the best-selling music artists of all time. The Dark Side of the Moon and The Wall were inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame,[1] and these albums and Wish You Were Here are among the best-selling albums of all time. Four Pink Floyd albums topped the US Billboard 200, and five topped the UK Albums Chart. Pink Floyd's hit singles include "See Emily Play" (1967), "Money" (1973), "Another Brick in the Wall, Part 2" (1979), "Not Now John" (1983), "On the Turning Away" (1987) and "High Hopes" (1994). They were inducted into the US Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1996 and the UK Music Hall of Fame in 2005. In 2008, Pink Floyd were awarded the Polar Music Prize in Sweden for their contribution to modern music.

**Response**

- The Piper at the Gates of Dawn,1967  
- The Dark Side of the Moon,1973  
- Wish You Were Here,1975  
- Animals,1977  
- The Wall,1979  
- A Momentary Lapse of Reason,1987  
- The Division Bell,1994  
- The Endless River,2014

**Document 10433**

**Instruction**

Why do people like cats?

**Response**

People like cats because they do their own thing, they are very independent and have strong personalities, according to cat lovers.

**Document 10434**

**Instruction**

Why is merino wool a great material for clothing?

**Response**

While traditional wool may be known as itchy and rough, merino wool is a soft fabric that offers many benefits over alternative materials such as cotton. Merino wool has moisture wicking abilities that work to keep you dry and sweat free. It may also have antibacterial properties that can help reduce body odor. These characteristics make merino wool a great choice for clothing, and an especially great choice for socks.

**Document 10435**

**Instruction**

Who is the most decorated olympian of all time?

**Response**

Michael Phelps is the most decorated olympian winning a total of 28 medals.

**Document 10436**

**Instruction**

From the passage identify the subtypes of Hepatovirus A. Display the results in comma separated format.

**Context**

Hepatovirus A is a species of virus in the order Picornavirales, family Picornaviridae, genus Hepatovirus. Humans and other vertebrates serve as natural hosts.[18][19]  
  
Nine members of Hepatovirus are recognized.[20] These species infect bats, rodents, hedgehogs, and shrews. Phylogenetic analysis suggests a rodent origin for Hepatitis A.[citation needed]  
  
A member virus of hepatovirus B (Phopivirus) has been isolated from a seal.[21][22] This virus shared a common ancestor with Hepatovirus A about 1800 years ago.[citation needed]  
  
Another hepatovirus – Marmota himalayana hepatovirus – has been isolated from the woodchuck Marmota himalayana.[23] This virus appears to have had a common ancestor with the primate-infecting species around 1000 years ago.[citation needed]  
  
One serotype and seven different genetic groups (four human and three simian) have been described.[24] The human genotypes are numbered I–III. Six subtypes have been described (IA, IB, IIA, IIB, IIIA, IIIB). The simian genotypes have been numbered IV–VI. A single isolate of genotype VII isolated from a human has also been described.[25] Genotype III has been isolated from both humans and owl monkeys. Most human isolates are of genotype I.[26] Of the type I isolates subtype IA accounts for the majority.  
  
The mutation rate in the genome has been estimated to be 1.73–9.76 × 10−4 nucleotide substitutions per site per year.[27][28] The human strains appear to have diverged from the simian about 3600 years ago.[28] The mean age of genotypes III and IIIA strains has been estimated to be 592 and 202 years, respectively.[28]

**Response**

IA, IB, IIA, IIB, IIIA, IIIB

**Document 10437**

**Instruction**

What is the former prince of Wales is now referred as?

**Response**

King Charles III of United Kingdom

**Document 10438**

**Instruction**

Why do people drink coffee in the morning?

**Response**

Drinking coffee helps people stay awake and get energy

**Document 10439**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are movies or books: Gone with the wind, The Canterville Ghost, Battleship

**Response**

book and movie, book, movie

**Document 10440**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are not noble gases: helium, sodium, neon, oxygen, argon, hydrogen, calcium, magnesium, lithium, boron, krypton, nitrogen, xenon, aluminium, radon.

**Response**

The following are not noble gases - sodium, oxygen, hydrogen, calcium, magnesium, lithium, boron, nitrogen, aluminium.

**Document 10441**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a piano and a guitar?

**Response**

A piano is a, usually large, percussive instrument where the player sits down facing the instrument and uses their fingers to press down on keys that cause a hammer to strike strings of varying tone. There are pedals on a piano that allow the strings to sustain their vibrations or dampen the strings to create a quieter playing effect. A guitar is a hand held instrument where the player uses one hand to pick or strum the strings and the other hand to press down on the strings in various positions in order to change the tone of the string.

**Document 10442**

**Instruction**

From the given paragraph extract all the cities that got the rail along with the year in the format {City} - {Year} and show as a bullet list

**Context**

India's first passenger train, operated by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and hauled by three steam locomotives (Sahib, Sindh and Sultan), ran for 34 kilometres (21 mi) with 400 people in 14 carriages on 1,676 mm (5 ft 6 in) broad gauge track between Bori Bunder (Mumbai) and Thane on 16 April 1853.[13][14] The Thane viaducts, India's first railway bridges, were built over the Thane creek when the Mumbai-Thane line was extended to Kalyan in May 1854.[15] Eastern India's first passenger train ran 39 km (24 mi) from Howrah, near Kolkata, to Hoogly on 15 August 1854.[1] The first passenger train in South India ran 97 km (60 mi) from Royapuram-Veyasarapady (Madras) to Wallajaroad (Arcot) on 1 July 1856.[16]  
  
On 24 February 1873, a horse-drawn 3.8 km (2.4 mi) tram opened in Calcutta between Sealdah and Armenian Ghat Street.[17] On 9 May 1874, a horse-drawn tramway began operation in Bombay between Colaba and Parel.[18] In 1879, the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway was established which built several railway lines across the then Hyderabad State with Kachiguda Railway Station serving as its headquarters.[19][20] In 1897, lighting in passenger coaches was introduced by many railway companies. On 3 February 1925, the first electric passenger train in India ran between Victoria Terminus and Kurla.[21]

**Response**

Bori Bunder (Mumbai) - 1853  
Thane - 1853  
Howrah - 1854  
Hoogly - 1854  
Royapuram-Veyasarapady (Madras) - 1856  
Wallajaroad (Arcot) - 1856  
Sealdah - 1873  
Armenian Ghat Street - 1873  
Colaba - 1874  
Parel - 1874  
Kachiguda - 1879  
Victoria Terminus - 1925  
Kurla - 1925

**Document 10443**

**Instruction**

What is the best way to learn basketball?

**Response**

The first skill to learn in basketball is ball handling. The ability to dribble with your right and left hands is key. Most people are either right or left handed. If a player is right handed, they should spend the majority of their time dribbling with their left hand (weak hand). The next thing to focus is on shooting. Start with the Mikan drill. This drill helps with developing shooting with both your right and left hand. This will help when you begin shooting layups. Gradually, start taking shots a little farther away from the basket. Only move backwards when you consistently shoot a high percentage of made shots. Finally, you want to focus with movement without the ball. This includes proper cuts when you are an offensive player without possession of the ball. You also want to practice proper positioning on defense. Practice good defensive positioning when you guard the person with and without the ball.

**Document 10444**

**Instruction**

What does this mean: "Steady-state theory"?

**Response**

In cosmology, the steady-state model, or steady state theory, is an alternative to the Big Bang theory of the evolution of the universe. In the steady-state model, the density of matter in an expanding universe stays the same because matter is always being made. This fits with the perfect cosmological principle, which says that the universe we can see is pretty much the same everywhere and at any time.   
  
Problems with the steady-state model began to emerge in the 1950s and 60s, when observations began to support the idea that the universe was in fact changing: bright radio sources (quasars and radio galaxies) were found only at large distances (therefore could have existed only in the distant past due to the effects of the speed of light on astronomy), not in closer galaxies.   
  
The discovery of the cosmic microwave background radiation in 1964, which the Big Bang theory had predicted, provided the majority of cosmologists with a conclusive challenge to the steady-state model.

**Document 10445**

**Instruction**

What is contrast therapy used for?

**Context**

Contrast bathing can be used to reduce swelling around injuries or to aid recovery from exercise. It can also significantly improve muscle recovery following exercise by reducing the levels of blood lactate concentration. For any injury presenting with palpable swelling and heat, and visible redness - such as a strain/sprain - contrast baths are contraindicated during the acute inflammation stage.[9] Acute inflammation begins at the time of injury and lasts for approximately 72 hours.

**Response**

Contrast bathing can be used to reduce swelling around injuries or to aid recovery from exercise.

**Document 10446**

**Instruction**

How is chocolate made?

**Response**

Chocolate comes from cacao beans. These beans need to be cleaned and roasted at low temperatures to develop flavor. The shells are seperated from the nibs through winnowing. Nibs are finely ground into cocoa mass which becomes solid at room temperature. Other ingredients then get added to the solid and then machines knead the chocolate paste making sweet chocolate.

**Document 10447**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of the following movies are intended for adult or child audiences: The Godfather, Monsters Inc, Scream, When Harry Met Sally, Frozen II, E.T.

**Response**

The Godfather: adult  
Monsters Inc: child  
Scream: adult  
When Harry Met Sally: adult  
Frozen II: child  
E.T.: child

**Document 10448**

**Instruction**

What wine is the Oregon Willamette Valley known for?

**Response**

Oregon's Willamette Valley is known best for producing renowned Pinot Noirs.

**Document 10449**

**Instruction**

Mention Taylor’s work in terms of Music videos and acting.

**Context**

Taylor Alison Swift (born December 13, 1989) is an American singer-songwriter. Her genre-spanning discography, songwriting abilities and artistic reinventions have received critical praise and wide media coverage. Born in West Reading, Pennsylvania, Swift moved to Nashville at age 14 to become a country artist. She signed a songwriting deal with Sony/ATV Music Publishing in 2004 and a recording contract with Big Machine Records in 2005. Her 2006 self-titled debut album made her the first female country artist to write a U.S. platinum-certified album.  
Swift's next albums, Fearless (2008) and Speak Now (2010), explored country pop. The former's "Love Story" and "You Belong with Me" were the first country songs to top the U.S. pop and all-genre airplay charts, respectively. She experimented with rock and electronic styles on Red (2012), which featured her first Billboard Hot 100 number-one song, "We Are Never Ever Getting Back Together", and eschewed her country image in her synth-pop album, 1989 (2014), supported by chart-topping songs "Shake It Off", "Blank Space", and "Bad Blood". Media scrutiny inspired the urban-flavored Reputation (2017) and its number-one single "Look What You Made Me Do".  
Exiting Big Machine, Swift signed with Republic Records in 2018 and released her seventh studio album, Lover (2019), followed by the autobiographical documentary Miss Americana (2020). She ventured into indie folk and alternative rock in her 2020 albums Folklore and Evermore, whose singles "Cardigan" and "Willow" topped the Hot 100. Swift began re-recording her first six albums after a dispute over their masters, re-releasing two in 2021—Fearless (Taylor's Version) and Red (Taylor's Version). The latter's "All Too Well (10 Minute Version)" became the longest song to top the Hot 100. Her 2022 album Midnights and single "Anti-Hero" broke all-time streaming records. Swift has directed music videos and films, such as All Too Well: The Short Film (2021), and played supporting roles in others.  
Having sold over 200 million records globally, Swift is one of the best-selling musicians in history. She is the most streamed woman on Spotify and the only act to have five albums open with over one million copies sold in the US. Among her accolades are 12 Grammy Awards, including three Album of the Year wins; an Emmy Award; 40 American Music Awards; 29 Billboard Music Awards; three IFPI Global Recording Artist of the Year awards; and 92 Guinness World Records. Swift has been featured in rankings such as Rolling Stone's 100 Greatest Songwriters of All Time, Billboard's Greatest of All Time Artists, the Time 100 and Forbes Celebrity 100. Honored with titles such as Artist of the Decade and Woman of the Decade, Swift is an advocate for artists' rights and women's empowerment. Her music is credited with influencing a generation of singers and songwriters.

**Response**

Taylor Swift has directed music videos and films, such as All Too Well: The Short Film (2021). She also played supporting roles in other ventures.

**Document 10450**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Selena Gomez, where did her first name come from?

**Context**

Selena Marie Gomez was born on July 22, 1992, in Grand Prairie, Texas,[1] to Ricardo Joel Gomez and Texas-born[2] former stage actress Mandy Teefey.[3] She was named after Tejano singer Selena Quintanilla, who died in 1995.[4][5] Her father is of Mexican descent, while her mother, who was adopted, has Italian ancestry.[6][7][8] Gomez's paternal grandparents emigrated to Texas from Monterrey in the 1970s.[9] Of her heritage, Gomez has said she is "a proud third-generation American-Mexican"[10] and "My family does have quinceañeras, and we go to the communion church. We do everything that's Catholic, but we don't really have anything traditional except go to the park and have barbecues on Sundays after church."[11] Gomez was fluent in Spanish until age seven.[9] Her parents divorced when she was five years old, and she remained with her mother.[3][12] Gomez has two younger half-sisters and a younger stepbrother: Gracie Elliot Teefey, through Mandy and her second husband, Brian Teefey,[13][14] and Victoria "Tori" and Marcus Gomez, through Ricardo and his second wife, Sara.[15] She earned her high-school diploma through homeschooling in May 2010.[16]

**Response**

Selena Gomez was named after Selena Quintanilla, a Tejano singer.

**Document 10451**

**Instruction**

From the text, give me a short list of people the musician Bruce Gilbert collaborated with.

**Context**

Bruce Clifford Gilbert (born 18 May 1946) is an English musician. One of the founding members of the influential and experimental art punk band Wire,[1] he branched out into electronic music, performance art, music production, and DJing during the band's extended periods of inactivity. He left Wire in 2004, and has since been focusing on solo work and collaborations with visual artists and fellow experimental musicians.  
  
Wire released three albums between 1976 and 1979, Pink Flag, Chairs Missing and 154, before temporarily disbanding after a show at London's Electric Ballroom at the start of 1980. At this time, Gilbert formed a series of bands/projects with Wire's bassist, Graham Lewis, including Cupol, Dome, P'o, and Duet Emmo.[1] Gilbert's collaborations with Lewis were experimental, featuring ambient music and found sounds.[7] Dome performed at art galleries with visual displays that allowed audience interactivity. Gilbert and Lewis performed with tubes made of paper over their heads, thus restricting their vision. Artist Russell Mills frequently collaborated with Dome.[8] In 1980, Gilbert and Lewis produced The The's debut single "Black & White/Controversial Subject" for 4AD, as well as the single "Drop/So" by A.C. Marias for their own Dome label.[9] Between 8 and 31 August 1981, Gilbert, Lewis, and Mills took over London's Waterloo Gallery and produced MZUI, an interactive audio-visual installation where visitors were encouraged to play a number of instruments created by the artists from objects found on the site.[10][11] The MZUI album, released by Cherry Red in May 1982, contains two untitled pieces based on recordings from the venue, finishing with the looped and distorted voice of Marcel Duchamp,[10][11] whom Gilbert considers a key influence.[12] Gilbert's experimental piece "Children", released in 1983 by Touch, features his parents talking about significant events from their childhood.[13]

**Response**

Bruce Gilbert collaborated with a number of people, including Wire's bassist Graham Lewis, Marcel Duchamp, and Russel Mills. Bruce Gilbert also collaborated with other members of the band Wire.

**Document 10452**

**Instruction**

What is the mascot of Cornell University?

**Response**

Cornell's mascot is "Big Red" or "Touchdown the Bear." It's common to hear Cornellian's chant "Go Big Red" at sporting events.

**Document 10453**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of the top 10 NBA basketball players of all time

**Response**

\*Michael Jordan  
\*Kobe Bryant  
\*Kareem Abdul Jabar  
\*Magic Johnson  
\*Larry Bird  
\*Lebron James  
\*Shaquille O'Neal  
\*Bill Russell  
\*Wilt Chamberlain  
\*Jerry West

**Document 10454**

**Instruction**

Which rock band from the 2000s is the most influential?

**Response**

The most influential rock band from the 2000s is The Strokes. They are often credited with spearheading a revival of rock. They have influenced and inspired extremely popular bands such as The Arctic Monkeys, The Killers, and Franz Ferdinand.

**Document 10455**

**Instruction**

Write a story with the theme "Be wise when you speak."

**Response**

Judge Matt had it all, a successful career, a loving family, and the respect of his peers. His quick wit and tongue made him a well-known person within the courtroom. But outside work, he was reckless and impulsive. While at a public event, he made a careless remark which was caught on camera, spreading like wildfire across the internet. He lost his family's trust, his job, and his reputation. He was left with nothing in his darkest moment. Judge Matt realized the truth of the adage, "Be wise when you speak," and committed to change for the better. Seeing his efforts, his former colleague reached out with an opportunity to return to the bench. Judge Matt embraced the chance and transformed himself, earning the trust of his family and friends. He had gained something more valuable than he had lost—the power of his words, wisdom, and compassion.

**Document 10456**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as characters who appear in books by Kevin Kwan or Veronica Roth: Astrid Leong-Teo, Kitty Pong, Colin Khoo, Peik Lin Goh, Charlie Wu, Caleb Prior, Beatrice Prior, Tori, Jeanine Matthews, Tobias Eaton

**Response**

Kevin Kwan characters: Astrid Leong-Teo, Kitty Pong, Colin Khoo, Peik Lin Goh, Charlie Wu  
Veronica Roth characters: Caleb Prior, Beatrice Prior, Tori, Jeanine Matthews, Tobias Eaton

**Document 10457**

**Instruction**

What are the risks of social isolation?

**Response**

Social isolation can lead to feeling of loneliness that can cause depression and other mental health issues. It could also lead to social anxiety, when the individual does go out and interact with people.   
I read a research that show that the magnitude of risk presented by social isolation is very similar in magnitude to that of obesity, smoking, lack of access to care and physical activity.  
My suggestion to those who are socially isolated will be to try to get yourself out of your comfort zone. Go to meetup.com to find people who like to do similar activities like you and join them. Once you are with them, reach out and introduce yourself. If all else fails, speak to a therapist who can provide activities to help you out.  
Mental health is super important so take care of yourself and your loved one.

**Document 10458**

**Instruction**

How would you define electricity based on the following paragraph?

**Context**

Electricity is the set of physical phenomena associated with the presence and motion of matter that has a property of electric charge. Electricity is related to magnetism, both being part of the phenomenon of electromagnetism, as described by Maxwell's equations. Various common phenomena are related to electricity, including lightning, static electricity, electric heating, electric discharges and many others.  
The presence of either a positive or negative electric charge produces an electric field. The movement of electric charges is an electric current and produces a magnetic field. In most applications, a force acts on a charge with a magnitude given by Coulomb's law. Electric potential is typically measured in volts.  
Electricity is at the heart of many modern technologies, being used for:  
Electric power where electric current is used to energise equipment;  
Electronics which deals with electrical circuits that involve active electrical components such as vacuum tubes, transistors, diodes and integrated circuits, and associated passive interconnection technologies.  
Electrical phenomena have been studied since antiquity, though progress in theoretical understanding remained slow until the 17th and 18th centuries. The theory of electromagnetism was developed in the 19th century, and by the end of that century electricity was being put to industrial and residential use by electrical engineers. The rapid expansion in electrical technology at this time transformed industry and society, becoming a driving force for the Second Industrial Revolution. Electricity's extraordinary versatility means it can be put to an almost limitless set of applications which include transport, heating, lighting, communications, and computation. Electrical power is now the backbone of modern industrial society.

**Response**

Electricity is the set of physical phenomena associated with the presence and motion of matter that has a property of electric charge.

**Document 10459**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Pitbull or Tuna

**Response**

Tuna

**Document 10460**

**Instruction**

What is sbt in Scala?

**Response**

sbt is an open-source build tool for Scala and Java projects, similar to Apache's Maven and Gradle.

**Document 10461**

**Instruction**

Can you list some good books written by Indian authors based on Indian mythology?

**Response**

Sure! Below are some books written by Indian authors, based on Indian mythology:  
  
1. The Palace of Illusions by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni  
2. Mahabharata and the Marvellous Cycle of Boons, Curses and Vows by H.A.Padmini  
3. My Gita by Devdutt Pattanaik  
4. Jaya by Devdutt Pattanaik  
5. The Forest of Enchantments by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni  
  
Hope that was helpful! Happy reading.

**Document 10462**

**Instruction**

Which Australia Rules Football team has won the most grand finals?

**Response**

Carlton Football Club AKA Blues

**Document 10463**

**Instruction**

Who has been elected as the 15th President of India?

**Response**

Ms.Draupadi Murmu

**Document 10464**

**Instruction**

Provide a list of ingredients to fill a burrito with

**Context**

Burritos are filled with savory ingredients, most often a meat such as beef, chicken, or pork, and often include other ingredients, such as rice, cooked beans (either whole or refried), vegetables, such as lettuce and tomatoes, cheese, and condiments such as salsa, pico de gallo, guacamole, or crema.  
  
Burritos are often contrasted with similar dishes, such as tacos, in which a small hand-sized tortilla is folded in half around the ingredients rather than wrapped and sealed, or with enchiladas, which use corn masa tortillas, and are covered in a savory sauce, to be eaten with a fork and knife.

**Response**

I’d fill a burrito with chicken, rice, refried beans, lettuce, tomatoes, and guacamole.

**Document 10465**

**Instruction**

What is "woke" and why is it so controversial?

**Response**

Woke is a general political term used to group a set of similar ideologies in an attempt to characterize the political motivations typically ascribed to the far left. Although many definitions of woke exist, these definitions run along a few common threads. Woke is typically used to describe the ideals underpinning what is known as equality of outcome. This is to be contrasted with the opposing political forces who support equality of opportunity.  
  
Those who engage in wokeness more often than not cite disparities as evidence of systemic biases or expressions of racism, sexism, classism, genderism, agism and other prejudices. A common example would be that females are disproportionately represented in elementary school teaching whereas males are disproportionately represented in railroad construction. Woke politics would lead us to believe that this is evidence of sexism: women and men are socialized differently so they are pushed into different positions by institutions. Woke opponents would lead us to believe this is evidence of inate preferences different between the sexes: males are generally stronger than females, so men are more suited to performing heavy labor.  
  
Wokeness is controversial because its opponents do not believe disparity is evidence of bias. Disparities can exist due to natural or cultural differences, neither of which can be governed out of existence. The opponents of woke ideology also proclaim that it ignores the root cause of problems which plague society. If one's analysis stops at disparity and from disparity an answer is assumed, one can miss the nuances present in a situation. A common unavoidable disparity cited is that 100% of births are to females, but this is not sexism. Analysis past disparity is required to prove or disprove systemic or individual bias.

**Document 10466**

**Instruction**

Who is Pana Chand Meghwal

**Context**

Pana Chand Meghwal is an Indian politician from the Indian National Congress and former member of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly. He was elected to represent the Baran-Atru Constituency.[1][2][3] He resigned from Rajasthan assembly on 15 August 2022.[4] Miffed over cases of alleged atrocities on dalits, Congress MLA Pana Chand Meghwal sent his resignation to chief minister Ashok Gehlot, saying he does not have the right to stay as an MLA if he cannot protect the rights of his community.[5]

**Response**

Pana Chand Meghwal is an Indian politician from the Indian National Congress and former member of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly. He was elected to represent the Baran-Atru Constituency.

**Document 10467**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between American football and European football?

**Response**

American football and European football are two different sports. American football, also known as gridiron, was first played in 1869 in the United States and mostly known in the United States and Canada. It rivals two teams on a rectangular field. Both teams have an offence as well as a defence formation. The first offence and defence of the match is decided by coin tossed where the winner decide for the first half of the match while the opposite match starts at the half-time mark. The offence team tries to take the oval-shaped ball to the other side of the field by passing or running it at each play. The defence team blocks the offence team so they get the balls themselves either by steeling it or when the offence team hasn’t progressed 10 yards in 4 plays. Then, offence team becomes defence and vice versa. When the offence team successfully reach the 10-yard lines, they obtain a new set of 4 plays to get to the endzone, where they obtain points when succeeding, called a touchdown. They also get points from kicking the ball within the goalpost. The winning team is the one with the most points at the end of the game. European football, also known as soccer, is a match between two teams of eleven players on a rectangular field, known as pitch. Players primarily use their feet to propel a sphere-shaped ball across the field into the rectangular shaped goal guarded by a goalkeeper. The goalkeeper is the only player of each team that can use his hands and arms on the ball within a specific region of the field close to their goals. The game is played continuously until a fault is committed or the ball exits the field. Each team tried and kick the ball in the goal to get points and the winner is the team with the most point at the end of the match.

**Document 10468**

**Instruction**

What is the capital of the Netherlands?

**Response**

The capital of the Netherlands is Amsterdam.

**Document 10469**

**Instruction**

What activities can I use to entertain my ten year nephew this weekend?

**Response**

If the weather is good, take your nephew to the beach or pool where you can swim. You can bring lunch with you and have a nice picnic. If the weather is bad, consider an indoor activity like going to a museum. Another bad weather option is playing fun board games at home.

**Document 10470**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the world's most popular leaders at the moment.

**Response**

As per the "Morning Consult," here are the top five most popular leaders, arranged by percentage of popularity.  
  
1. Narendra Modi (India)  
2. Andrés Manuel López Obrador (Mexico)  
3. Anthony Albanese (Australia)  
4. Alain Berset (Switzerland)  
5. Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva (Brazil)

**Document 10471**

**Instruction**

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

**Response**

Davos Seaworth is the founder of House Seaworth, a knighthood that was granted after Robert's Rebellion

**Document 10472**

**Instruction**

List the major internet search engines

**Response**

Bing  
Google  
Yahoo  
DuckDuckGo  
Ask.com  
AOL

**Document 10473**

**Instruction**

What is the oldest musical composition in the world?

**Response**

The Seikilos Epitaph is the oldest musical composition in the world.

**Document 10474**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of your favor pet and breeds

**Response**

My favor cat breed is Ragdoll. My favor Dog breed is Shiba Inu

**Document 10475**

**Instruction**

What can you produce by chopping down a tree?

**Response**

Trees can be chopped for wood, or paper products.

**Document 10476**

**Instruction**

Who is Micky Mouse?

**Context**

Mickey Mouse is an animated cartoon character co-created in 1928 by Walt Disney and Ub Iwerks. The longtime mascot of The Walt Disney Company, Mickey is an anthropomorphic mouse who typically wears red shorts, large yellow shoes, and white gloves. Taking inspiration from silent film personalities such as Charlie Chaplin's Tramp, Mickey is traditionally characterized as a sympathetic underdog who gets by on pluck and ingenuity.[2] The character’s status as a small mouse is personified through his diminutive stature and falsetto voice, the latter of which was originally provided by Disney. Mickey is one of the world's most recognizable and universally acclaimed fictional characters of all time.

**Response**

Mickey Mouse is an animated cartoon character co-created in 1928 by Walt Disney and Ub Iwerks. The longtime mascot of The Walt Disney Company, Mickey is an anthropomorphic mouse who typically wears red shorts, large yellow shoes, and white gloves. Taking inspiration from silent film personalities such as Charlie Chaplin's Tramp, Mickey is traditionally characterized as a sympathetic underdog who gets by on pluck and ingenuity. Mickey is one of the world's most recognizable and universally acclaimed fictional characters of all time. Mickey generally appears alongside his girlfriend Minnie Mouse, his pet dog Pluto, and his friends Donald Duck and Goofy.

**Document 10477**

**Instruction**

Who is the greatest cricketer of all time.

**Response**

There are many cricketers who could lay claim to the mantle of greatest cricketer of all time. Cricket is a bat and ball game that has been played internationally for nearly 150 years. Two names are often suggested to be the greatest. Sir Donald Bradman and Sir Gary Sobers. Bradman for having a batting average that will never be beaten and Sobers for being an all rounder who was outstanding in bowling batting and fielding  
Both of these players would be picked in any best test team of all time. The only caveat is that neither player excelled or played in the shorter forms of the game.

**Document 10478**

**Instruction**

Which is the best place to have Masala Dosa in Bangalore

**Response**

The top 5 best places to have Masala Dosa in Bangalore are  
1. Dose Adda near Devegowda Petrol Bunk, Padmanabhanagar  
2. Rameshwaram Cafe, multiple outlets across Bangalore  
3. Samrat Cafe, Near MG Road  
4. Vidyarthi Bhavan, Gandhi Bazar  
5. Chikkanna Dose, Jayanagar 3rd Block

**Document 10479**

**Instruction**

Why is the Uniqlo round mini shoulder bag so popular right now?

**Response**

Uniqlo, a popular Japanese apparel company, first released the round mini shoulder bag in 2022. The bag went viral on TikTok with young millennial and Gen Z consumer for its versatility, wide range of color options, affordable price point (equivalent to $20 USD), and ability to fit all essentials while still being compact. The bag is also coated with a water-repellent agent and considered very durable for outdoor activities such as hiking and Coachella.

**Document 10480**

**Instruction**

What athlete created the 'beast quake' for the Seattle Seahawks?

**Response**

Marshan Lynch

**Document 10481**

**Instruction**

Please give me a bulleted list of things William Eldred Toye CM worked on

**Context**

William Eldred Toye CM (born June 19, 1926) is a Canadian editor, writer and literary critic.  
  
Biography  
Toye grew up in Toronto, Ontario. He graduated from the University of Toronto in 1948 where he majored in journalism. He obtained a job with the Canadian branch of Oxford University Press which at the time was nothing more than a desk in a warehouse.[1] He worked at the job for the next 43 years and in 1969 became the Editorial Director. He retired in 1991 and continued with them on a freelance basis after that. Known for his astute editing abilities, he was one of the first people to usher in an expanded and flourishing Canadian publishing business. He was one of the founding editors of the Tamarack Review in 1956 which ended publication in 1982. The early work of many notable Canadian authors appeared in its pages.[2]  
  
Toye has authored or edited several books including the Oxford Companion to Canadian Literature, the Oxford Anthology of Canadian Literature and A Book of Canada. He has also written several children's books.  
  
In 1993 he was made a member of the Order of Canada which said in its award that Toye "has been a highly regarded editor and publisher, well-liked by writers for his patience, fine judgement, tact and unerring taste. An award-winning children's author, he was also one of the founders of The Tamarack Review, where he was influential for many years in the development and encouragement of new Canadian talent."[3]  
  
Works  
A Picture History of Canada (1956) by Clarke Hutton [Contributor, also Ivon Owen]  
The St. Lawrence (1959)  
A Book of Canada (1962)  
The Mountain Goats of Temlaham (1969) with Elizabeth Cleaver  
How Summer Came to Canada (1969) with Elizabeth Cleaver  
Cartier discovers the St. Lawrence (1970)  
Supplement to the Oxford companion to Canadian history and literature (1973)  
Toronto (1975) by John de Visser [Contributor]  
Simon and the Golden Sword (1976) by Frank Newfeld [Contributor, also Kevin W. Macdonald]  
The Loon's Necklace (1977) with Elizabeth Cleaver  
The fire stealer (1979) with Elizabeth Cleaver  
The Oxford Anthology of Canadian literature (1981) with Robert Weaver  
The Oxford Companion to Canadian Literature (1983) with Eugene Benson, 2nd edition, 1997  
City light: a Portrait of Toronto (1983)  
Letters of Marshall Mcluhan, 1911-1980 (1987) with Corinne McLuhan & Mattie Molinaro  
The concise Oxford companion to Canadian literature (2001)  
William Toye on Canadian literature (2005)

**Response**

A Picture History of Canada (1956) by Clarke Hutton [Contributor, also Ivon Owen]  
The St. Lawrence (1959)  
A Book of Canada (1962)  
The Mountain Goats of Temlaham (1969) with Elizabeth Cleaver  
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City light: a Portrait of Toronto (1983)  
Letters of Marshall Mcluhan, 1911-1980 (1987) with Corinne McLuhan & Mattie Molinaro  
The concise Oxford companion to Canadian literature (2001)  
William Toye on Canadian literature (2005)

**Document 10482**

**Instruction**

Why Pouilly Fumé wine going well with pesto spaghetti?

**Response**

Loire valley wine goes really well with herbal / herbaceous sauce. Loire valley Wine typically has high acidity, with balance smokiness as well as lovely mineral "tension" so it generally goes really well with the pasta sauce like pesto. Pouilly Fumé is exceptional right bank example, and there are some producers in meneton-salon making really good same style while more affordable.

**Document 10483**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about combat readiness, tell me which troops are kept most ready for combat.

**Context**

Combat readiness is a condition of the armed forces and their constituent units and formations, warships, aircraft, weapon systems or other military technology and equipment to perform during combat military operations,[1] or functions consistent with the purpose for which they are organized or designed, or the managing of resources and personnel training in preparation for combat.[2]  
  
Most armed forces maintain varying levels of readiness by the troops to engage in combat due to economic considerations which vary from minutes to months.[3] In modern armed forces troops designated special forces are usually those kept at the highest state of readiness for combat, and are often alerted only a few hours before being committed to combat. Where time is of the essence in military action being initiated, the troops, such as pilots of interceptor aircraft, may be kept in constant state of combat readiness.

**Response**

Designated special forces are normally kept at the highest state of readiness for combat.

**Document 10484**

**Instruction**

List the trim levels available for the F-150 Lightning. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

For the 2022 model year, the F-150 Lightning is available in four trim levels: Pro, XLT, Lariat, and Platinum.[24] The Pro trim is only available with the smaller-capacity battery, and the Platinum only offers the higher-capacity battery, although all other trims include the smaller-capacity battery as standard equipment, but also offer the higher-capacity battery as an option.

**Response**

The F-150 Lightning is available in four trim levels: Pro, XLT, Lariat, and Platinum.

**Document 10485**

**Instruction**

What is an ice pop?

**Context**

An ice pop is a liquid-based frozen snack on a stick.[1] Unlike ice cream or sorbet, which are whipped while freezing to prevent ice crystal formation, an ice pop is "quiescently" frozen—frozen while at rest—and becomes a solid block of ice. The stick is used as a handle to hold it. Without a stick, the frozen product would be a freezie.  
  
An ice pop is also referred to as a popsicle in Canada and the United States, flash in Algeria, paleta in Mexico, the Southwestern United States and parts of Latin America, ice lolly in the United Kingdom (the term ice pop refers to a freezie in the United Kingdom), ice drop in the Philippines, ice gola in India, ice candy in India and Japan, ai tim tang or ice cream tang in Thailand (though both words is also colloquially used to refer to ice cream bar), and kisko in the Caribbean. The term icy pole is often used in Australia, but is a brand name for a specific type, so ice block is also used.

**Response**

An ice-pop is a frozen dessert. It is served on a stick, and is made from sweetened liquid that frozen as a block of ice.

**Document 10486**

**Instruction**

What are some common data warehouse challenges?

**Response**

Common data warehouses can have slow query performance especially when all the data operations happen on the same clusters. Also, many data warehouses have closed architectures which limits choices and drives up egress fees to use the data. Additionally, data warehouses aren’t built to handle real-time analytics which usually require the ability to handle small writes. Lastly, data warehouses often duplicate the storage of data which balloons costs and hinders the ability to have a single source of truth.

**Document 10487**

**Instruction**

What is Augusta National Golf Club?

**Context**

Augusta National Golf Club, sometimes referred to as Augusta or the National, is a golf club in Augusta, Georgia, United States. Unlike most private clubs which operate as non-profits,[1] Augusta National is a for-profit corporation, and it does not disclose its income, holdings, membership list, or ticket sales.[5]  
  
Founded by Bobby Jones and Clifford Roberts, the course was designed by Jones and Alister MacKenzie[3] and opened for play in 1932.[5] Since 1934, the club has played host to the annual Masters Tournament, one of the four men's major championships in professional golf, and the only major played each year at the same course. It was the top-ranked course in Golf Digest's 2009 list of America's 100 greatest courses[6] and was the number ten-ranked course based on course architecture on Golfweek Magazine's 2011 list of best classic courses in the United States.[7]  
  
In 2019, the course began co-hosting the Augusta National Women's Amateur with Champions Retreat Golf Club.[8]

**Response**

It is a for-profit, private golf club located in Augusta, Georgia. It opened in 1932 and hosts the Masters Tournament every year. It is a top-ranked course and does not disclose its earnings or member list.

**Document 10488**

**Instruction**

Who is responsible for deportation of Ukrainian children to Russia?

**Context**

On 17 March 2023, the International Criminal Court (ICC) issued arrest warrants for Vladimir Putin, the President of Russia, and Maria Lvova-Belova, Russian Commissioner for Children's Rights, alleging responsibility for the unlawful deportation and transfer of children during the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The warrant against Putin is the first against the leader of a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council.  
  
The 123 member states of the ICC are obliged to detain and transfer Putin and Lvova-Belova if either sets foot on their territory.

**Response**

President of Russian Federation Vladimir Putin and Maria Lvova-Belova, Russian Commissioner for Children's Rights are directly responsible the unlawful deportation of Ukrainian children to Russia. This crime against humanity along with many other atrocities (like Bucha massacre) has been committed by Russians during the Russian invasion of Ukraine that started on February 24, 2022.

**Document 10489**

**Instruction**

What are the pros and cons of outdoor and indoor soccer?

**Response**

Outdoor soccer is more appealing as we are out in nature.   
The outdoor field is bigger  
Outdoor soccer is most popular  
Major soccer tournaments worldwide are played outdoors, including the World Cup  
  
Indoor soccer is good to play when the weather outside is bad  
Indoor soccer often results in way more touches on the ball for a player.   
Indoor soccer has some unique strategies that can make the sport more interesting.   
Indoor soccer tends to have more goals scored and hence more entertainment.

**Document 10490**

**Instruction**

What chinese like drinking hot water?

**Response**

Chinese like drinking hot water when they get sick or feel under the weather. The reason is that they believe most diseases are caused by getting cold, and hot water can balance cold and humidity and help circulate the blood and release toxins.

**Document 10491**

**Instruction**

Is the Guinness Book of World Records legitimate?

**Context**

Guinness World Records, known from its inception in 1955 until 1999 as The Guinness Book of Records and in previous United States editions as The Guinness Book of World Records, is a reference book published annually, listing world records both of human achievements and the extremes of the natural world. The brainchild of Sir Hugh Beaver, the book was co-founded by twin brothers Norris and Ross McWhirter in Fleet Street, London, in August 1955.

**Response**

The Guinness Book of World Records is a real organization that was started in 1955. The organization certifies world records by sending an official certifier to witness and record world records. Recently, the organization has come under fire for its practices of receiving money from dictatorships in exchange for certifying "seemingly random" world records, such as "The Largest Gathering of Jump Ropers Wearing Green" or "The Longest Pizza Baked in Under 10 Hours".

**Document 10492**

**Instruction**

What are the primary characteristics of pluralism (also known as interest group liberalism or polyarchy)? What are the main criticisms of this theory?

**Response**

Robert Dahl argues that interest group liberalism dominants power in the United States. This is where non-cumulative inequalities, manifested by multiple groups that each have strengths and weaknesses, fight for political power. Groups form to represent constituencies, where leaders are elected and engage in compromise decision-making within their group and with leaders of other groups. Groups with opposing interests prevent the accumulation of power with one group.  
Critics of this theory argue that Dahl only talked about policy decisions that were openly debated. There is a private or hidden power struggle where it is decided whether or not to consider policy at all. Second, that there are cumulative inequalities where those with a low level of resources are not able to mobilize and represent their own interests. Lastly, a group's leadership does not always represent the rank and file membership of the group as a whole.

**Document 10493**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of major soccer leagues in Europe.

**Response**

\* English Premier League (EPL): This league is the home of some of the famous foot ball clubs like Manchester United, Liverpool FC, Chelsea, Arsenal and many more.  
\* German Football League (Bundesliga): Some of the major teams in this league are Bayern Munich, and Borussia Dortmund.  
\* Spanish Football League (La Liga): It is the host of the world two most famous football clubs i.e. FC Barcelona and Real Madrid  
\* Football Premier League (Ligue 1): In recent years, this is also gaining popularity thanks to the club, Paris Saint Germain, that have some world class footballers.  
\* Italian League (Serie A): Another premier league that is home of some of the oldest clubs like Juventus Turin, Napoli, AC Milan, Inter Milan, and many more.

**Document 10494**

**Instruction**

Is it better to invest in the stock market or to keep money in a savings account?

**Response**

There are key differences between investing in the stock market versus keeping money in a savings account. Savings accounts can be FDIC insured up to $250k (although there are services that can increase this limit such as Wealthfront) and thus are extremely safe places to store money, but these accounts generally have very low interest rates and thus the money will not grow quickly (or at all, compared to inflation). Generally it is recommended to keep an emergency fund available in savings accounts as they may need to be quickly accessible.   
  
The stock market works differently - you are purchasing shares of a company, and ideally that company grows over time, thus increasing the value of the underlying stocks. People generally invest in the stock market in order to grow their money over time, although it is recommended to measure the success or failure of investments over a long time period (greater than 10 years). The broader US stock market has historically grown nearly 10%/year on average, although many years significantly deviate from that growth rate.

**Document 10495**

**Instruction**

How many inches are in a mile?

**Response**

A mile has exactly 63360 inches in it

**Document 10496**

**Instruction**

Does Spark require modified versions of Scala or Python?

**Response**

No. Spark requires no changes to Scala or compiler plugins. The Python API uses the standard CPython implementation, and can call into existing C libraries for Python such as NumPy.

**Document 10497**

**Instruction**

In The Big Lebowski, The Dude can't stand which band?

**Response**

The Eagles.

**Document 10498**

**Instruction**

Given the reference text, what is the female equivalent of Karl?

**Context**

Carol is used as a female name, Carl or Karl is the male version of the name, although in contemporary Western usage it is more commonly used for females. It is a European continental spelling of the English Charles, the Germanic Carl, and the Latin Carolus, and can also be a short version of the name Caroline. Spelling variations include Carole.

**Response**

Carol (sometimes Carole and other variations) is used a female name for Carl or Karl.

**Document 10499**

**Instruction**

List five titles by Isaac Asimov.

**Response**

Pebble in the Sky, The Stars, Like Dust, Foundation, The Robots of Dawn, The Naked Sun

**Document 10500**

**Instruction**

What's the moroccan biodiversity ?

**Context**

Morocco has a wide range of biodiversity. It is part of the Mediterranean basin, an area with exceptional concentrations of endemic species undergoing rapid rates of habitat loss, and is therefore considered to be a hotspot for conservation priority.[70] Avifauna are notably variant.[71] The avifauna of Morocco includes a total of 454 species, five of which have been introduced by humans, and 156 are rarely or accidentally seen.[72]  
  
The Barbary lion, hunted to extinction in the wild, was a subspecies native to Morocco and is a national emblem.[2] The last Barbary lion in the wild was shot in the Atlas Mountains in 1922.[73] The other two primary predators of northern Africa, the Atlas bear and Barbary leopard, are now extinct and critically endangered, respectively. Relict populations of the West African crocodile persisted in the Draa river until the 20th century.[74]  
  
The Barbary macaque, a primate endemic to Morocco and Algeria, is also facing extinction due to offtake for trade[75] human interruption, urbanisation, wood and real estate expansion that diminish forested area – the macaque's habitat.  
  
Trade of animals and plants for food, pets, medicinal purposes, souvenirs and photo props is common across Morocco, despite laws making much of it illegal.[76][77] This trade is unregulated and causing unknown reductions of wild populations of native Moroccan wildlife. Because of the proximity of northern Morocco to Europe, species such as cacti, tortoises, mammal skins, and high-value birds (falcons and bustards) are harvested in various parts of the country and exported in appreciable quantities, with especially large volumes of eel harvested – 60 tons exported to the Far East in the period 2009‒2011.[78]

**Response**

Morocco has a large variety of Biodiversity. It has an exceptional concentrations of endemic species. The avifauna includes a total of hundred species. The Barbary lion was a subspecies native to Morocco. The other two primary predators of northern Africa, the Atlas bear and Barbary leopard, are now extinct and critically endangered, respectively  
The Barbary macaque a primate endemic to Morocco.

**Document 10501**

**Instruction**

Name some of the bravolebrities from The Real Housewives of Salt Lake City

**Response**

Heather Gay, Lisa Barlow, Meredith Marks and Whitney Rose

**Document 10502**

**Instruction**

5 fruits more healthy than apples

**Response**

Orange  
Plums  
Indian Gooseberry  
Dates  
Kiwi

**Document 10503**

**Instruction**

What is a use case?

**Response**

A use case is considered a business opportunity. Use cases are usually identified as opportunities to deliver business value by the business. Solution architects helped to define the use case and the requirements needed to deliver the use case into development and production. Use case identification is an excellent way to sell platform products and services that help to deliver use case development for business and customers faster.

**Document 10504**

**Instruction**

When was the Tesla Factory in Fremont purchased by Tesla?

**Response**

In May 2010

**Document 10505**

**Instruction**

I want to get in shape. What nutrition and exercise program should I follow?

**Response**

There are several diets and training programs depending on your specific goals. To improve overall physical fitness it is recommended to combine some sort of low impact aerobic training (e.g. swimming, biking, pilates, gym cardio equipment) with stretching exercises such as yoga. You can combine these workout routines with a healthy diet high in fiber and protein and low in sugar and carbohydrates. For strength and muscle gain try high load resistance training of all muscle groups combined with protein supplements. For weight loss you should avoid extreme one-time diets and exercise routines, on the contrary, focus on developing long term healthy eating and exercising habits that will not only help you control your weight and cardiovascular fitness but also maintain a healthy lifestyle in the long run.

**Document 10506**

**Instruction**

Who is the NBA's all time leading scorer?

**Response**

In February 2023, LeBron James became the NBA's all time leading scorer surpassing Kareem Abdul-Jabbar. James scored 38 points that night while moving past Abdul-Jabbar's career total of 38,387 points.

**Document 10507**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Chikara, Bamboula

**Response**

Bamboula is percussion, Chikara is string.

**Document 10508**

**Instruction**

What are the essential skills required for a communication?

**Response**

Effective communication is the process of exchanging ideas, thoughts, opinions, knowledge, and data so that the message is received and understood with clarity and purpose. When we communicate effectively, both the sender and receiver feel satisfied. The most essential skill required is listening during a conversation. The other skills include being humble and understanding others opinions. Effective communication also requires you to help others understand in simplest ways possible about your points and views where the receiver should feel satisfied.

**Document 10509**

**Instruction**

What kind of species is the Blissus insularis

**Context**

Blissus insularis, the southern chinch bug, is a species of true bug in the family Blissidae.[1][2] It is found in North America and Oceania.[2]

**Response**

Blissus insularis, the southern chinch bug, is a species of true bug in the family Blissidae.  
  
It is found in North America and Oceania.

**Document 10510**

**Instruction**

What did Jordan Akins do after retiring from baseball?

**Context**

Akins graduated from Union Grove High School in McDonough, Georgia.[2] He earned All-State honors as both a junior and senior, as well as All-Conference as a sophomore.[3] He committed and signed to play football for the UCF Knights, choosing the Knights over schools such as LSU and Georgia.[4] However, after being drafted by the Texas Rangers in the third round of the 2010 MLB Draft, he chose to pursue a baseball career instead of attending UCF and signed with the Rangers. Akins struggled in the minor leagues, hitting .218 over four seasons and never rising above high-A ball. He retired from baseball after the 2013 season and returned to play football at UCF.[5]

**Response**

Jordan Akins retired baseball after the 2013 season and returned to play football at UCF.

**Document 10511**

**Instruction**

How can I help a homeless person?

**Response**

There are lots of ways you can help a homeless person. Immediate help can be provided by giving them food and water and other essential items such as soap, shampoo, a toothbrush and toothpaste. Longer term solutions include giving money to a local food bank throughout the year.

**Document 10512**

**Instruction**

Without quoting the text, explain to me why the One Mile telescope was built

**Context**

In 1971, Sir Martin Ryle described why, in the late 1950s, radio astronomers at MRAO decided on the construction of the new One Mile telescope: "Our object was twofold. First we wanted to extend the range of our observations far back in time to the earliest days of the Universe, and this required a large increase in both sensitivity and resolution. With greater resolution we hoped that we might be able to draw radio maps of individual radio sources with sufficient detail to give some indication of the physical processes which brought them into being."

**Response**

The One Mile Telescope was built in the late 1950s with the goal of observing the early days of the universe. The construction of the telescope allowed to get more detailed images, allowing a better understanding of the physical phenomena at work.

**Document 10513**

**Instruction**

how is kirkland central park tennis center

**Response**

Kirkland Central Park Tennis Center is a great place to play tennis. It has 18 courts (12 indoor & 6 outdoor), a pro shop, and a mini-kitchen. Overall the courts are in good condition and the staff is friendly and helpful. The center offers a variety of programs and clinics for all levels of players from adults to young kids. The center is located in a convenient location.  
Something you may want to know when you plan a visit to the center: the center can be busy during peak hours or during tournaments, it's not open all hours in a day and the membership fee is not cheap.

**Document 10514**

**Instruction**

Why is driving in convertibles fun?

**Response**

Many people find driving in convertibles fun because it can be perceived as a status symbol. Convertibles tend to evoke a certain energy, both externally and internally.

**Document 10515**

**Instruction**

What is POP3 protocol?

**Response**

Post Office Protocol 3 (POP3) is the most commonly used protocol for receiving email over the internet. This standard protocol, which most email servers and their clients support, is used to receive emails from a remote server and send to a local client.

**Document 10516**

**Instruction**

Tell me another joke

**Response**

Well, if you didn't like the last joke, you won't like this either but here goes...  
  
A pony with a cough is just a little hoarse

**Document 10517**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Anne Elizabeth Howells, tell me the names' of her parents and how she died.

**Context**

Anne Elizabeth Howells (12 January 1941 – 18 May 2022) was a British operatic mezzo-soprano.  
  
Biography  
Howells was born in Southport, Lancashire on 12 January 1941, the daughter of Trevor Howells and Mona Howells (née Hewart).[1][2] She was educated at Sale Grammar School, where her teachers included Alfred Higson. She further studied music at the Royal Manchester College of Music (now the Royal Northern College of Music),[2] where her teachers included Frederic Cox.[3] Howells continued singing studies with Vera Rózsa.[3]  
  
Howells sang in productions at Glyndebourne, the Royal Opera House, and with the Metropolitan Opera in New York, the Lyric Opera of Chicago, the opera houses of both San Francisco and Los Angeles, the four Parisian opera houses, the Grand Théâtre de Genève, the Salzburger Festspiele, the Vienna Staatsoper, the Carnegie Hall, and the Musikverein of Vienna. She sang in the premieres of Rolf Liebermann's Forêt (as Régine),[4] Nicholas Maw's The Rising of the Moon (as Cathleen)[1] and of Richard Rodney Bennett's Victory (as Lena).[3] Following her retirement from public performance, Howells taught at the Royal Academy of Music.[4]

**Response**

Anne Elizabeth Howells parents are Trevor and Mona Howells. She died from myeloma.

**Document 10518**

**Instruction**

What are some high-potential cryptos with low marketcaps?

**Response**

1) Morpheus Network - $MNW  
2) Greenheart - $CBD  
3) Realio - $RIO  
4) Blocksquare - $BST  
5) Theopetra - $THEO  
6) Constellation - $DAG  
7) Render - $RNDR  
8) Alkimi - $ADS  
9) Verasity - $VRA  
10) Chainge Finance - $CHNG

**Document 10519**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are Great Lakes and Oceans: Michigan, Atlantic, Superior, Eire, Pacific, Huron, Ontario, Arctic, Indian

**Response**

Great Lakes: Michigan, Superior, Eire, Huron, Ontario  
Oceans: Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic

**Document 10520**

**Instruction**

Name the top 10 Manchester United Scorers of all time and how many goals they scored?

**Response**

1) Wayne Rooney - 253 goals  
  
2) Bobby Charlton- 249 goals  
  
3) Denis Law- 227 goals  
  
4) Jack Rowley- 211 goals  
  
5) Dennis Viollet- 179 goals  
  
6) George Best - 179 goals  
  
7) Joe Spence- 168 goals  
  
8) Ryan Giggs -168 goals  
  
9) Mark Hughes - 163 goals  
  
10) Paul Scholes - 155 goals

**Document 10521**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or woodwind: Cello, Danso

**Response**

Cello is string, Danso is woodwind.

**Document 10522**

**Instruction**

What was the name of the character Steve Buscemi played in the HBO series BoardWalk Empire?

**Context**

Buscemi starred in the HBO drama series Boardwalk Empire created by Terence Winter. The series started in 2010, where Buscemi assumed the role as Enoch "Nucky" Thompson (based on Enoch L. Johnson), a corrupt Atlantic City politician who rules the town during the Prohibition era. Buscemi's performance garnered him a Golden Globe Award for Best Actor – Television Series Drama;[36] he later received two more nominations for his work on the same show.[37][38][39] In 2011 he hosted NBC's Saturday Night Live.[40][41]

**Response**

Enoch "Nucky" Thompson

**Document 10523**

**Instruction**

Who were supporters of Quit India movement?

**Context**

The Quit India Movement, also known as the Bharat Chhodo Andolan, was a movement launched at the Bombay session of the All India Congress Committee by Mahatma Gandhi on 8th August 1942, during World War II, demanding an end to British rule in India.  
  
After the British failed to secure Indian support for the British war effort with Cripps Mission, Gandhi made a call to Do or Die in his Quit India movement delivered in Bombay on 8 August 1942 at the Gowalia Tank Maidan.[5] Viceroy Linlithgow remarked the movement to be "by far the most serious rebellion since 1857".[6][7]  
  
The All India Congress Committee launched a mass protest demanding what Gandhi called "An Orderly British Withdrawal" from India. Even though it was at war, the British were prepared to act. Almost the entire leadership of the Indian National Congress was imprisoned without trial within hours of Gandhi's speech. Most spent the rest of the war in prison and out of contact with the masses. The British had the support of the Viceroy's Council, of the All India Muslim League, the Hindu Mahasabha, the princely states, the Indian Imperial Police, the British Indian Army, and the Indian Civil Service. Many Indian businessmen profiting from heavy wartime spending did not support the Quit India Movement. The major outside support came from the Americans, as President Franklin D. Roosevelt pressured Prime Minister Winston Churchill to give in to some of the Indian demands.[8]  
  
Various violent incidents took place around the country against the British regime. The British arrested tens of thousands of leaders, keeping them imprisoned until 1945. Ultimately, the British government realised that India was ungovernable in the long run, and the question for the postwar era became how to exit gracefully and peacefully.

**Response**

Indian National Congress  
American president Franklin D Roosevelt

**Document 10524**

**Instruction**

Which items are not allowed when passing through TSA security? baby carrier, empty water bottle, dog, box cutters, baseball bat, bike, axe, cooking spray

**Response**

empty water bottle, box cutters, axe, cooking spray

**Document 10525**

**Instruction**

Who are the founders of OpenAI?

**Response**

OpenAI was founded by by Sam Altman, Reid Hoffman, Ilya Sutskever, Elon Musk, Wojciech Zaremba, Peter Thiel, Jessica Livingston and others in 2015.

**Document 10526**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of the five biggest cities in Germany

**Response**

Here is a list of the largest cities by population  
  
1. Berlin: This is the capital of Germany and one of the prominent artists and cultural hubs of Europe.  
2. Hamburg: This port city, situated on the North Sea, is one of the largest non-capital cities in the EU.  
3. Munich: It is the capital of the famous state of Bavaria and home to the famous BMW and Oktoberfest.  
4. Cologne: Famous for the cathedral, it is the research hub of various aerospace industries.  
5. Frankfurt: It is also referred to as the financial capital of Germany and a prominent banking hub not only in Germany but for the rest of the world.

**Document 10527**

**Instruction**

What is Long COVID?

**Response**

Long COVID is the experience of COVID symptoms a month of more after someone contracts COVID-19. Two of the more common symptoms of long COVID include chronic fatigue and brain fog. The scientific community is still working hard to understand more about this condition, as today there is neither a reliable test to identify Long COVID nor a treatment. It's unclear how many people who contract COVID-19 suffer from Long COVID, but estimates range as high as 5-20%, which is one reason why concern over the prevalence of COVID-19 still persists among public health experts.

**Document 10528**

**Instruction**

What are two species of beavers?

**Context**

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

**Response**

The two species of beavers are the North American beaver and the Eurasian beaver.

**Document 10529**

**Instruction**

Which notable person having surname Liebers in this list was born first?

**Context**

Liebers is a German language surname. Notable people with the name include:  
  
Mario Liebers (born 1960), German former competitive figure skater  
Martin Liebers (born 1985), German former competitive figure skater  
Matthias Liebers (born 1958), former German footballer  
Peter Liebers (born 1988), German former figure skater.

**Response**

Mario Liebers

**Document 10530**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph, what are some examples of long short-term memory (LSTM) use cases?

**Context**

Long short-term memory (LSTM)[1] is an artificial neural network used in the fields of artificial intelligence and deep learning. Unlike standard feedforward neural networks, LSTM has feedback connections. Such a recurrent neural network (RNN) can process not only single data points (such as images), but also entire sequences of data (such as speech or video). This characteristic makes LSTM networks ideal for processing and predicting data. For example, LSTM is applicable to tasks such as unsegmented, connected handwriting recognition,[2] speech recognition,[3][4] machine translation,[5][6] speech activity detection,[7] robot control,[8][9] video games,[10][11] and healthcare.[12]

**Response**

Long short-term memory is used for handwriting recognition, speech recognition, machine translation, speech activity detection, robot control, video games and healthcare.

**Document 10531**

**Instruction**

From the passage identify the locations of the ICICI Bank branches and its subsidiaries outside India. Display the results in comma separated format.

**Context**

ICICI Bank Limited is an Indian multinational bank and financial services company headquartered in Mumbai. It offers a wide range of banking products and financial services for corporate and retail customers through a variety of delivery channels and specialized subsidiaries in the areas of investment banking, life, non-life insurance, venture capital and asset management.  
  
This development finance institution has a network of 5,275 branches and 15,589 ATMs across India and has a presence in 17 countries.[11] The bank has subsidiaries in the United Kingdom and Canada; branches in United States, Singapore, Bahrain, Hong Kong, Qatar, Oman, Dubai International Finance Centre, China[12] and South Africa;[13] as well as representative offices in United Arab Emirates, Bangladesh, Malaysia and Indonesia. The company's UK subsidiary has also established branches in Belgium and Germany.[14]

**Response**

United Kingdom, Canada, United States, Singapore, Bahrain, Hong Kong, Qatar, Oman, Dubai International Finance Centre, China, South Africa, United Arab Emirates, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Indonesia, Belgium, Germany

**Document 10532**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about the Dormouse, in which novel is it a character?

**Context**

The Dormouse is a character in "A Mad Tea-Party", Chapter VII [1] from the 1865 novel Alice's Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll.  
  
The Dormouse sat between the March Hare and the Mad Hatter. They were using him as a cushion while he slept when Alice arrives at the start of the chapter.  
  
The Dormouse is always falling asleep during the scene, waking up every so often, for example to say:  
  
`You might just as well say,' added the Dormouse, who seemed to be talking in his sleep, that "I breathe when I sleep" is the same thing as "I sleep when I breathe"!'  
  
He also tells a story about three young sisters who live in a treacle well, live on treacle, and draw pictures of things beginning with M, such as mousetraps, memory and muchness.  
  
He later appears, equally sleepy, at the Knave of Hearts' trial and voices resentment at Alice for growing, and his last interaction with any character is his being "suppressed" (amongst other things) by the Queen for shouting out that tarts are made of treacle.

**Response**

The Dormouse is a character in the novel "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland".

**Document 10533**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following water bodies as oceans and seas: Pacific, Arabian, Caspian, Atlantic

**Response**

Pacific - ocean  
Arabian - sea  
Caspian - sea  
Atlantic - ocean

**Document 10534**

**Instruction**

My chickens keep getting eaten by foxes. What should I do?

**Response**

Buy a coop for your chickens and put your chickens into their coop at night. Build a fence around the coop so that the foxes cannot enter the coop. Examine the coop and the fence for any holes that foxes can use to slip in and patch up any of these holes.

**Document 10535**

**Instruction**

How are people from the Netherlands called (in English)?

**Response**

People from the Netherlands are commonly referred to as "Netherlanders" in English.

**Document 10536**

**Instruction**

What are the main use cases for AWS Kinesis?

**Response**

Some of the main use cases for AWS Kinesis are:  
1. Real-time Data Streaming and Processing  
2. Log Aggregation and Data Pipeline  
3. Messaging and Notification Services  
4. Metrics and Monitoring  
5. Data Integration and ETL  
6. CDC Events Ingestion  
7. Clickstream Data Analysis  
8. Fraud Detection and Security  
9. Recommendation Systems  
10. Internet of Things (IoT) Data Ingestion

**Document 10537**

**Instruction**

Please give me a bulleted list of the fundamentals of baseball

**Context**

Baseball is a bat-and-ball sport played between two teams of nine players each, taking turns batting and fielding. The game occurs over the course of several plays, with each play generally beginning when a player on the fielding team, called the pitcher, throws a ball that a player on the batting team, called the batter, tries to hit with a bat. The objective of the offensive team (batting team) is to hit the ball into the field of play, away from the other team's players, allowing its players to run the bases, having them advance counter-clockwise around four bases to score what are called "runs". The objective of the defensive team (referred to as the fielding team) is to prevent batters from becoming runners, and to prevent runners' advance around the bases. A run is scored when a runner legally advances around the bases in order and touches home plate (the place where the player started as a batter).  
  
The principal objective of the batting team is to have a player reach first base safely; this generally occurs either when the batter hits the ball and reaches first base before an opponent retrieves the ball and touches the base, or when the pitcher persists in throwing the ball out of the batter's reach. Players on the batting team who reach first base without being called "out" can attempt to advance to subsequent bases as a runner, either immediately or during teammates' turns batting. The fielding team tries to prevent runs by getting batters or runners "out", which forces them out of the field of play. The pitcher can get the batter out by throwing three pitches which result in strikes, while fielders can get the batter out by catching a batted ball before it touches the ground, and can get a runner out by tagging them with the ball while the runner is not touching a base.  
  
The opposing teams switch back and forth between batting and fielding; the batting team's turn to bat is over once the fielding team records three outs. One turn batting for each team constitutes an inning. A game is usually composed of nine innings, and the team with the greater number of runs at the end of the game wins. Most games end after the ninth inning, but if scores are tied at that point, extra innings are usually played. Baseball has no game clock, though some competitions feature pace-of-play regulations such as the pitch clock to shorten game time.

**Response**

- Baseball is a bat-and-ball sport played between two teams of nine players each, taking turns batting and fielding.  
- The object of the game in to score more runs than the opposing team.  
- Runs are score only by the batting team during their at bats. While batting you are allowed 3 outs before you will have to switch with the fielding team.   
- A typical baseball game last 9 innings, but there can be extra innings added if there is a tie.

**Document 10538**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the follow as a Movie or TV Show: Friends, The Office, Departed, The Town, Breaking Bad, Braveheart

**Response**

Shows: Friends, The Office and Breaking Bad Movies: Departed, The Town and Braveheart

**Document 10539**

**Instruction**

Who amongst these are from India: Virat Kohli, Roger Federer, Rafael Nadal,   
Novak Djokovic, Serena Williams, Andre Agassi, Sachin Tendulkar, Ricky Ponting, Anil Kumble, Harmanpreet Kaur, Mithali Raj, Sarah Taylor.

**Response**

Virat Kohli, Sachin Tendulkar, Harmanpreet Kaur, Mithali Raj are players from India.

**Document 10540**

**Instruction**

Who is the current prime minister of India?

**Response**

Shri Narendra Modi is the current prime minister of India.

**Document 10541**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are men scientists: Marie Curie, Elizabeth Blackwell, Jane Goodall, Rosalind Franklin, Ada Lovelace, Maria Mitchell, Archimedes, Albert Einstein, Ernest Rutherford, Alfred Nobel, Alexander Fleming, Michael Faraday, Niels Bohr, Stephen Hawking, Alan Turing.

**Response**

Archimedes, Albert Einstein, Ernest Rutherford, Alfred Nobel, Alexander Fleming, Michael Faraday, Niels Bohr, Stephen Hawking, Alan Turing are scientists who are men.

**Document 10542**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Kendang, Gekkin

**Response**

Gekkin is string, Kendang is percussion.

**Document 10543**

**Instruction**

What spices are in shawarma seasoning?

**Response**

There are many different variations to shawarma seasoning, but the most common spices include cilantro powder, cumin, paprika, turmeric, allspice, black pepper, chili powder, cinnamon, cloves, ginger, nutmeg, and salt.

**Document 10544**

**Instruction**

Conceive a plot for a John Wick movie which includes redemption and closure

**Response**

John Wick is a hitman who is plagued by his past and struggles to move on with his life. He eventually gets a chance to redeem himself when he takes on a new mission to complete a contract that he had been trying to fulfill for years. After completing the contract, he is offered a chance to join a secret society of assassins and he is finally given the closure he has been seeking.

**Document 10545**

**Instruction**

Write a short paragraph on the impact of nutrition on human health.

**Response**

While it is obvious that nutrition should impact health, the modern medical paradigm has refused to account for, or at least minimised, its role in human health. Food is critical to human survival, and nutritious food is a prerequisite for creating and maintaining a healthy human body and mind. Consuming the wrong kinds of foods can wreak havoc on human metabolism, and over time, lead to hormonal disorders, obesity, diabetes and heart disease. The world is witness to increased cases of such disorders since the time of the industrialisation of the food and pharmaceutical industries. After World War 2, since the 1970s, the rates of incidence of the aforementioned diseases have increased manifold, correlated strongly with the increased consumption of processed foods, seed oils, sugar and carbohydrates while being negatively correlated with the consumption of saturated fats and red meat. Thus, while the average life expectancy of human beings has increased, albeit differently for different regions of the world, with the increasing contribution of modern medical practice, the quality of life for most people has decreased. The case can be made that we, as a society, are becoming calorie-rich but nutrient-poor, with negative outcomes for public health.

**Document 10546**

**Instruction**

What is Vue.js?

**Response**

Vue.js is a JavaScript framework for building user interfaces. It builds on top of standard HTML, CSS, and JavaScript and provides a declarative and component-based programming model that helps you efficiently develop user interfaces, be they simple or complex.

**Document 10547**

**Instruction**

What are the Wimbledon Championships?

**Context**

The Wimbledon Championships, commonly known simply as Wimbledon,[c] is the oldest tennis tournament in the world and is widely regarded as the most prestigious.[2][3][4][5][6] It has been held at the All England Club in Wimbledon, London, since 1877 and is played on outdoor grass courts, with retractable roofs over the two main courts since 2019.

**Response**

The Wimbledon Championships, commonly known simply as Wimbledon,[c] is the oldest tennis tournament in the world and is widely regarded as the most prestigious.[2][3][4][5][6] It has been held at the All England Club in Wimbledon, London, since 1877 and is played on outdoor grass courts, with retractable roofs over the two main courts since 2019.  
  
Wimbledon is one of the four Grand Slam tennis tournaments, the others being the Australian Open, the French Open, and the US Open. Wimbledon is the only major still played on grass, the traditional tennis playing surface. Also, it is the only Grand Slam that retains a night-time curfew, though matches can now continue until 11.00 pm under the lights.  
  
The tournament traditionally takes place over two weeks in late June and early July, starting on the last Monday in June and culminating with the Ladies' and Gentlemen's Singles Finals, scheduled for the Saturday and Sunday at the end of the second week. Five major events are held each year, with additional junior and invitational competitions also taking place. In 2009, Wimbledon's Centre Court was fitted with a retractable roof to lessen the loss of playing time due to rain. A roof was operational over No. 1 Court from 2019,[7] when a number of other improvements were made, including adding cushioned seating, a table and 10 independently operable cameras per court to capture the games.  
  
Wimbledon traditions include a strict all-white dress code for competitors, and royal patronage. Strawberries and cream are traditionally consumed at the tournament.[8] Unlike other tournaments, advertising is minimal and low key from official suppliers such as Slazenger and Rolex. The relationship with Slazenger is the world's longest-running sporting sponsorship, providing balls for the tournament since 1902.[9]  
  
Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, 2020 Wimbledon was cancelled, the first cancellation of the tournament since World War II.[10] The rescheduled 134th edition was staged from 28 June 2021 to 11 July 2021, following from the 2020 cancellation. The 135th edition was played between 27 June 2022 and 10 July 2022, and regularly scheduled play occurred on the middle Sunday for the first time. It marks the centenary of the inaugural championships staged at the Centre Court. The ATP, ITF, and WTA did not award ranking points for the 2022 tournament, due to controversy over the tournament excluding players representing Russia and Belarus.  
  
The 2023 Wimbledon Championships will be the 136th staging and will run from 3 July 2023 to 16 July 2023 and it will be the first event of King Charles III since the death of the former patron, Queen Elizabeth II on 8 September 2022.

**Document 10548**

**Instruction**

What is Apache Hive?

**Response**

Apache Hive is a data warehouse software project built on top of Apache Hadoop for providing data query and analysis. Hive gives an SQL-like interface to query data stored in various databases and file systems that integrate with Hadoop.

**Document 10549**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Amanecer, who made the album and what viral song did it include?

**Context**

Amanecer is an album by Bomba Estéreo. It earned Bomba Estéreo a Latin Grammy Award nomination for Best Alternative Music Album and a Grammy Award nomination for Best Latin Rock, Urban or Alternative Album. It peaked at number 17 on the Billboard Top Latin Albums chart.[2] It was also considered the best Latin album of 2015 by Rolling Stone.[3]  
  
It includes the viral hit "Soy Yo", which features Costa Rican child star Sarai Gonzalez, and received over 109 million views on YouTube.[4] The song and video were called a "celebration of self and a symbol of proud Latinidad" and "an ode to brown girls".[4]

**Response**

Bomba Estéreo made the album Amanecer. The album includes the viral song "Soy Yo".

**Document 10550**

**Instruction**

Who won an Oscar for the African Queen

**Response**

Bogart

**Document 10551**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Drangajökull, tell me where it's located.

**Context**

Drangajökull (pronounced [ˈtrauŋkaˌjœːkʏtl̥], regionally also [ˈtraŋk-]) is the northernmost glacier of Iceland. It is situated southwest of the peninsula Hornstrandir in the Westfjords region. The glacier covers an area of 160–200 km2 (62–77 sq mi), at an altitude of up to 925 m (3,035 ft). It is the only Icelandic glacier which lies entirely below an altitude of 1000 metres and also the only one that has not shrunk in recent years.

**Response**

Drangajökull is located in Iceland in the Westfjords region.

**Document 10552**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Bendir, Rabel

**Response**

Rabel is string, Bendir is percussion.

**Document 10553**

**Instruction**

How can I do a figure skating salchow jump?

**Response**

Assuming you want to jump counterclockwise, to do a salchow you'll first want to do a solid left outside three turn. After exiting the three turn on your back inside edge, you will want to bring your free leg up and arms up into the jump. The jump takes off using your left toe pick and lands on your right foot with a traditional landing position. If you jump clockwise, all these directions would be reversed.

**Document 10554**

**Instruction**

Given the reference text about the history of the Olympic marathon distance, tell me what was the distance of the Olympic marathon during the 1924 Olympics in Paris in kilometers?

**Context**

The International Olympic Committee agreed in 1907 that the distance for the 1908 London Olympic marathon would be about 25 miles or 40 kilometers. The organizers decided on a course of 26 miles from the start at Windsor Castle to the royal entrance to the White City Stadium, followed by a lap (586 yards 2 feet; 536 m) of the track, finishing in front of the Royal Box. The course was later altered to use a different entrance to the stadium, followed by a partial lap of 385 yards to the same finish.  
  
The modern 42.195 km (26.219 mi) standard distance for the marathon was set by the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) in May 1921 directly from the length used at the 1908 Summer Olympics in London.

**Response**

The distance of the Olympic marathon in 1924 would have been 42.195 kilometers, since this is the standard distance set by the IAAF in 1921.

**Document 10555**

**Instruction**

What is the history of Tax Day in the United States?

**Response**

Tax Day exists as a deadline for many United States residents to report earnings in order to pay income taxes.  
  
The United States introduced the income tax in 1861 in order to fund the American Civil War. This was later deemed unconstitutional and repealed in 1872. This was later reenacted in 1894 as part of the Revenue Act with its constitutionality settled in the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution in 1913. Tax day was initially set for March in 1913 and was eventually moved to April 15th in 1955.

**Document 10556**

**Instruction**

How do you play an E major chord on a guitar?

**Response**

There are many ways to play an E major chord, which includes the notes E, G sharp, and B. The most common variation is played by putting your middle finger on the 2nd fret of the A string, your ring finger on the 2nd fret of the D string, and your index finger on the first fret of the G string. Ensure that the Low E, B, and High E strings are not muted, and strum all 6 strings.

**Document 10557**

**Instruction**

Which of the following is a famous food in Dali County Shaanxi Province in China: Waterbasin Lamb, Roujiamo, fried dumplings

**Response**

Waterbasin Lamb

**Document 10558**

**Instruction**

Why is there an Irish pub everywhere you go?

**Response**

There are many reasons in history for Irish pubs being situated in obscure towns, places and holiday destinations. One reason is due to the amount of Irish people that immigrated from the 1500's right up too late 1980's for various reasons be it famine, civil war or opportunity. This resulted in Irish people settling and developing communities that included Irish pubs that in turn attracted customers and were successful. In more recent times, there is a holding company that has placed Irish pubs in obscure areas i.e. on some of the highest mountains in the world or small villages with small populations to build on the global phenomenon of 'there is always an irish pub everywhere you go'.

**Document 10559**

**Instruction**

Who are the most famous athletes in Seattle sports history?

**Response**

Seattle sports are relatively young with Seattle only gaining franchises in the 1970s in the NBA, NFL and MLB. The most famous athletes include Ken Griffey Jr (MLB), Ichiro Suzuki (MLB), Russell Wilson, Marshan Lynch & Steve Largent (NFL) and Gary Payton, Shawn Kemp and Kevin Durant (NBA)

**Document 10560**

**Instruction**

What are some fun things to do on Oahu?

**Response**

Oahu is referred to as the “heart of Hawaii” as it has Hawaii’s largest range of activities and sights. There are many fun things to do for a wide range of people.  
  
For relaxation, Oahu offers many beachings with amazing views and clear water, including Waikiki beach in Honolulu. There are many ocean-side results that offer beach access and beautiful pools.   
  
For the explorer, there are many miles of hiking trails for all levels of hikers. Many of the trails offer beautiful views of both the mountains and the ocean. Explore the ocean on one of many catamaran cruises. Explore history with one of many tours of Pearl Harbor, or visit the Dole Plantation.  
  
There are many options for the adventurer. Zip line or 4-wheel in adventure parks. Take a helicopter tour of the island. Challenge yourself to surf on the waves of the north shore. Go snorkeling or dive with sharks.  
  
For culture, attend a traditional Luau, explore open markets and festivals, and enjoy the local cuisine at one of many famous restaurants or unique one-of-a-kind restaurants.

**Document 10561**

**Instruction**

I'm a 12-year-old girl and I want to have my own cellphone because everyone else in my class have one. I just want to be part of the group and join their conversations. My mother did not refuse my request, but she asked me how to solve her concerns about the potential harm to me. What should I do to convince her to give me a cellphone? Here are here concerns:  
1. Using cellphone too much would harm your eye sight. Especially for teenagers, whose eyes are still growing, it's very easy to have near-sight pretty quickly.  
2. Using cellphone too much would take too much of your time, and you would spend less time reading books, doing exercises, playing outside, talking to people, which harms your overall development. Adults like me already ready lots of books, did lots of exercises, and talked to a lot of people when I was a teenager, so I already developed those skills.  
3. Using cellphone too much would make you feel hard to focus on one thing. The scattered information would stimulate your attention, and make you feel excited at superficial contents, and don't think deeply.  
4. You might accidentally lost your cellphone, and you will feel sad about it. Teenagers usually are more likely to lost things than adults in general.  
Can you respond with concrete plans to prevent the harmful results so that my mom can be convinced?

**Response**

Hi mom, I think I can handle the problems you mentioned properly. Here are some plans to make sure the things you worry about won't happen:  
1. You can take me to do eye exams every month to make sure my eyes are not getting bad. If my eye-sight becomes worse than the current situation, I can return the cellphone to you.  
2. You can set the phone to limit my screen time to one hour per day, so that it would not take my time to do other things.  
3. You can set the phone to limit my screen time to one hour per day, so that it would not change my habit to use my attention too much. Also, I will keep reading books and discuss my thoughts with you, so that I can practice deep thinking skills.  
4. I can start by having a cheaper phone and I will take good care of it. If I don't lose or break it for half a year, you can trust me and buy me a better one.  
Does it sounds good to you?

**Document 10562**

**Instruction**

Extract the name of the country where Djidonou was born.

**Context**

Born in Domont, France, Djidonou has played club football for Racing Paris, Entente SSG, Red Star, Libourne, Racing Paris and Mulhouse. In June 2013, he signed for Championnat National 2 side Romorantin.

**Response**

France

**Document 10563**

**Instruction**

What is a database schema?

**Response**

A database schema is a definition for how to organize data within a relational database. a relational database can also have multiple schemas. Schemas may also describe the source system the data in that schema comes from. Schema includes table names, fields, data types, and the relationships between all these items. Schemas are visually represented using Entity Relationship Diagrams (ERDs), and the process of creating schema definitions is called data modeling.

**Document 10564**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, display a list of reviews in the format: {Reviewer name} - {Review}

**Context**

Pocket Bowling received mixed reviews. Craig Harris of IGN stated that Pocket Bowling was "definitely the winner" of Game Boy Color bowling games, compared to 10 Pin Bowling, praising the "effort (that) went in to making the game as complete as possible" with several game modes.[1] Game Boy Xtreme positively assessed the game as "surprisingly playable".[4] In a negative review for Total Game Boy, Jem Roberts stated "there's very little to the graphics at all" and "there's hardly anything to the game itself", expecting a greater "challenge or sense of competition".[5] Brett Alan Weiss of Allgame similarly praised the lack of difficulty, stating "it's a shame Pocket Bowling is such an easy game to master. It has crisp graphics and a professional but fun presentation. The playfield is laid out well, the controls are tight and the pins behave realistically. This would have been a fun game to play when standing in line at the bank or waiting for a lane on league night. Unfortunately, the game is not worth more than a rental."[2]

**Response**

Craig Harris (IGN) - Pocket Bowling was "definitely the winner" of Game Boy Color bowling games. Praising the "effort (that) went in to making the game as complete as possible"  
Game Boy Xtreme - "surprisingly playable"  
Jem Roberts (Total Game Boy) - "there's very little to the graphics at all" and "there's hardly anything to the game itself"  
Brett Alan Weiss (Allgame) - "it's a shame Pocket Bowling is such an easy game to master. It has crisp graphics and a professional but fun presentation. The playfield is laid out well, the controls are tight and the pins behave realistically. This would have been a fun game to play when standing in line at the bank or waiting for a lane on league night. Unfortunately, the game is not worth more than a rental."

**Document 10565**

**Instruction**

Summarize the types of propaganda students distributed during the Tiananmen Square protests and massacre in a bulleted list.

**Context**

During the 1989 Tiananmen Square protests and massacre student demonstrators created and distributed a large variety of propaganda. The first of these were memorial posters dedicated to Hu Yaobang, which were placed in Peking University following his death on Saturday April 15, 1989.[1] On April 16th and 17th, pamphlets, leaflets and other forms of propaganda began to be distributed by university students both in Peking University and at Tiananmen Square where large congregations of students began to form in what became the beginning stages of the protest.[2] These were used to communicate among the students as well as to spread their messages and demands to groups such as the Chinese government and foreign media. Other forms of propaganda would emerge as the protests continued, such as a hunger strike beginning on May 13 and visits from celebrities and intellectuals, as well as speeches and songs. All of these were used to promote the interests of the student protest movement.

**Response**

The following are types of propaganda students distributed during the Tiananmen Square protests and massacre:  
- Memorial posters dedicated to Hu Yaobang  
- Hunger strike  
- Visits from celebrities and intellectuals  
- Speeches and songs

**Document 10566**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Power or Powen

**Response**

Powen

**Document 10567**

**Instruction**

Describe thunderstorm season in the United States and Canada.

**Context**

Summer is traditionally associated with hot or warm weather. In Mediterranean climates, it is also associated with dry weather, while in other places (particularly in Eastern Asia because of the monsoon) it is associated with rainy weather. The wet season is the main period of vegetation growth within the savanna climate regime. Where the wet season is associated with a seasonal shift in the prevailing winds, it is known as a monsoon.  
In the northern Atlantic Ocean, a distinct tropical cyclone season occurs from 1 June to 30 November. The statistical peak of the Atlantic hurricane season is 10 September. The Northeast Pacific Ocean has a broader period of activity, but in a similar timeframe to the Atlantic. The Northwest Pacific sees tropical cyclones year-round, with a minimum in February and March and a peak in early September. In the North Indian basin, storms are most common from April to December, with peaks in May and November. In the Southern Hemisphere, the tropical cyclone season runs from the start of November until the end of April with peaks in mid-February to early March.  
Thunderstorm season in the United States and Canada runs in the spring through summer but sometimes can run as late as October or even November in the fall. These storms can produce hail, strong winds and tornadoes, usually during the afternoon and evening.

**Response**

Thunderstorm season in the United States and Canada runs in the spring through summer but sometimes can run as late as October or even November in the fall. These storms can produce hail, strong winds and tornadoes, usually during the afternoon and evening.

**Document 10568**

**Instruction**

What is home automation and how can it be used?

**Response**

Home automation is the process of installing various interactive components in a home as a way to centralize the management of these components through an integrated interface such as a phone, table, computer, or dedicated virtual assistant such as Alexa. The advantage of home automation is that the various arrays of smart devices available on the market today can be programmed on a daily, weekly, or hourly schedule. These devices can include lights, switches, plugs, appliances, televisions, garage door openers, locks, and security cameras. Through voice assistants like Alexa you can name your devices and verbally issue commands that the voice assistant will use to action with the targeted smart device. The applications for this technology are extensive including allowing for remote monitoring for security purposes, ensuring minimal energy consumption in your home, providing remote access to your home while away, and simply automating the use of your residence.

**Document 10569**

**Instruction**

What do you think is the best Kanye album of all time?

**Response**

The best Kanye album of all time is a topic of extremely heated debate with many warring factions continuously in flux.   
  
The traditional school of thought places My Beautiful Dark Twisted Fantasy at the #1 spot due to its redemption arc origins with Kanye composing it in Hawaii following his famous meltdown at the Grammys where he interrupted long time frenemy Taylor Swift during her acceptance speech to call out Beyonce as being robbed of the Best Music Video award.  
  
There are however strong arguments for Kanye's original trilogy of releases from the start of his career with The College Dropout, Late Registration, and Graduation. Graduation being his first stadium album that really skyrocketed Kanye into the mainstream resulting in sold out tours and solidifying pop culture relevance. The fundamentalists fight for The College Dropout as it is a reflection of a simpler time and arguably his most honest and well produced album to date. The construction of this album was the subject of the Netflix 2022 documentary Jeen-yus.  
  
At the end of the day, there is no right or wrong answer. Every person has a Kanye album that is their GOAT as it were. One cannot answer this question objectively. Such is life and the question itself reflects that journey so beautifully. Kanye albums are things you feel deep within your heart and resonate with you for a lifetime.

**Document 10570**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Bonang, Chiwang

**Response**

Chiwang is string, Bonang is percussion.

**Document 10571**

**Instruction**

What is the movie Forrest Gump about

**Response**

Forrest Gump is a 1994 movie directed by Robert Zemeckis and starring Tom Hanks in the titular role. The movie follows the life of Forrest, a simple and naive boy as he grows up in Mobile Alabama. Forest unwittingly witnesses or becomes involved in numerous notable events in American history. Forrest fights in the Vietnam War, becomes a global Ping Pong Champion and founds one of the largest Shrimp boating companies in the Nation, among other things. Forrest Gump is a sweet and nostalgic movie that won numerous awards and remains highly popular.

**Document 10572**

**Instruction**

Karl Lienstater discovered which medical breakthrough in 1901

**Response**

ABO Blood Groups

**Document 10573**

**Instruction**

Classify each of these as either a green fruit or a yellow fruit: kiwi, banana, granny smith apple, starfruit, grape

**Response**

Green fruit: kiwi, granny smith apple, grape  
Yellow fruit: Banana, starfruit

**Document 10574**

**Instruction**

Where does the sun rise and set?

**Response**

The sun rises in the east, and sets in the west.

**Document 10575**

**Instruction**

Using given text as a reference, write some details about game Crashmo

**Context**

Crashmo, known as Fallblox in Europe and Australia and as Hiku Otsu[a] in Japan, is a puzzle video game developed by Intelligent Systems and published by Nintendo for the Nintendo 3DS via the Nintendo eShop. The game is a sequel to Pushmo and was released in Japan on October 31, 2012, in the PAL regions on November 15, 2012, and in North America on November 22, 2012.

**Response**

1. Crashmo is a puzzle video game created by Intelligent Systems and released by Nintendo for the Nintendo 3DS via the Nintendo eShop. It is also known as Fallblox in Europe, Australia, and Japan, and as Hiku Otsu[a] in North America.  
2. The Pushmo sequel was made available in North America on November 22, 2012, the PAL countries on November 15, and Japan on October 31, 2012.

**Document 10576**

**Instruction**

Who is the greatest golfer of all time?

**Response**

The greatest golfer of all time is a highly contested topic, although a few names come to mind for any golfer in the modern era. Many folks will look at the players who have won the most Major events, of which there are only four each year. The winningest golfer based on number of Major wins is Jack Nicklaus, and the second winningest golfer is Tiger Woods.   
  
Many would say that means Jack Nicklaus is the greatest golfer of all time, however greatness can also be measured by one's impact on the game. Tiger Woods opened the door for an entire generation of young players coming from diverse backgrounds. This is a fundamental change to a sport that is historically a game of privilege and aristocracy.   
  
I would argue that the combination of having a winning record in Major events and having a significant cultural impact on the game makes Tiger Woods the greatest and most influential golfer of all time.

**Document 10577**

**Instruction**

Do vegetarians eat meat?

**Response**

No, vegetarians do not eat meat. People who eat meat are called carnivores or omnivores. People who do not eat meat are called vegetarians. People who eat only fish are called pescatarians. People who do not consume any animals products are called vegans.

**Document 10578**

**Instruction**

At a college graduation ceremony, each graduate is handed a diploma and sunflower. Aaron, Fiona, and Noor are three graduates. Only Fiona is allergic to sunflowers. As she exits the stage, Fiona sneezes but Aaron and Noor do not. Why does Fiona sneeze but not the other two?

**Response**

Fiona is allergic to sunflowers while the other two are not. After she received a sunflower on the stage, it caused her to sneeze.

**Document 10579**

**Instruction**

How should I sleep train my baby?

**Response**

First, check with your pediatrician to make sure your baby is ready for sleep training. Most babies are ready for sleep training at about 4 months old given they are growing according to the growth curves. You can start with naps and put the baby to sleep when they are drowsy but not fully asleep. This is important because at this stage, the baby's sleep pattern become more like an adult sleep pattern and they start waking up throughout their nap and nighttime sleep to check their surroundings before falling back asleep. You want to make sure they are able to fall asleep independently in their own bed.

**Document 10580**

**Instruction**

What are 5 totally distinct, creative ways to use a glass of water?

**Response**

1. Pour half the water out and set the glass on a bedside table as a gentle reminder to look at life as "half full"  
2. Dampen t-shirt so others perceive the water as sweat and assume you are working out super hard  
3. Break the glass and use the shards to cut fabric similar to a knife or pair of scissors  
4. Balance on top of head in order to improve focus and balance while risking getting wet  
5. Quickly invert on a table and attempt to prevent water from escaping as a real-time test of liquid physics

**Document 10581**

**Instruction**

Write a short story about Batman, Superman and Spiderman

**Response**

Batman, Superman and Spiderman were all out patrolling the streets when they came across a mysterious figure in a long black cape and a mask. They quickly realized it was none other than The Joker. The Joker had been planning a grand scheme to take over the city and they needed to stop him before it was too late.   
  
Batman quickly devised a plan. He would disguise himself as a clown, while Superman would disguise himself as a giant robot and Spiderman would disguise himself as a spider. The Joker was fooled and was easily captured. The city was saved and the Joker was taken away to prison.

**Document 10582**

**Instruction**

Extract the nationalities of the population of the Azores islands in Portugal. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

The Azores were uninhabited when Portuguese navigators arrived in the early 15th century; settlement began in 1439 with migrants mostly from mainland Portugal and, to a lesser extent, Flemish, Spanish, French, Italians, Germans, Scottish, Jews, Moors and blacks from Guinea, Cape Verde and São Tomé.

**Response**

Portuguese, Flemish, Spanish, French, Italians, Germans, Scottish, Jews, Moors, Blacks

**Document 10583**

**Instruction**

Name some popular computer games from early this millenia.

**Response**

World of Warcraft, Grand Theft Auto, Final Fantasy X and Guitar Hero were all popular games in the first decade of the 2000s.

**Document 10584**

**Instruction**

List some titles from Ray Bradbury.

**Response**

Fahrenheit 451, The Martian Chronicles, Dandelion Wine, Something Wicked This Way Comes, The Halloween Tree

**Document 10585**

**Instruction**

Are these cities or countries: Tokyo, Riyadh, Florence, Monteverde, Nafplio

**Response**

cities

**Document 10586**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of 5 well known Nordic Gods and Goddesses.

**Response**

1. Odin: This is the supremest and considered greatest deity in Norse mythology. He is often referred as the god of war.  
2. Thor: Thor was Odin's son. He was known for his strength, bravery and often referred as the god of thunder.  
3. Freya: She was one of the most passionate goddesses. She was mainly associated with fertility and beauty.  
4. Loki: Loki was often associated with mischief who can shift his shape to another form of animal. He also tricked some other gods to perform some undesirable acts.  
5. Frigg: She was the wife of Odin and queen of Asgard who contained the power of divination.

**Document 10587**

**Instruction**

What are the ten tallest buildings in the world?

**Response**

The ten tallest buildings in the world, including location, height and year constructed are:  
1. Burj Khalifa, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, 828 metres, 2010  
2. Merdeka 118, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 678.9 metres, 2023  
3. Shanghai Tower, Shanghai, China, 632 metres, 2015  
4. Abraj Al-Bait, Clock Tower, Mecca, Saudi Arabia, 601 metres, 2012  
5. Ping An International Finance Centre, Shenzhen, China, 599.1 metres, 2017  
6. Lotte World Tower, Seoul, South Korea, 554.5 metres, 2017  
7. One World Trade Center, New York City, USA, 541.3 metres, 2014  
8=. Guangzhou CTF Finance Centre, Guangzhou, China, 530 metres, 2016  
8=. Tianjin CTF Finance Centre, Tianjin, China, 530 metres, 2019  
10. China Zun, Beijing, China, 527.7 metres, 2018

**Document 10588**

**Instruction**

Can you tell me about the Chicago Bears?

**Response**

Of course! The Chicago Bears are a team in the National Football League (NFL). The team is currently led by head coach Matt Eberflus and general manager Ryan Poles. They last won the Super Bowl, the NFL's championship trophy, in 1985. They have one of the most well-known rivalries in sports against their divisional opponents, the Green Bay Packers.

**Document 10589**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the top 5 things I should do to prepare for a holiday abroad

**Response**

1. Review the travel advice from your government for your destination countries  
2. Consult a medical professional to ensure that you receive the appropriate vaccinations and medications for your destination countries  
3. Research and take out the appropriate level of travel insurance to cover your trip   
4. Ensure that your passport is valid for at least the next 6-12 months  
5. Research the culture and customs of your destination countries

**Document 10590**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about bull sharks, how long are adult female adult sharks in feet?

**Context**

Bull sharks are large and stout, with females being larger than males. The bull shark can be up to 81 cm (2 ft 8 in) in length at birth.[11] Adult female bull sharks average 2.4 m (8 ft) long and typically weigh 130 kg (290 lb), whereas the slightly smaller adult male averages 2.25 m (7 ft) and 95 kg (209 lb). While a maximum size of 3.5 m (11 ft) is commonly reported, a single record exists of a female specimen of exactly 4.0 m (13 ft).[4][12][13] A 3.25 m (10.7 ft) long pregnant individual reached 450 kg (990 lb).[14] Bull sharks are wider and heavier than other requiem sharks of comparable length, and are grey on top and white below. The second dorsal fin is smaller than the first. The bull shark's caudal fin is longer and lower than that of the larger sharks, and it has a small snout, and lacks an interdorsal ridge.[11]

**Response**

Adult female bull sharks average 8 feet long.

**Document 10591**

**Instruction**

Based on this information that I have shared about Abel Janszoon Tasman, can you summarize it for me?

**Context**

Abel Janszoon Tasman (Dutch: [ˈɑbəl ˈjɑnsoːn ˈtɑsmɑn]; 1603 – 10 October 1659) was a Dutch seafarer and explorer, best known for his voyages of 1642 and 1644 in the service of the Dutch East India Company (VOC).  
  
Born in 1603 in Lutjegast, Netherlands, Tasman started his career as a merchant seaman and became a skilled navigator. In 1633, he joined the VOC and sailed to Batavia, now Jakarta, Indonesia. He participated in several voyages, including one to Japan. In 1642, Tasman was appointed by the VOC to lead an expedition to explore the uncharted regions of the Southern Pacific Ocean. His mission was to discover new trade routes and to establish trade relations with the native inhabitants. After leaving Batavia, Tasman sailed eastward and reached the coast of Tasmania, which he named Van Diemen's Land after his patron. He then sailed north and discovered the west coast of New Zealand, which he named Staten Landt, but later renamed Nieuw Zeeland after the Dutch province of Zeeland.  
  
Despite his achievements, Tasman's expedition was not entirely successful. The encounter with the Māori people on the South Island of New Zealand resulted in a violent confrontation, which left four of Tasman's men dead. He returned to Batavia without having made any significant contact with the native inhabitants or establishing any trade relations. Nonetheless, Tasman's expedition paved the way for further exploration and colonization of Australia and New Zealand by the Europeans. Tasman continued to serve the Dutch East India Company until his death in 1659, leaving behind a legacy as one of the greatest explorers of his time.  
  
Origins and early life  
  
Portrait of Abel Tasman, his wife and daughter. Attributed to Jacob Gerritsz Cuyp, 1637 (not authenticated).[1][2]  
Abel Tasman was born around 1603 in Lutjegast, a small village in the province of Groningen, in the north of the Netherlands. The oldest available source mentioning him is dated 27 December 1631 when, as a seafarer living in Amsterdam, the 28-year-old became engaged to marry 21-year-old Jannetje Tjaers, of Palmstraat in the Jordaan district of the city.  
  
Relocation to the Dutch East Indies  
Employed by the Dutch East India Company (VOC), Tasman sailed from Texel (Netherlands) to Batavia, now Jakarta, in 1633 taking the southern Brouwer Route. While based in Batavia, Tasman took part in a voyage to Seram Island (in what is now the Maluku Province in Indonesia) because the locals had sold spices to other European nationalities than the Dutch. He had a narrow escape from death when in an incautious landing several of his companions were killed by the inhabitants of the island.[6]  
  
By August 1637, Tasman was back in Amsterdam, and the following year he signed on for another ten years and took his wife with him to Batavia. On 25 March 1638 he tried to sell his property in the Jordaan, but the purchase was cancelled.  
  
He was second-in-command of a 1639 expedition of exploration into the north Pacific under Matthijs Quast. The fleet included the ships Engel and Gracht and reached Fort Zeelandia (Dutch Formosa) and Deshima (an artificial island off Nagasaki, Japan).  
  
First major voyage  
In August 1642, the Council of the Indies, consisting of Antonie van Diemen, Cornelis van der Lijn, Joan Maetsuycker, Justus Schouten, Salomon Sweers, Cornelis Witsen, and Pieter Boreel in Batavia dispatched Tasman and Franchoijs Jacobszoon Visscher on a voyage of exploration to little-charted areas east of the Cape of Good Hope, west of Staten Land (near the Cape Horn of South America) and south of the Solomon Islands.[7]  
  
One of the objectives was to obtain knowledge of "all the totally unknown" Provinces of Beach.[8] This was a purported yet non-existent landmass said to have plentiful gold, which had appeared on European maps since the 15th century, as a result of an error in some editions of Marco Polo's works.  
  
The expedition was to use two small ships, Heemskerck and Zeehaen.  
  
Mauritius  
In accordance with Visscher's directions, Tasman sailed from Batavia on 14 August 1642[9] and arrived at Mauritius on 5 September 1642, according to the captain's journal.[10] The reason for this was the crew could be fed well on the island; there was plenty of fresh water and timber to repair the ships. Tasman got the assistance of the governor Adriaan van der Stel.  
  
Because of the prevailing winds, Mauritius was chosen as a turning point. After a four-week stay on the island, both ships left on 8 October using the Roaring Forties to sail east as fast as possible. (No one had gone as far as Pieter Nuyts in 1626/27.) On 7 November, snow and hail influenced the ship's council to alter course to a more north-easterly direction,[11] with the intention of having the Solomon Islands as their destination.  
  
Tasmania  
  
Coastal cliffs of Tasman Peninsula  
On 24 November 1642, Tasman reached and sighted the west coast of Tasmania, north of Macquarie Harbour.[12] He named his discovery Van Diemen's Land, after Antonio van Diemen, Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies.  
  
Proceeding south, Tasman skirted the southern end of Tasmania and turned north-east. He then tried to work his two ships into Adventure Bay on the east coast of South Bruny Island, but he was blown out to sea by a storm. This area he named Storm Bay. Two days later, on 1 December, Tasman anchored to the north of Cape Frederick Hendrick just north of the Forestier Peninsula. On 2 December, two ship's boats under the command of the Pilot, Major Visscher, rowed through the Marion Narrows into Blackman Bay, and then west to the outflow of Boomer Creek where they gathered some edible "greens".[13] Tasman named the bay, Frederick Hendrik Bay, which included the present North Bay, Marion Bay and what is now Blackman Bay. (Tasman's original naming, Frederick Henrick Bay, was mistakenly transferred to its present location by Marion Dufresne in 1772). The next day, an attempt was made to land in North Bay. However, because the sea was too rough, a ship's carpenter swam through the surf and planted the Dutch flag. Tasman then claimed formal possession of the land on 3 December 1642.[14]  
  
For two more days, he continued to follow the east coast northward to see how far it went. When the land veered to the north-west at Eddystone Point,[15] he tried to follow the coast line but his ships were suddenly hit by the Roaring Forties howling through Bass Strait.[16] Tasman was on a mission to find the Southern Continent not more islands, so he abruptly turned away to the east and continued his continent-hunting.[17]  
  
New Zealand  
  
Murderers' Bay, drawing by Isaack Gilsemans[18]  
  
Māori haka  
Tasman had intended to proceed in a northerly direction but as the wind was unfavourable he steered east. The expedition endured a rough voyage and in one of his diary entries Tasman claimed that his compass was the only thing that had kept him alive.  
  
On 13 December 1642 they sighted land on the north-west coast of the South Island of New Zealand, becoming the first Europeans to sight New Zealand.[19] Tasman named it Staten Landt "in honour of the States General" (Dutch parliament).[20] He wrote, "it is possible that this land joins to the Staten Landt but it is uncertain",[21] referring to Isla de los Estados, a landmass of the same name at the southern tip of South America, encountered by the Dutch navigator Jacob Le Maire in 1616.[22] However, in 1643 Brouwer's expedition to Valdivia found out that Staaten Landt was separated by sea from the hypothetical Southern Land.[23][24][25] Tasman continued: "We believe that this is the mainland coast of the unknown Southland."[26] Tasman thought he had found the western side of the long-imagined Terra Australis that stretched across the Pacific to near the southern tip of South America.[27]  
  
After sailing north then east for five days, the expedition anchored about 7 kilometres (4.3 mi) from the coast off what is now Golden Bay. A group of Māori paddled out in a waka (canoe) and attacked some sailors who were rowing between the two Dutch vessels. Four sailors were clubbed to death with patu.[28]  
In the evening about one hour after sunset we saw many lights on land and four vessels near the shore, two of which betook themselves towards us. When our two boats returned to the ships reporting that they had found not less than thirteen fathoms of water, and with the sinking of the sun (which sank behind the high land) they had been still about half a mile from the shore. After our people had been on board about one glass, people in the two canoes began to call out to us in gruff, hollow voices. We could not in the least understand any of it; however, when they called out again several times we called back to them as a token answer. But they did not come nearer than a stone's shot. They also blew many times on an instrument, which produced a sound like the moors' trumpets. We had one of our sailors (who could play somewhat on the trumpet) play some tunes to them in answer."[10]  
  
As Tasman sailed out of the bay he observed 22 waka near the shore, of which "eleven swarming with people came off towards us." The waka approached the Zeehaen which fired and hit a man in the largest waka holding a small white flag. Canister shot also hit the side of a waka.[10][29] It has been speculated that the local Maori had thought the Dutch were trying to land at a major agricultural area, which the Māori were trying to protect.[30] Tasman named the area "Murderers' Bay".[28]  
  
The expedition then sailed north, sighting Cook Strait, which it mistook for a bight and named "Zeehaen's Bight". Two names that the expedition gave to landmarks in the far north of New Zealand still endure: Cape Maria van Diemen and Three Kings Islands. (Kaap Pieter Boreels was renamed Cape Egmont by Captain James Cook 125 years later.)  
  
Return voyage  
  
Tongatapu, the main island of Tonga; drawing by Isaack Gilsemans  
  
The bay of Tongatapu with the two ships; drawing by Isaack Gilsemans  
En route back to Batavia, Tasman came across the Tongan archipelago on 20 January 1643. While passing the Fiji Islands Tasman's ships came close to being wrecked on the dangerous reefs of the north-eastern part of the Fiji group. He charted the eastern tip of Vanua Levu and Cikobia-i-Lau before making his way back into the open sea.  
  
The expedition turned north-west towards New Guinea and arrived back in Batavia on 15 June 1643.[14]  
  
Second major voyage  
Tasman left Batavia on 30 January 1644 on his second voyage with three ships (Limmen, Zeemeeuw and the tender Braek). He followed the south coast of New Guinea eastwards in an attempt to find a passage to the eastern side of New Holland. However, he missed the Torres Strait between New Guinea and Australia, probably due to the numerous reefs and islands obscuring potential routes, and continued his voyage by following the shore of the Gulf of Carpentaria westwards along the north Australian coast. He mapped the north coast of Australia, making observations on New Holland and its people.[31] He arrived back in Batavia in August 1644.  
  
From the point of view of the Dutch East India Company, Tasman's explorations were a disappointment: he had neither found a promising area for trade nor a useful new shipping route. Although Tasman was received courteously on his return, the company was upset that Tasman had not fully explored the lands he found, and decided that a more "persistent explorer" should be chosen for any future expeditions.[32] For over a century, until the era of James Cook, Tasmania and New Zealand were not visited by Europeans; mainland Australia was visited, but usually only by accident.  
  
Later life  
On 2 November 1644, Abel Tasman was appointed a member of the Council of Justice in Batavia. He went to Sumatra in 1646, and in August 1647 to Siam (now Thailand) with letters from the company to the King. In May 1648, he was in charge of an expedition sent to Manila to try to intercept and loot the Spanish silver ships coming from America, but he had no success and returned to Batavia in January 1649. In November 1649, he was charged and found guilty of having in the previous year hanged one of his men without trial, was suspended from his office of commander, fined, and made to pay compensation to the relatives of the sailor. On 5 January 1651, he was formally reinstated in his rank and spent his remaining years at Batavia. He was in good circumstances, being one of the larger landowners in the town. He died at Batavia on 10 October 1659 and was survived by his second wife and a daughter by his first wife. His property was divided between his wife and his daughter. In his will (dating from 1657[33]), he left 25 guilders to the poor of his village, Lutjegast.[34]  
  
Although Tasman's pilot, Frans Visscher, published Memoir concerning the discovery of the South land in 1642,[35] Tasman's detailed journal was not published until 1898. Nevertheless, some of his charts and maps were in general circulation and used by subsequent explorers.[31] The journal signed by Abel Tasman of the 1642 voyage is held in the Dutch National Archives at The Hague.[36]  
  
Legacy  
Tasman's ten-month voyage in 1642–43 had significant consequences. By circumnavigating Australia (albeit at a distance) Tasman proved that the small fifth continent was not joined to any larger sixth continent, such as the long-imagined Southern Continent. Further, Tasman's suggestion that New Zealand was the western side of that Southern Continent was seized upon by many European cartographers who, for the next century, depicted New Zealand as the west coast of a Terra Australis rising gradually from the waters around Tierra del Fuego. This theory was eventually disproved when Captain Cook circumnavigated New Zealand in 1769.  
  
Multiple places have been named after Tasman, including:  
  
the Australian island and state of Tasmania, renamed after him, formerly Van Diemen's land. It includes features such as:  
the Tasman Peninsula.  
the Tasman Bridge.  
the Tasman Highway.  
the Tasman Sea.  
  
in New Zealand:  
the Tasman Glacier.  
Tasman Lake.  
the Tasman River.  
Mount Tasman.  
the Abel Tasman National Park.  
Tasman Bay / Te Tai-o-Aorere.  
the Tasman District.  
Abel Tasman Monument.

**Response**

Sure, here is summary about Abel Janszoon Tasman:  
  
Abel Janszoon Tasman (Dutch: [ˈɑbəl ˈjɑnsoːn ˈtɑsmɑn]; 1603 – 10 October 1659) was a Dutch seafarer and explorer best known for his voyages of 1642 and 1644 in the service of the Dutch East India Company (VOC). He was appointed by the VOC to explore the uncharted regions of the Southern Pacific Ocean and discovered Van Diemen's Land, Staten Landt, and Nieuw Zeeland. Despite his achievements, his expedition was not entirely successful due to a violent confrontation with the Māori people on the South Island of New Zealand. Nonetheless, his expedition paved the way for further exploration and colonization of Australia and New Zealand by the Europeans. Abel Tasman was born around 1603 in Lutjegast, a small village in the province of Groningen, in the north of the Netherlands.  
  
He served the Dutch East India Company until his death in 1659, leaving behind a legacy as one of the greatest explorers of his time. He was engaged to marry 21-year-old Jannetje Tjaers, of Palmstraat in the Jordaan district of the city, and took part in a voyage to Seram Island. He was second-in-command of a 1639 expedition of exploration into the north Pacific under Matthijs Quast, which reached Fort Zeelandia and Deshima.  
  
The Council of the Indies dispatched Tasman and Franchoijs Jacobszoon Visscher on a voyage to explore the Provinces of Beach, which had appeared on European maps since the 15th century. Tasman attempted to land in North Bay, but the sea was too rough, so he turned away and continued his continent-hunting.  
Tasman and his crew sighted land on the north-west coast of New Zealand, naming it Staten Landt in honour of the States General. Tasman's expedition encountered a group of Māori who attacked four sailors and named the area "Murderers' Bay".  
  
Tasman's second voyage was a disappointment for the Dutch East India Company, who decided that a more persistent explorer should be chosen for future expeditions. Tasman's voyage in 1642-43 proved that the small fifth continent was not joined to any larger sixth continent, and his suggestion that New Zealand was the western side of that Southern Continent was seized upon by European cartographers.  
  
Tasmanians have named places after him, including the Tasman Peninsula, Tasman Highway, Tasman Glacier, Tasman Lake, Mount Tasman, and Abel Tasman Monument.

**Document 10592**

**Instruction**

“Social Distancing” refers to keeping a safe distance of

**Response**

About 3 to 6 feet from others

**Document 10593**

**Instruction**

List some of the games that improve brain function.

**Response**

Sudoku, Lumosity, Crosswords, Elevate, Peak, Happy Neuron, Braingle, Queendom

**Document 10594**

**Instruction**

What part of history called a fervent period of European cultural, artistic, political, and economic “rebirth” following the Middle Ages?

**Response**

The Renaissance

**Document 10595**

**Instruction**

Based on this passage, please provide a bullet-point list of the processes used to prepare semiconducting materials for integrated circuits (ICs).

**Context**

There is a combination of processes that are used to prepare semiconducting materials for ICs. One process is called thermal oxidation, which forms silicon dioxide on the surface of the silicon. This is used as a gate insulator and field oxide. Other processes are called photomasks and photolithography. This process is what creates the patterns on the circuit in the integrated circuit. Ultraviolet light is used along with a photoresist layer to create a chemical change that generates the patterns for the circuit.[4]  
  
The etching is the next process that is required. The part of the silicon that was not covered by the photoresist layer from the previous step can now be etched. The main process typically used today is called plasma etching. Plasma etching usually involves an etch gas pumped in a low-pressure chamber to create plasma. A common etch gas is chlorofluorocarbon, or more commonly known Freon. A high radio-frequency voltage between the cathode and anode is what creates the plasma in the chamber. The silicon wafer is located on the cathode, which causes it to be hit by the positively charged ions that are released from the plasma. The result is silicon that is etched anisotropically.[1][4]  
  
The last process is called diffusion. This is the process that gives the semiconducting material its desired semiconducting properties. It is also known as doping. The process introduces an impure atom to the system, which creates the p–n junction. To get the impure atoms embedded in the silicon wafer, the wafer is first put in a 1,100 degree Celsius chamber. The atoms are injected in and eventually diffuse with the silicon. After the process is completed and the silicon has reached room temperature, the doping process is done and the semiconducting material is ready to be used in an integrated circuit.[1][4]

**Response**

-Thermal oxidation  
-Photomasks/photolithography  
-Etching (mainly plasma etching)  
-Diffusion/doping

**Document 10596**

**Instruction**

Classify these as positive or negative reviews: "Interesting concept but execution left a lot to be desired", "Would have loved it but the main character was completely 1D", "One of the best horror books I've read in years", "Would see it again"

**Response**

"Interesting concept but execution left a lot to be desired": negative, "Would have loved it but the main character was completely 1D": negative, "One of the best horror books I've read in years": positive, "Would see it again": positive

**Document 10597**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of the winners of the The Masters Tournament for the last decade.

**Response**

The winners of The Masters Tournament since 2013 were: In 2022 - Scottie Scheffler; 2021 - Hideki Matsuyama; 2020 - Dustin Johnson; 2019 - Tiger Woods; 2018 - Patrick Reed; 2017 - Sergio Garcia; 2016 - Danny Willett; 2015 - Jordan Spieth; 2014 - Bubba Watson; 2013 - Adam Scott. Each year the winner of the Masters Tournament is famously gifted a green dinner jacket.

**Document 10598**

**Instruction**

Ideas on how to cure my dog's red paws.

**Response**

Rest your dog.  
Inspect your dog's paws for injuries.  
Treat your dog's paws with an antibiotic solution or anti-fungal solution.  
Consider your dog's diet and potential food allergies.  
Inspect your dog's regular physical environment for possible sources of allergy or injury.  
Have your dog's paws inspected by a veterinarian.  
Consider using a device to prevent your dog from licking it's paws until the condition subsides.

**Document 10599**

**Instruction**

Make me a list of all the different ways I could tell my sister about a recent vacation

**Response**

You could tell her about your vacation by writing a letter, mailing a postcard, sending an email, giving her a call, sending a text or visiting her house

**Document 10600**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Sean Dunphy, tell me where he is buried.

**Context**

Sean Dunphy (30 November 1937 – 17 May 2011) was an Irish singer who represented Ireland at the 1967 Eurovision Song Contest, achieving second place with "If I Could Choose". He was also the first Irish singer to record in Nashville.[1]  
  
Career  
Born in Whitehall, Dublin, Dunphy first became famous in his home country as lead singer with The Hoedowners, a showband led by trumpeter Earl Gill.[2] Between 1966 and 1973, fourteen singles by Sean Dunphy and The Hoedowners entered the Irish Charts including, in 1969, two number ones: "Lonely Woods of Upton" and "When The Fields Were White With Daisies". In the late 1970s, Dunphy went on to have two further hits as a solo artist.  
  
Despite undergoing a quadruple heart bypass operation in 2007, Sean Dunphy continued to give live performances.[3] In March 2009, he sang many of his greatest hits in a one-off concert at Dublin's National Concert Hall.[4] His last public engagement was at a charity event twenty-four hours before his death.[5]  
  
Dunphy died at his home in Baldoyle, County Dublin and is buried at Greenogue cemetery in Ashbourne, County Meath.[6]  
  
Sean Dunphy and his wife Lily had four children. His son Brian is a member of the Irish band, The High Kings.[5]

**Response**

Sean Dunphy is buried at Greenogue cemetery in Ashbourne, County Meath.

**Document 10601**

**Instruction**

What component do you need to have to build a PC?

**Response**

You will need at least the following components to build a PC:  
  
\* Motherboard  
\* Processor (CPU)  
\* Storage (hard drive or SSD)  
\* Memory (RAM)  
\* Case  
\* CPU Fans/Cooling Unit  
\* Power supply  
\* GPU (Optionally)

**Document 10602**

**Instruction**

What are Heat Shock proteins?

**Context**

Heat shock proteins (HSP) are a family of proteins produced by cells in response to exposure to stressful conditions. They were first described in relation to heat shock,[1] but are now known to also be expressed during other stresses including exposure to cold,[2] UV light[3] and during wound healing or tissue remodeling.[4] Many members of this group perform chaperone functions by stabilizing new proteins to ensure correct folding or by helping to refold proteins that were damaged by the cell stress.[5] This increase in expression is transcriptionally regulated. The dramatic upregulation of the heat shock proteins is a key part of the heat shock response and is induced primarily by heat shock factor (HSF).[6] HSPs are found in virtually all living organisms, from bacteria to humans.

**Response**

Heat shock proteins (HSP) are a family of proteins produced by cells in response to exposure to stressful conditions.

**Document 10603**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are metals or non-metals: Sodium, Helium, Aluminum, Chlorine, Gold

**Response**

Metals: Sodium, Aluminium, Gold  
Non-Metals: Chlorine, Helium

**Document 10604**

**Instruction**

Which is the last dynasty in China?

**Response**

The Qing Dynasty

**Document 10605**

**Instruction**

Why is soccer so popular?

**Response**

Soccer, or football, is played in every corner of the globe, from world-class pitches to back streets. All one needs to play is a round ball and some markers to signify the goals. The same cannot be said for other sports which commonly require specialized equipment or venues. Due to this accessibility, the world has seen many great footballing talents come from diverse socio-economic backgrounds and nations.   
  
It is a team-based sport that is incredibly unpredictable. Ironically, underdogs have frequently overcome defying odds to win. It is a beautiful sport to watch as moments of individual skill or team play can completely change the outcome of a game.   
  
For these reasons, among many others, is why football is the world's most popular sport and is commonly referred to as "the beautiful game."

**Document 10606**

**Instruction**

What is a Moluccan hanging parrot?

**Context**

The Moluccan hanging parrot (Loriculus amabilis) is a species of parrot in the family Psittaculidae. It is endemic to forest and nearby habitats on Halmahera, Bacan and Morotai in Indonesia. It has sometimes included the Sula hanging parrot as a subspecies, but the two are increasingly treated as separate species based on their distinct differences in plumage and size (11 cm for the Moluccan hanging parrot versus 14 cm for the Sula hanging parrot).[2]

**Response**

The Moluccan hanging parrot is a species of parrot in the family Psittaculidae. It is endemic to forest and nearby habitats on Halmahera, Bacan and Morotai in Indonesia.

**Document 10607**

**Instruction**

Are you going for a walk today?

**Response**

Today I'm definitely going for a walk, the weather is great! These last rainy days haven't been the best, but now I'm feeling refreshed, so staying home would be a waste.

**Document 10608**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the names of moons/natural satellites of Mars.

**Context**

Mars (1.382–1.666 AU (206.7–249.2 million km; 128.5–154.9 million mi) from the Sun) is smaller than Earth and Venus (0.107 MEarth). It has an atmosphere of mostly carbon dioxide with a surface pressure of 6.1 millibars (0.088 psi; 0.18 inHg); roughly 0.6% of that of Earth but sufficient to support weather phenomena.[106] Its surface, peppered with volcanoes, such as Olympus Mons, and rift valleys, such as Valles Marineris, shows geological activity that may have persisted until as recently as 2 million years ago.[107] Its red colour comes from iron oxide (rust) in its soil.[108] Mars has two tiny natural satellites (Deimos and Phobos) thought to be either captured asteroids,[109] or ejected debris from a massive impact early in Mars's history.

**Response**

Mars has two moons/natural satellites : Deimos and Phobos

**Document 10609**

**Instruction**

How to make a dish thicken fast without adding cream or starch?

**Response**

Everyone likes when the dish is thick and creamy. As an example chickpeas with potatoes and curry spices if cooked can be watery the same day. To make it thick take out some boiled chickpeas, put it in a grinder and add to the mix.  
  
So the simple asnwer use your thickening agent can come from the same dish you're planning to cook.

**Document 10610**

**Instruction**

Give me the list of philosophers of science from the 19th century

**Response**

Here is the list of philosophers of science from the 19th century:  
  
- Auguste Comte  
- William Whewell  
- George Henry Lewes  
- William Stanley Jevons  
- Ernst Mach  
- Charles Sanders Peirce  
- Edmund Husserl  
- Frederich Engels

**Document 10611**

**Instruction**

From the passage note down the awards won by Babaluku. List the results in comma separated format.

**Context**

Babaluku, born Silas Babaluku Balabyekkubo, is a Ugandan rapper, musician, producer, community youth activist and social entrepreneur who raps in Luganda. He is a member of the Bataka Squad.[1][2] He is the founder of "the Bavubuka Foundation which equips the youth with leadership skills". He is one of the pioneers of "Lugaflow" which is rap music in Luganda.[3] He was featured in a 2008 documentary "Diamonds in the Rough: A Ugandan Hip-hop Revolution" that covered his journey from his crew’s early days of performing in Uganda to performing in at festivals in the United States of America.[4]Early life and educationBababuluku was born in Kampala, Uganda in 1979. He is the first born of eight children to the late Pastor Deo Balabaekubo and Mrs Christine Balabyekubo.[5] He went to Emen Memorial and Molly and Paul Primary schools in Makindye and eventually left for Canada when he was 12 years old. He is a graduate of sound engineering from British Columbia academy in Vancouver.[6]MusicBabaluku started his music career in 1994. He is one of the pioneers of Lugaflow, which is rap in Luganda. He has a number of awards including a Pearl of Africa Award for Best Hip Hop Single and Buzz Teen Awards for Best Hip Hop Artist. The documentary "Diamonds in the Rough" in which he featured, won the Audience Choice Award at Dances With Films Festival and Best Feature Documentary at Peace on Earth Film Festival. In 2010 Babaluku was honored by the Ugandan Cultural Association for his Excellence and also chosen as Pioneer of the Year by the Words Beats & Life Remix Teach-In Awards.[7]

**Response**

Pearl of Africa Award, Buzz Teen Awards, Audience Choice Award at Dances With Films Festival,Best Feature Documentary at Peace on Earth Film Festival, Honored by the Ugandan Cultural Association for his Excellence, Chosen as Pioneer of the Year by the Words Beats & Life Remix Teach-In Awards

**Document 10612**

**Instruction**

Give me a funny fact

**Response**

It takes guts to be an organ donor

**Document 10613**

**Instruction**

What does long hair say about a woman?

**Response**

It found that people regarded long- or short-haired women as being equally self-assured and independent, although women with long hair were perceived as being more feminine. You'd think they'd logically perceive long-haired women as possessing qualities we've traditionally associated with womanhood—passivity, empathy

**Document 10614**

**Instruction**

Q: Will Miracle Mineral Solution (MMS) cure COVID-19?

**Response**

A: No. Miracle Mineral Solution does not cure COVID-19 and has not been approved by the FDA for any use. The solution, when mixed as directed, forms industrial bleach that may cause serious and potentially life-threatening side effects. The FDA took action against Genesis II Church of Health and Healing for unlawfully distributing Miracle Mineral Solution for the treatment of COVID-19 and other diseases. Learn more: Danger: Don’t Drink Miracle Mineral Solution or Similar Products.

**Document 10615**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Twitter, how can programmers connect to Twitter when building custom applications?

**Context**

Twitter is an online social media and social networking service owned and operated by American company Twitter, Inc., on which users post or reply to texts, images and videos known as "tweets".[9] Registered users can tweet, like, "retweet" tweets and direct message (DM), while unregistered users only have the ability to view public tweets. Users interact with Twitter through browser or mobile frontend software, or programmatically via its APIs.

**Response**

Programmers can connect to Twitter when building custom applications by using Twitter APIs.

**Document 10616**

**Instruction**

Where is the language Zimba spoken?

**Context**

Zimba is a Bantu language of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

**Response**

Zimba is a Bantu language of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, spoken in a band of country south of the Elila River. It is not closely related to other languages, unless the divergent dialects Kwange and Mamba (Kyenyemamba) are considered separate languages.

**Document 10617**

**Instruction**

Summarize legacy of ibn-Batuta

**Context**

After his collaboration with Ibn Jazayy ended, Ibn Batuta retired to a judicial post in a small Moroccan provincial town, where he died in 1368.  
  
Ibn Battuta has been called the greatest of all travel writers, having traveled farther than Marco Polo. In his work, he provided priceless glimpses of the various people, courts and religious monuments around the world. His travelogue has been the source of countless research projects and historical investigations.  
  
Even if some of the stories were borrowed, and some of the tales a bit too marvelous to be believed, Ibn Battuta's rilha remains an enlightening and influential work of travel literature to this day.

**Response**

Ibn-Batuta was considered one of the greatest traveler of his time. His travelogues provided first ever glimpse of cultures, dynasties and religions of the world. Despite its shortcomings, his work remains influential even today.

**Document 10618**

**Instruction**

Summarize best way to climb Mount Everest

**Response**

To climb Mount Everest, prepare physically and mentally, gain high-altitude experience, climb during pre/post-monsoon seasons, choose a suitable route, and hire a reputable expedition company for support and logistics.

**Document 10619**

**Instruction**

How many children did James S. Wall have?

**Context**

Wall was born on the Navajo Nation in Ganado, Arizona, to James and Joan (née Hamilton) Wall. His parents converted to Catholicism after coming into contact with two Franciscan friars. One of six children, he has three sisters and two brothers. Wall graduated from Chandler High School in Chandler, Arizona, in 1983 and attended Arizona State University, obtaining a bachelor's degree in history in 1993.

**Response**

James S. Wall had six children.

**Document 10620**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Hovasaurus, Green Turtle

**Response**

Green Turtle is alive, Hovasaurus is extinct.

**Document 10621**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a day on Earth and Mars?

**Response**

A day on mars is called a Sol whose name is borrowed from the Latin word for Sun. Compared to a day on Earth, a sol is slightly longer at 24 hours, 39 minutes, and 35 seconds which is equivalent to 1.0275 Earth days. Spacecraft that have landed on Mars conventionally use a 24 hour Mars clock where the hours, minutes, and seconds are 2.75% longer than the standard Earth durations.

**Document 10622**

**Instruction**

Tell me about Clarence Adams

**Context**

Clarence Richard Adams (born July 6, 1974) is an American former professional boxer. He has won a world title in the Super Bantamweight weight division.  
  
Professional career  
Adams turned pro in 1990, at the age of 16.[1] In 2000 defeated Néstor Garza for the WBA super bantamweight title by unanimous decision. In his first defense he beat Andres Fernandez by 6th-round TKO. The fight ended when the referee stopped the fight and the ringside physician, Armando Sanchez, determined that Fernandez could not continue due to cuts.  
  
Adams defended the title one more time before vacating to fight Paulie Ayala. He lost the bout by split decision in 2001, and also lost a rematch in 2002. Adams retired in 2003 after drawing with journeyman Manuel Sepeda, but returned to boxing in 2006. On June 12, 2009, Adams defeated veteran Alex "Ali" Baba in an 8th-round TKO.  
  
His last match was in 2010, a fourth-round technical knockout loss to Edel Ruiz, which brought Adams’ record to 44-7-4 with 20 knockouts and 1 no contest.[2]  
  
In 2015, Adams was ordered to spend half a year behind bars after pleading guilty to being part of a group of people involved with drug trafficking, fraud and prostitution. Adams, who was a driver for the limousine company accused of the criminal activity, “admitted to playing a small role in the prostitution and drug dealing portions of the scheme.”[3]  
  
Adams now owns Bones Adams Gym in Las Vegas, a boxing training center. He played a key role in helping Blair Cobbs becoming a professional boxer.[4] As of September 2021, Adams is now training Amir Khan's first-ever signing and protege, Tal Singh, a former England amateur champion, who he is hoping to guide towards a historic world title triumph.[5] Adams also trains Shane Mosley Jr. in his Las Vegas gym.[6]

**Response**

Clarence Richard Adams (born July 6, 1974) is an American former professional boxer who has won a world title in the Super Bantamweight weight division. He turned pro in 1990 at the age of 16. In 2000, he unanimously defeated Néstor Garza for the WBA super bantamweight title. In his first defence, he beat Andres Fernandez by 6th-round TKO. He defended the title one more time before vacating to fight Paulie Ayala. He retired in 2003 after drawing with journeyman Manuel Sepeda but returned to boxing in 2006. In 2009, he defeated veteran Alex "Ali" Baba in an 8th-round TKO. His last match was in 2010, a fourth-round technical knockout loss to Edel Ruiz. In 2015, Adams was ordered to spend half a year behind bars after pleading guilty to being part of a group of people involved with drug trafficking, fraud and prostitution. He now owns Bones Adams Gym in Las Vegas and is currently training Amir Khan's first-ever signing and protege, Tal Singh.

**Document 10623**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Kouxian, Tres cubano

**Response**

Tres cubano is string, Kouxian is percussion.

**Document 10624**

**Instruction**

Mary is twice as old as Elizabeth. John is two years older than Elizabeth. John's and Elizabeth's ages combined equal eight. How old is Mary? Explain your reasoning.

**Response**

Let's call Elizabeth's age x. We know that John is two years older than Elizabeth, and their combined ages are 8. So x + x + 2 = 8, meaning Elizabeth is 3. Mary is twice Elizabeth's age, which makes Mary 6.

**Document 10625**

**Instruction**

What are the three original citrus fruits?

**Response**

Contrary to popular belief, the three original citrus fruits are the mandarin, pomelo and citron. All other popular fruits such as the bitter orange, lemons or grapefruit are all hybrids.

**Document 10626**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are states or cities: Massachusetts, Denver, Wyoming, Los Angeles, Miami, and Alabama.

**Response**

Massachusetts, Wyoming, and Alabama are all states in the United States of America. Massachusetts is in the northeast, Wyoming is in the west, and Alabama is in the southeastern part of the county. Denver, Los Angeles, and Miami are all cities. Denver is in Colorado, Los Angeles in California, and Miami in Florida.

**Document 10627**

**Instruction**

What are the five best places to hike in the San Francisco Bay Area and why?

**Response**

1. Alamere Fall includes a waterfall spilling into the Pacific Ocean  
2. Tomales Point includes views of open water in three directions along with close encounters with the local elk population.  
3. Land's End is a beautiful cliffside trail right in the city of San Francisco.  
4. Mount Tamalpais is a Marin County peak with views of the ocean and the city.  
5. The trail at Grey Whale Cove runs south to Montara State Beach, and in the spring and fall seasons is the perfect place to spot migrating grey whales.

**Document 10628**

**Instruction**

Is SAS a language or a software product?

**Response**

SAS is both a programming language and a software product.

**Document 10629**

**Instruction**

Is The Last Of Us Part I a good PC game?

**Response**

Yes and no. The Last Of US franchise has great gameplay and story telling. It was released on Playstation in 2013 and received overwhelmingly positive review. However the recent port from Playstation to PC was a disaster. It's plagued with software bugs like constant crashing and stuttering. Even the latest generation PC hardware cannot handle it well because it's poorly optimized. That said, the game is being patched regularly and may improve in the future.

**Document 10630**

**Instruction**

Jot down some important points about optical illusion from the given passage.

**Context**

In visual perception, an optical illusion (also called a visual illusion ) is an illusion caused by the visual  
system and characterized by a visual percept that arguably appears to differ from reality. Illusions come  
in a wide variety; their categorization is difficult because the underlying cause is often not clear but a  
classification proposed by Richard Gregory is useful as an orientation. According to that, there are three  
main classes: physical, physiological, and cognitive illusions, and in each class there are four kinds:  
Ambiguities, distortions, paradoxes, and fictions. A classical example for a physical distortion would be  
the apparent bending of a stick half immerged in water; an example for a physiological paradox is  
the motion aftereffect (where, despite movement, position remains unchanged). An example for a  
physiological fiction is an afterimage. Three typical cognitive distortions are the  Ponzo , Poggendorff,  
and Müller-Lyer illusion. Physical illusions are caused by the physical environment, e.g. by the optical  
properties of water. Physiological illusions arise in the eye or the visual pathway, e.g. from the effects of  
excessive stimulation of a specific receptor type. [4]  Cognitive visual illusions are the result of unconscious  
inferences and are perhaps those most widely known.

**Response**

1. Visual Illusion is caused by the visual system and characterized by a visual percept that appears  
to be different from reality.  
2. According to Richard Gregory a classification proposed by him is useful as an orientation that,  
there are three main classes: physical, physiological, and cognitive illusions, and in each class  
there are four kinds: Ambiguities, distortions, paradoxes, and fictions.  
3. An example for a physical distortion would be the apparent bending of a stick half immerged in  
water; an example for a physiological paradox is the motion aftereffect (where, despite  
movement, position remains unchanged).   
4. An example for a physiological fiction is an afterimage  
5. Three cognitive distortions are the  Ponzo , Poggendorff, and Müller-Lyer illusion.  
6. Physical illusions are caused by the physical environment, e.g. by the optical properties of  
water. Physiological illusions arise in the eye or the visual pathway.  
7. The most widely know illusion is visual illusions which are the result of unconscious inferences.

**Document 10631**

**Instruction**

What is geovisualization?

**Response**

Geovisualization or geovisualisation (short for geographic visualization), also known as cartographic visualization, refers to a set of tools and techniques supporting the analysis of geospatial data through the use of interactive visualization.  
  
Like the related fields of scientific visualization and information visualization geovisualization emphasizes knowledge construction over knowledge storage or information transmission.[To do this, geovisualization communicates geospatial information in ways that, when combined with human understanding, allow for data exploration and decision-making processes.  
  
Traditional, static maps have a limited exploratory capability; the graphical representations are inextricably linked to the geographical information beneath. GIS and geovisualization allow for more interactive maps; including the ability to explore different layers of the map, to zoom in or out, and to change the visual appearance of the map, usually on a computer display. Geovisualization represents a set of cartographic technologies and practices that take advantage of the ability of modern microprocessors to render changes to a map in real time, allowing users to adjust the mapped data on the fly.

**Document 10632**

**Instruction**

Think of different types of pies that can be served at dinner.

**Response**

Many different types of pies can be served with dinner. Some pies that go well with dinner include apple pie, pecan pie, pumpkin pie, key lime pie and coconut pie. There are many types of pies depending on what you are looking for.

**Document 10633**

**Instruction**

Write an email to my friend who lives in Minneapolis to help convince them to move to Austin Texas.

**Response**

Austin Texas is a booming city in central Texas for many reasons that might appeal to you. There are many opportunities for career growth because of all the technology businesses that have chosen to move here. In the job market right now, it is helpful to be near these businesses in case you get laid off from your job. The weather is mild all throughout the winter, so you won't need to scrape snow and ice off of your car every day, although there have been a number of snow storms in the last couple years but they quickly melt and only last a day or two at a time. The summers get hot and can stay above 100 degrees Fahrenheit for weeks at a time. This may sound like a negative, but one of the best things about Austin is the access to water. Lady Bird Lake, sometimes called Town Lake, is actually a river that runs through the middle of the city. Paddle boarding, swimming in Barton Springs, and party boats on Lake Travis are all water related activities that are particularly fun for a young demographic. There is a vibrant music scene with many local bands and plenty of art related communities. The conscious community in Austin is growing as well through many different types of activities like ecstatic dance, authentic relating, and tantra. There is something for everyone in Austin. The city is a tourist destination with many bachelor and bachelorette parties choosing to visit. Austin also hosts SXSW and ACL, both of which draw many hundreds of thousands of visitors each year. The people are friendly, similar to Minneapolis. The tech scene feels a bit like the New York City hustle, while the West coast chill is present through the laid back, fun oriented lifestyle. You can find whatever you're looking for here, and it is worth spending time here to see how you can make the city your own.

**Document 10634**

**Instruction**

How much money comes in a game of Monopoly?

**Response**

Newer (September 2008 and later) U.S. editions provide a total of $20,580—30 of each denomination

**Document 10635**

**Instruction**

Based on the paragraph below, describe 2 suitable applications of noble gases.

**Context**

The noble gases (historically also the inert gases; sometimes referred to as aerogens) make up a class of chemical elements with similar properties; under standard conditions, they are all odorless, colorless, monatomic gases with very low chemical reactivity. The six naturally occurring noble gases are helium (He), neon (Ne), argon (Ar), krypton (Kr), xenon (Xe), and the radioactive radon (Rn).  
Oganesson (Og) is a synthetically produced highly radioactive element. Although IUPAC has used the term "noble gas" interchangeably with "group 18" and thus included oganesson, it may not be significantly chemically noble and is predicted to break the trend and be reactive due to relativistic effects. Because of the extremely short 0.7 ms half-life of its only known isotope, its chemistry has not yet been investigated.  
For the first six periods of the periodic table, the noble gases are exactly the members of group 18. Noble gases are typically highly unreactive except when under particular extreme conditions. The inertness of noble gases makes them very suitable in applications where reactions are not wanted. For example, argon is used in incandescent lamps to prevent the hot tungsten filament from oxidizing; also, helium is used in breathing gas by deep-sea divers to prevent oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide toxicity.  
The properties of the noble gases can be well explained by modern theories of atomic structure: Their outer shell of valence electrons is considered to be "full", giving them little tendency to participate in chemical reactions, and it has been possible to prepare only a few hundred noble gas compounds. The melting and boiling points for a given noble gas are close together, differing by less than 10 °C (18 °F); that is, they are liquids over only a small temperature range.  
Neon, argon, krypton, and xenon are obtained from air in an air separation unit using the methods of liquefaction of gases and fractional distillation. Helium is sourced from natural gas fields that have high concentrations of helium in the natural gas, using cryogenic gas separation techniques, and radon is usually isolated from the radioactive decay of dissolved radium, thorium, or uranium compounds. Noble gases have several important applications in industries such as lighting, welding, and space exploration. A helium-oxygen breathing gas is often used by deep-sea divers at depths of seawater over 55 m (180 ft). After the risks caused by the flammability of hydrogen became apparent in the Hindenburg disaster, it was replaced with helium in blimps and balloons.

**Response**

The inertness of noble gases makes them very suitable in applications where reactions are not wanted. Two suitable examples of application are:   
1. argon is used in incandescent lamps to prevent the hot tungsten filament from oxidizing,  
2. helium is used in breathing gas by deep-sea divers to prevent oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide toxicity.

**Document 10636**

**Instruction**

Which festival takes place next to Walibi Holland every year in august?

**Response**

The next Walibi Holland festival is in August.

**Document 10637**

**Instruction**

Who was the first Grand Prix driver to used a safety belt in 1967

**Response**

Jackie Stuart

**Document 10638**

**Instruction**

What are the lesser known Jewish holidays?

**Response**

Most people know the Jewish holidays of Rosh Hashana, Yom Kippur, and Chanukah. Some of the lesser known Jewish holidays include the following: Sukkot, Shemini Atzeres, Simchat Torah, Tu B'Shvat, Purim, Passover (Pesach), Lag B'Omer, and Shavuot.

**Document 10639**

**Instruction**

According to the text what are the most common symptoms of COVID-19?

**Context**

The symptoms of COVID-19 are variable depending on the type of variant contracted, ranging from mild symptoms to a potentially fatal illness. Common symptoms include coughing, fever, loss of smell (anosmia) and taste (ageusia), with less common ones including headaches, nasal congestion and runny nose, muscle pain, sore throat, diarrhea, eye irritation, and toes swelling or turning purple, and in moderate to severe cases, breathing difficulties. People with the COVID-19 infection may have different symptoms, and their symptoms may change over time. Three common clusters of symptoms have been identified: one respiratory symptom cluster with cough, sputum, shortness of breath, and fever; a musculoskeletal symptom cluster with muscle and joint pain, headache, and fatigue; and a cluster of digestive symptoms with abdominal pain, vomiting, and diarrhea. In people without prior ear, nose, or throat disorders, loss of taste combined with loss of smell is associated with COVID-19 and is reported in as many as 88% of symptomatic cases.

**Response**

coughing, fever, loss of smell (anosmia), loss of taste (ageusia)

**Document 10640**

**Instruction**

What is Utah known for?

**Response**

Utah is known for its beautiful natural landscape throughout the state. It is home to five world renowned National Parks. Utah is also called Silicone Slopes due to the large number of tech and software companies that have made Utah their homes. Utah is a very safe place to live and raise a family. It is home to the Utah Jazz, Real Salt Lake, Utah Grizzlies, and six well-known Universities, like BYU and University of Utah to name a few.

**Document 10641**

**Instruction**

Why do people like the band 'My Morning Jacket?'

**Response**

Many committed fans gravitate to their unique sound including traditional rock n roll elements like guitar, drums, bass guitar, and keyboard, but also including unique sounds like slide guitar, saxophone, acoustic guitar, and an Omnichord. My Morning Jacket's lead singer, guitarist, and songwriter, Jim James, has an incredible voice and is an amazing live performer. Further, many dedicated fans love their unique live performances and will travel around the world to attend their concerts.

**Document 10642**

**Instruction**

Can you tell me which of the following are days and which are months? Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, October, March, February.

**Response**

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday are days, while October, March and February are months.

**Document 10643**

**Instruction**

From the text below, extract the year and the VR headset and the company that released it in the format {Year}-{Headset Name}-{Company} and place them in a bullet list

**Context**

In 2016, HTC shipped its first units of the HTC Vive SteamVR headset.[52] This marked the first major commercial release of sensor-based tracking, allowing for free movement of users within a defined space.[53] A patent filed by Sony in 2017 showed they were developing a similar location tracking technology to the Vive for PlayStation VR, with the potential for the development of a wireless headset.[54] In 2019, Oculus released the Oculus Rift S and a standalone headset, the Oculus Quest. These headsets utilized inside-out tracking compared to external outside-in tracking seen in previous generations of headsets.[55] Later in 2019, Valve released the Valve Index. Notable features include a 130° field of view, off-ear headphones for immersion and comfort, open-handed controllers which allow for individual finger tracking, front facing cameras, and a front expansion slot meant for extensibility.[56]  
  
In 2020, Oculus released the Oculus Quest 2. Some new features include a sharper screen, reduced price, and increased performance. Facebook (which became Meta a year later) initially required user to log in with a Facebook account in order to use the new headset.[57] In 2021 the Oculus Quest 2 accounted for 80% of all VR headsets sold.[58] Robinson R22 Virtual Reality Training Device developed by VRM Switzerland[59] In 2021, EASA approved the first Virtual Reality based Flight Simulation Training Device. The device, for rotorcraft pilots, enhances safety by opening up the possibility of practicing risky maneuvers in a virtual environment. This addresses a key risk area in rotorcraft operations,[60] where statistics show that around 20% of accidents occur during training flights.  
  
In 2023, Sony released the Playstation VR2, a follow-up to their 2016 headset. Playstation VR2 comes with inside-out tracking, higher-resolution displays, controllers with adaptive triggers and haptic feedback, and a wider field-of-view.[61]

**Response**

2016 - HTC Vive SteamVR - HTC  
2019 - Oculus Rift S - Oculus  
2019 - Oculus Quest - Oculus  
2019 - Valve Index - Valve  
2020 - Oculus Quest 2 - Oculus  
2021 - Robinson R22 Virtual Reality Training Device - VRM Switzerland  
2023 - Playstation VR2 - Sony

**Document 10644**

**Instruction**

Why was the iPhone such a successful product?

**Context**

Apple rejected the "design by committee" approach that had yielded the Motorola ROKR E1, a largely unsuccessful "iTunes phone" made in collaboration with Motorola. Among other deficiencies, the ROKR E1's firmware limited storage to only 100 iTunes songs to avoid competing with Apple's iPod nano.[13][14] Cingular gave Apple the liberty to develop the iPhone's hardware and software in-house, a rare practice at the time,[15][16] and paid Apple a fraction of its monthly service revenue (until the iPhone 3G),[17] in exchange for four years of exclusive U.S. sales, until 2011.  
  
The iPhone was the first mobile phone with multi-touch technology.[4] Since the iPhone's launch, it gained larger screen sizes, video-recording, waterproofing, and many accessibility features. Up to iPhone 8 and 8 Plus, iPhones had a single button on the front panel with the Touch ID fingerprint sensor. Since iPhone X, iPhone models have switched to a nearly bezel-less front screen design with Face ID facial recognition, and app switching activated by gestures. Touch ID is still used for the budget iPhone SE series.

**Response**

The iPhone did away with physical keyboards and instead introduced a multi-touch screen which didn't require a stylus. The iPhone software, iOS, was developed to take advantage of all hardware and design capabilities of the phone, including the touchscreen. Each application presented its customized input options on the touch screen. In addition, the iOS was flexible and expandable through the App Store, giving the iPhone user a wide choice of third-party apps which were not known before. iPhone hardware quality was also a nice surprise to the users.

**Document 10645**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether each of these wines is red or white: Merlot, Pinot Noir, Pinot Gris, Malbec, Syrah, Riesling, Chardonnay

**Response**

Merlot: Red  
Pinot Noir: Red  
Pinot Gris: White  
Malbec: Red  
Syrah: Red  
Riesling: White  
Chardonnay: White

**Document 10646**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Hanlon's razor, when did the adage become well-known?

**Context**

Hanlon's razor is an adage or rule of thumb that states, "Never attribute to malice that which is adequately explained by stupidity."[1] Known in several other forms, it is a philosophical razor that suggests a way of eliminating unlikely explanations for human behavior. It is probably named after Robert J. Hanlon, who submitted the statement to Murphy's Law Book Two (1980).[1] Similar statements have been recorded since at least the 18th century.  
  
Origin  
A similar quotation appears in Robert A. Heinlein's novella Logic of Empire (1941).[2] The character "Doc" in Heinlein's story described the "devil theory" fallacy, explaining, "You have attributed conditions to villainy that simply result from stupidity."[3]  
  
The quotation as such was a submission credited in print to Robert J. Hanlon of Scranton, Pennsylvania, for a compilation of various jokes related to Murphy's law that were published in Arthur Bloch's Murphy's Law Book Two: More Reasons Why Things Go Wrong! (1980).[1] It is unknown whether Hanlon knew of Heinlein's story or whether he independently constructed the phrase.[citation needed]  
  
Hanlon's razor became well-known after its inclusion in the Jargon File, a glossary of computer programmer slang, since 1990.[4] Later that same year, the Jargon File editors noted lack of knowledge about the term's derivation and the existence of a similar epigram by William James, though this was possibly intended as a reference to William James Laidlay.[5][6] In 1996, the Jargon File entry on Hanlon's Razor noted the existence of the phrase in Heinlein's novella, with speculation that Hanlon's Razor might be a corruption of "Heinlein's Razor".[2] The link to Murphy's law was described in a pair of 2001 blog entries by Quentin Stafford-Fraser, citing emails from Joseph E. Bigler.[7][8] Subsequently, in 2002, the Jargon File entry noted the same.[9] Current Jargon File refers to it as a "Murphyism".[10]  
  
The name was inspired by Occam's razor.[11]

**Response**

Hanlon's razor became well-known after its inclusion in the Jargon File, a glossary of computer programmer slang, since 1990.

**Document 10647**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a dog or cat: Golden Retriever, Domestic Short Hair, Black Labrador Retriever, Siamese, Dachshund, Ragdoll

**Response**

Golden Retriever: Dog  
Domestic Short Hair: Cat  
Black Labrador Retriever: Dog  
Siamese: Cat  
Dachshund: Dog  
Ragdoll: Cat

**Document 10648**

**Instruction**

Write me a recipe for pizza dough

**Response**

Mix  
  
250ml of warm water  
Yeast  
1 tea spoon of salt  
2 tea spoons of olive oil  
500g of wheat flour  
  
until you have a firm dough and let it rest for at least 2 hours

**Document 10649**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following a muscle in the arm or leg: quadricep, bicep, tricep, forearm, calf

**Response**

Quadricep: Leg  
Bicep: Arm  
Tricep: Arm  
Forearm: Arm  
Calf: Leg

**Document 10650**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either transportation modes or brands of vehicles: Audi, Bus, Train, Airplane, Ship, Ford, Acura, Volkswagen.

**Response**

The following are transportation modes: Bus, Train, Airplane, Ship. The following are brands of vehicles: Audit, Ford, Acura, Volkswagen.

**Document 10651**

**Instruction**

Which is an imperial or a metric measurement: inch, millimetres

**Response**

inch is imperial, millimetres is metric

**Document 10652**

**Instruction**

What did Michael Faraday and Georg Ohm do?

**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**

Michael Faraday invented the electric motor in 1821, and Georg Ohm mathematically analysed the electrical circuit in 1827.

**Document 10653**

**Instruction**

In the main four professional sports leagues, what professional sports teams don't end in "S?"

**Response**

In total there are eleven teams across the major four professional sports leagues that do not end in "S." There are four NBA teams that do not end in "S." Those teams are the Miami Heat, Oklahoma City Thunder, Orlando Magic and Utah Jazz. There are four NHL teams. Those are the Colorado Avalanche, Minnesota Wild, Seattle Kraken and Tampa Bay Lightning. Two MLB teams do not end in "S" and those are the Boston Red Sox and Chicago White Sox. The Washington Football Team is the only NFL team that does not end in "S."

**Document 10654**

**Instruction**

The final of Asia cup was held in UAE, was won by Sri Lanka from which country

**Response**

Pakistan by 23 runs

**Document 10655**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of these States' shapes have exactly four sides: Utah, Colorado, Florida, Washington, California.

**Response**

Colorado has exactly four sides in its shape.

**Document 10656**

**Instruction**

Name late 19th century scientists credited with making electricity an essential tool for modern life.

**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.  
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**Response**

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**Document 10657**

**Instruction**

Tell me a story

**Response**

Everyone carries an invisible bucket.   
When the bucket is full then we are happy. When it is empty then we are sad.   
The interesting thing is that we can only fill the bucket by doing good deeds and helping others. When I do a good deed to someone, my bucket gets filled but so does the other person's bucket.   
When I do a bad deed to someone, then my bucket empties and also the other person's.   
So, as long as we all keep filling each others buckets, we can all be happy

**Document 10658**

**Instruction**

Who is Christopher Hope

**Context**

Christopher Hope, FRSL (born 26 February 1944) is a South African novelist and poet who is known for his controversial works dealing with racism and politics in South Africa. His son is violinist Daniel Hope.

**Response**

Christopher Hope, FRSL (born 26 February 1944) is a South African novelist and poet who is known for his controversial works dealing with racism and politics in South Africa. His son is violinist Daniel Hope.

**Document 10659**

**Instruction**

Why is salt important in cooking?

**Response**

Salt is a key seasoning in cooking. When added to food or even drinks, salt enhances the flavors of other ingredients and helps amplify subtle flavors that may otherwise be lost. While on its own salt may be overwhelming or one-note, a moderate amount of salt added to a dish will help bring out the flavors of other ingredients in a dish. Cooks have a choice of a variety of types of salt. Common table salt is typically fine crystals, while the popular kosher salt tends to have larger, flatter flake like shapes which make it easier to pinch, pick up, and sprinkle onto food. Regardless of the type of salt, common table salt is chemically sodium chloride, or NaCl.

**Document 10660**

**Instruction**

How are healthcare organizations thinking about their strategy to improve healthcare delivery?

**Response**

One popular model that many healthcare organizations use to set goals and measure their progress is known as the "Quadruple Aim." This framework looks to achieve four simultaneous and interconnected goals: Improving the patient experience, Improving healthcare outcomes, reducing cost of care, and improving the working experience of healthcare providers.

**Document 10661**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Tombak, Cizhonghlu

**Response**

Cizhonghlu is string, Tombak is percussion.

**Document 10662**

**Instruction**

What is Cricket?

**Context**

Cricket is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams of eleven players on a field at the center of which is a 22-yard (20-metre) pitch with a wicket at each end, each comprising two bails balanced on three stumps. The batting side scores runs by striking the ball bowled at one of the wickets with the bat and then running between the wickets, while the bowling and fielding side tries to prevent this (by preventing the ball from leaving the field, and getting the ball to either wicket) and dismiss each batter (so they are "out"). Means of dismissal include being bowled, when the ball hits the stumps and dislodges the bails, and by the fielding side either catching the ball after it is hit by the bat, but before it hits the ground, or hitting a wicket with the ball before a batter can cross the crease in front of the wicket. When ten batters have been dismissed, the innings ends and the teams swap roles. The game is adjudicated by two umpires, aided by a third umpire and match referee in international matches. They communicate with two off-field scorers who record the match's statistical information.

**Response**

Cricket is a bat and ball game, invented in England. The earliest reference to cricket is in South East England in the mid-16th century. It spread globally with the expansion of the British Empire, with the first international matches in the second half of the 19th century. The game's governing body is the International Cricket Council (ICC), which has over 100 members, twelve of which are full members who play Test matches. The game's rules, the Laws of Cricket, are maintained by Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC) in London. The sport is followed primarily in South Asia, Australasia, the United Kingdom, Southern Africa and the West Indies. There are 3 main forms/editions of Cricket: Test matches (usually lasting 5 days), ODI (one day international) usually lasting 6-8 hours, and more recent and popular T20 usually lasting 3-4 hours.

**Document 10663**

**Instruction**

Why are semantic HTML elements important to use?

**Response**

The main benefit of using semantic HTML elements is that it improves the accessibility of a website when used correctly. For example, text that is styled to look like a heading for a section of content, may not be exposed as a heading to a screen reader or search engine unless that text is wrapped in a heading element — h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, or h6.

**Document 10664**

**Instruction**

What books would you recommend someone read to improve their general knowledge of the world?

**Response**

Here are some books that can help improve one's general knowledge of the world:  
  
\*Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies Revised by Jared Diamond  
  
\* The Blind Watchmaker: Why the Evidence of Evolution Reveals a Universe Without Design by Richard Dawkins  
  
\* The Righteous Mind: Why Good People Are Divided by Politics and Religion by Jon Haidt  
  
\* The Psychology of Money: Timeless lessons on wealth, greed, and happiness by Housel Morgan  
  
\* Complexity: The Emerging Science at the Edge of Order and Chaos by Mitch Waldrop  
  
\* Influence: The Psychology of Persuasion by Robert Cialdini   
   
\* Thinking, Fast and Slow by Daniel Kahneman  
   
\* How the Mind Works by Steven Pinker  
   
\* Darwin's Dangerous Idea: Evolution and the Meanings of Life by Daniel Dennett  
   
\* Against the Gods: The Remarkable Story of Risk by Peter L. Bernstein  
  
\* Moneyball by Michael Lewis  
   
\* The Halo Effect: ... and the Eight Other Business Delusions That Deceive by Phil Rosenzweig

**Document 10665**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Tambourine, Esraj

**Response**

Esraj is string, Tambourine is percussion.

**Document 10666**

**Instruction**

Given these two paragraphs, where did Jimmy Carter go to college?

**Context**

Carter attended Plains High School from 1937 to 1941, graduating from the eleventh grade, since the school did not have a twelfth grade. By that time, Archery and Plains had been impoverished by the Great Depression, but the family benefited from New Deal farming subsidies, and Carter's father took a position as a community leader. Carter himself was a diligent student with a fondness for reading. A popular anecdote holds that he was passed over for valedictorian after he and his friends skipped school to venture downtown in a hot rod. Carter's truancy was mentioned in a local newspaper, although it is not clear he would have otherwise been valedictorian. As an adolescent, Carter played on the Plains High School basketball team, and also joined a youth organization named the Future Farmers of America, which helped him develop a lifelong interest in woodworking.  
  
Carter had long dreamed of attending the United States Naval Academy. In 1941, he started undergraduate coursework in engineering at Georgia Southwestern College in nearby Americus, Georgia. The following year, he transferred to the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, and he earned admission to the Naval Academy in 1943.  He was a good student but was seen as reserved and quiet, in contrast to the academy's culture of aggressive hazing of freshmen.  While at the academy, Carter fell in love with Rosalynn Smith, a friend of his sister Ruth. The two married shortly after his graduation in 1946. He was a sprint football player for the Navy Midshipmen. Carter graduated 60th out of 821 midshipmen in the class of 1947 with a Bachelor of Science degree and was commissioned as an ensign.

**Response**

Jimmy Carter received his Bachelor of Science degree from the United States Naval Academy in 1947. However, he began his undergraduate studies at Georgia Southwestern College. A year later, he transferred to the Georgia Institute of Technology before ultimately earning his admission into the Naval Academy where he would complete his studies.

**Document 10667**

**Instruction**

What are modifiers in English?

**Response**

A word, especially an adjective or noun used attributively, that restricts or adds to sense of a head noun

**Document 10668**

**Instruction**

What genre of music would best represent the Grateful Dead: Americana, Country, psychedelic rock, blue grass, all of the above

**Response**

Depending on when one begins listening to the Grateful Dead; their music pulls from many genres of music. All of the above would be considered the most accurate.

**Document 10669**

**Instruction**

Can you sort these events from newest to oldest: James Cameron's movie Titanic was released, Leo Messi won world cup for Argentina, Barak Obama became president.

**Response**

Leo Messi won world cup for Argentina, Barak Obama became president, James Cameron's movie Titanic was released.

**Document 10670**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as renewable or non-renewable forms of energy: Coal, solar, wind, natural gas, nuclear, hydroelectric, petroleum

**Response**

Coal: non-renewable, Solar: renewable, Wind: renewable, Natural Gas: non-renewable, Nuclear: non-renewable, Hydroelectric: renewable, Petroleum: non-renewable

**Document 10671**

**Instruction**

What is a hockey hat trick ?

**Response**

when a player scores three goals in a game, usually earning him a cascade of hats thrown onto the ice by fans (especially if the player is on the home team). A natural hat trick is when a player scores three consecutive goals in a game.

**Document 10672**

**Instruction**

How can a technical expert identify a business use case?

**Response**

Often enterprises need help when a business user and technical expert try to define a business use case. A technical expert, in-house or vendor, considers it an engineering problem, while a business user needs it to have a business impact. Multiple frameworks can help build consensus. However, an ideal approach will go through these steps.  
1. Identify a business outcome. This is a very high-level outcome that is industry aligned and has no technical description. An example from the healthcare industry is a 'better patient experience.'  
2. List strategies defined by an organisation to deliver these outcomes. To our example in step 1, one approach is reducing patient wait time when attending a hospital.'  
3. Clarify the KPIs and measurements listed in these strategies. In this example, it can be 'Max patient wait time of 20 mins'.   
4. List business capabilities that can deliver results towards these KPIs. Here we can think of ways patients can register their details electronically on their own or hospital devices vs paper forms. Each entry will initiate an automated process to assign the right staff and resources to address patient needs.  
5. Build technical capabilities that will deliver above listed business capabilities. An online form integrated with AI Bot service and workflow automation can reduce time and manual intervention.  
  
These technical capabilities that deliver a business capability towards a business outcome should be considered a 'Business Use Case'.

**Document 10673**

**Instruction**

What was the deadliest battle in history?

**Response**

The Battle of Stalingrad was a brutal military campaign between Russian forces and those of Nazi Germany and the Axis powers during World War II. The battle is infamous as one of the largest, longest and bloodiest engagements in modern warfare: From August 1942 through February 1943, more than two million troops fought in close quarters – and nearly two million people were killed or injured in the fighting, including tens of thousands of Russian civilians. The giant campaign was really a showdown between Hitler and Stalin over the city that bore the name of the Soviet dictator, which ultimately turned the tide of World War II in favor of the Allied forces, and helped bring about a change of fortunes that would eventually destroy Nazi Germany and doom Hitler.

**Document 10674**

**Instruction**

When was Belgium founded?

**Response**

4th of October 1830

**Document 10675**

**Instruction**

What was the Triceratops diet?

**Context**

Triceratops were herbivorous, and because of their low slung head, their primary food was probably low growing vegetation, although they may have been able to knock down taller plants with their horns, beak, and bulk.[31][59] The jaws were tipped with a deep, narrow beak, believed to have been better at grasping and plucking than biting.[43]  
  
Triceratops teeth were arranged in groups called batteries, of 36 to 40 tooth columns in each side of each jaw, with 3 to 5 stacked teeth per column, depending on the size of the animal.[31] This gives a range of 432 to 800 teeth, of which only a fraction were in use at any given time (Tooth replacement was continuous throughout the life of the animal).[31] They functioned by shearing in a vertical to near-vertical orientation.[31] The great size and numerous teeth of Triceratops suggests that they ate large volumes of fibrous plant material, with some researchers suggesting palms and cycads,[60][61] and others suggesting ferns, which then grew in prairies.[62]

**Response**

The triceratops were herbivores and are believed to have eaten plants such as palms, cycads and ferns.

**Document 10676**

**Instruction**

Extract the names of the countries that has occurrence of Stereospermum kunthianum from the text. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

Stereospermum kunthianum is an African deciduous shrub or small tree occurring in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. It is widespread across Africa to the Red Sea, and reaches as far south as Angola, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe. There are some 30 species with a Central African and Asian distribution.

**Response**

Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda.

**Document 10677**

**Instruction**

What University has most Heisman Trophy winners?

**Response**

USC, The University of Southern California, has the most Heisman Trophy Winners: 1965 Mike Garrett, 1968 O. J. Simpson, 1979 Charles White, 1981 Marcus Allen, 2002 Carson Palmer, 2004 Matt Leinart, 2005, Reggie Bush, 2022 Caleb Williams. The Heisman Trophy is considered the most prestigious collegiate individual athletic award.

**Document 10678**

**Instruction**

what's the tallest mountain in the world

**Context**

Mount Everest 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. Its elevation of 8,848.86 m was most recently established in 2020 by the Chinese and Nepali authorities

**Response**

Mount Everest

**Document 10679**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Bully, tell me when it premiered and what it was about.

**Context**

Bully (alternatively titled Bully: The Musical) is a 2017 musical featurette written and directed by Aaron Alon and produced by Thunderclap Productions. Bully is a dramatic musical about Sam Bradley, a young man who kills himself after being repeatedly bullied in school because others suspect he is gay. The story follows Sam in the days leading up to his death and the lives of those around him in the days following his suicide.[1]  
  
Bully premiered in the United States on September 24, 2017, at Alamo Drafthouse – Mason Park in Houston, Texas.[2][3] The film had its film festival premiere in the 2018 Rainier Independent Film Festival in Ashford, Washington, on May 20, 2018.[4]

**Response**

Bully premiered on September 24, 2017 and was about a young man who commits suicide after being bullied in school because others thought he was gay.

**Document 10680**

**Instruction**

How can a football training session be planned?

**Response**

First of all, the team has to change and put on the football clothes. Depending on the weather conditions, the right football shoes also have to be put on. Rubber nubs or steel studs can be used. It is better to wear indoor shoes in the hall and short nubs on the hard court. The first step is to warm up during training. Then stretch to prepare the muscles for fast movements. Afterwards, passing and shooting exercises are rehearsed. At the end, a small game should take place to keep it fun. Then stretch again and run out.

**Document 10681**

**Instruction**

Give me a comma separated list of stone fruit I could buy at the market

**Response**

Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Pluots

**Document 10682**

**Instruction**

Which team won the 2022 Fifa World Cup?

**Response**

Argentina won the 2022 Fifa World Cup after defeating France, the former champion. Argentina beat France in penalty kicks with 4 scored versus 2 after a 3-3 tie. This 2022 victory was Argentina's third victory, making it the fourth country with most championships after Brazil with 5 and Germany and Italy with 4 each.

**Document 10683**

**Instruction**

What factors contributed to the decline of AI research in the 1970s?

**Context**

TThe first AI winter 1974–1980  
In the 1970s, AI was subject to critiques and financial setbacks. AI researchers had failed to appreciate the difficulty of the problems they faced. Their tremendous optimism had raised expectations impossibly high, and when the promised results failed to materialize, funding for AI disappeared.[101] At the same time, the field of connectionism (or neural nets) was shut down almost completely for 10 years by Marvin Minsky's devastating criticism of perceptrons.[102] Despite the difficulties with public perception of AI in the late 70s, new ideas were explored in logic programming, commonsense reasoning and many other areas.[103]  
  
The problems  
In the early seventies, the capabilities of AI programs were limited. Even the most impressive could only handle trivial versions of the problems they were supposed to solve; all the programs were, in some sense, "toys".[104] AI researchers had begun to run into several fundamental limits that could not be overcome in the 1970s. Although some of these limits would be conquered in later decades, others still stymie the field to this day.[105]  
  
Limited computer power: There was not enough memory or processing speed to accomplish anything truly useful. For example, Ross Quillian's successful work on natural language was demonstrated with a vocabulary of only twenty words, because that was all that would fit in memory.[106] Hans Moravec argued in 1976 that computers were still millions of times too weak to exhibit intelligence. He suggested an analogy: artificial intelligence requires computer power in the same way that aircraft require horsepower. Below a certain threshold, it's impossible, but, as power increases, eventually it could become easy.[107] With regard to computer vision, Moravec estimated that simply matching the edge and motion detection capabilities of human retina in real time would require a general-purpose computer capable of 109 operations/second (1000 MIPS).[108] As of 2011, practical computer vision applications require 10,000 to 1,000,000 MIPS. By comparison, the fastest supercomputer in 1976, Cray-1 (retailing at $5 million to $8 million), was only capable of around 80 to 130 MIPS, and a typical desktop computer at the time achieved less than 1 MIPS.  
Intractability and the combinatorial explosion. In 1972 Richard Karp (building on Stephen Cook's 1971 theorem) showed there are many problems that can probably only be solved in exponential time (in the size of the inputs). Finding optimal solutions to these problems requires unimaginable amounts of computer time except when the problems are trivial. This almost certainly meant that many of the "toy" solutions used by AI would probably never scale up into useful systems.[109]  
Commonsense knowledge and reasoning. Many important artificial intelligence applications like vision or natural language require simply enormous amounts of information about the world: the program needs to have some idea of what it might be looking at or what it is talking about. This requires that the program know most of the same things about the world that a child does. Researchers soon discovered that this was a truly vast amount of information. No one in 1970 could build a database so large and no one knew how a program might learn so much information.[110]  
Moravec's paradox: Proving theorems and solving geometry problems is comparatively easy for computers, but a supposedly simple task like recognizing a face or crossing a room without bumping into anything is extremely difficult. This helps explain why research into vision and robotics had made so little progress by the middle 1970s.[111]  
The frame and qualification problems. AI researchers (like John McCarthy) who used logic discovered that they could not represent ordinary deductions that involved planning or default reasoning without making changes to the structure of logic itself. They developed new logics (like non-monotonic logics and modal logics) to try to solve the problems.[112]  
The end of funding  
See also: AI winter  
The agencies which funded AI research (such as the British government, DARPA and NRC) became frustrated with the lack of progress and eventually cut off almost all funding for undirected research into AI. The pattern began as early as 1966 when the ALPAC report appeared criticizing machine translation efforts. After spending 20 million dollars, the NRC ended all support.[113] In 1973, the Lighthill report on the state of AI research in England criticized the utter failure of AI to achieve its "grandiose objectives" and led to the dismantling of AI research in that country.[114] (The report specifically mentioned the combinatorial explosion problem as a reason for AI's failings.)[115] DARPA was deeply disappointed with researchers working on the Speech Understanding Research program at CMU and canceled an annual grant of three million dollars.[116] By 1974, funding for AI projects was hard to find.  
  
Hans Moravec blamed the crisis on the unrealistic predictions of his colleagues. "Many researchers were caught up in a web of increasing exaggeration."[117] However, there was another issue: since the passage of the Mansfield Amendment in 1969, DARPA had been under increasing pressure to fund "mission-oriented direct research, rather than basic undirected research". Funding for the creative, freewheeling exploration that had gone on in the 60s would not come from DARPA. Instead, the money was directed at specific projects with clear objectives, such as autonomous tanks and battle management systems.[118]  
  
Critiques from across campus  
See also: Philosophy of artificial intelligence  
Several philosophers had strong objections to the claims being made by AI researchers. One of the earliest was John Lucas, who argued that Gödel's incompleteness theorem showed that a formal system (such as a computer program) could never see the truth of certain statements, while a human being could.[119] Hubert Dreyfus ridiculed the broken promises of the 1960s and critiqued the assumptions of AI, arguing that human reasoning actually involved very little "symbol processing" and a great deal of embodied, instinctive, unconscious "know how".[120][121] John Searle's Chinese Room argument, presented in 1980, attempted to show that a program could not be said to "understand" the symbols that it uses (a quality called "intentionality"). If the symbols have no meaning for the machine, Searle argued, then the machine can not be described as "thinking".[122]  
  
These critiques were not taken seriously by AI researchers, often because they seemed so far off the point. Problems like intractability and commonsense knowledge seemed much more immediate and serious. It was unclear what difference "know how" or "intentionality" made to an actual computer program. Minsky said of Dreyfus and Searle "they misunderstand, and should be ignored."[123] Dreyfus, who taught at MIT, was given a cold shoulder: he later said that AI researchers "dared not be seen having lunch with me."[124] Joseph Weizenbaum, the author of ELIZA, felt his colleagues' treatment of Dreyfus was unprofessional and childish.[125] Although he was an outspoken critic of Dreyfus' positions, he "deliberately made it plain that theirs was not the way to treat a human being."[126]  
  
Weizenbaum began to have serious ethical doubts about AI when Kenneth Colby wrote a "computer program which can conduct psychotherapeutic dialogue" based on ELIZA.[127] Weizenbaum was disturbed that Colby saw a mindless program as a serious therapeutic tool. A feud began, and the situation was not helped when Colby did not credit Weizenbaum for his contribution to the program. In 1976, Weizenbaum published Computer Power and Human Reason which argued that the misuse of artificial intelligence has the potential to devalue human life.[128]  
  
Perceptrons and the attack on connectionism  
A perceptron was a form of neural network introduced in 1958 by Frank Rosenblatt, who had been a schoolmate of Marvin Minsky at the Bronx High School of Science. Like most AI researchers, he was optimistic about their power, predicting that "perceptron may eventually be able to learn, make decisions, and translate languages." An active research program into the paradigm was carried out throughout the 1960s but came to a sudden halt with the publication of Minsky and Papert's 1969 book Perceptrons. It suggested that there were severe limitations to what perceptrons could do and that Frank Rosenblatt's predictions had been grossly exaggerated. The effect of the book was devastating: virtually no research at all was done in connectionism for 10 years. Eventually, a new generation of researchers would revive the field and thereafter it would become a vital and useful part of artificial intelligence. Rosenblatt would not live to see this, as he died in a boating accident shortly after the book was published.[102]  
  
Logic and symbolic reasoning: the "neats"  
Logic was introduced into AI research as early as 1959, by John McCarthy in his Advice Taker proposal.[129] In 1963, J. Alan Robinson had discovered a simple method to implement deduction on computers, the resolution and unification algorithm. However, straightforward implementations, like those attempted by McCarthy and his students in the late 1960s, were especially intractable: the programs required astronomical numbers of steps to prove simple theorems.[130] A more fruitful approach to logic was developed in the 1970s by Robert Kowalski at the University of Edinburgh, and soon this led to the collaboration with French researchers Alain Colmerauer and Philippe Roussel who created the successful logic programming language Prolog.[131] Prolog uses a subset of logic (Horn clauses, closely related to "rules" and "production rules") that permit tractable computation. Rules would continue to be influential, providing a foundation for Edward Feigenbaum's expert systems and the continuing work by Allen Newell and Herbert A. Simon that would lead to Soar and their unified theories of cognition.[132]  
  
Critics of the logical approach noted, as Dreyfus had, that human beings rarely used logic when they solved problems. Experiments by psychologists like Peter Wason, Eleanor Rosch, Amos Tversky, Daniel Kahneman and others provided proof.[133] McCarthy responded that what people do is irrelevant. He argued that what is really needed are machines that can solve problems—not machines that think as people do.[134]  
  
Frames and scripts: the "scuffles"  
Among the critics of McCarthy's approach were his colleagues across the country at MIT. Marvin Minsky, Seymour Papert and Roger Schank were trying to solve problems like "story understanding" and "object recognition" that required a machine to think like a person. In order to use ordinary concepts like "chair" or "restaurant" they had to make all the same illogical assumptions that people normally made. Unfortunately, imprecise concepts like these are hard to represent in logic. Gerald Sussman observed that "using precise language to describe essentially imprecise concepts doesn't make them any more precise."[135] Schank described their "anti-logic" approaches as "scruffy", as opposed to the "neat" paradigms used by McCarthy, Kowalski, Feigenbaum, Newell and Simon.[136]  
  
In 1975, in a seminal paper, Minsky noted that many of his fellow "scruffy" researchers were using the same kind of tool: a framework that captures all our common sense assumptions about something. For example, if we use the concept of a bird, there is a constellation of facts that immediately come to mind: we might assume that it flies, eats worms and so on. We know these facts are not always true and that deductions using these facts will not be "logical", but these structured sets of assumptions are part of the context of everything we say and think. He called these structures "frames". Schank used a version of frames he called "scripts" to successfully answer questions about short stories in English.[137]

**Response**

Unrealistic expectations, a lack of funding, the challenge of producing significant results, and the discovery of a number of fundamental limitations that AI scientists could not overcome in the 1970s all contributed to the decline of AI research in that decade

**Document 10684**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Museo Municipal Taurino Francisco Montes, where is it located?

**Context**

Museo Municipal Taurino Francisco Montes is located in Chiclana de la Frontera, in the province of Cádiz, Andalusia, southwestern Spain. Situated on San Agustín Street, the bullfighting museum is dedicated to the matador Francisco Montes Reina (1805–1851), nicknamed "Paquiro", who was born in this town. He is considered the most important 19th century bullfighter, because of his skill at the sport, on foot or on horseback. The bullfighting displays include pieces of great historical and artistic value. It was inaugurated in 2003 and founded by Pedro Leal Aragon who for seven years collected objects, souvenirs and bullfighting implements. One of its first events was a group show of the artists Antonio Vela, Carlos Quevedo, and Paloma Garcia. After a renovation, it re-opened in June 2005 with miniature models of the bullring in Ronda, a head bust of Paquiro, and an original painting by Antonio Cavanna.The expansion also housed Spain's most important bullfighting collection, Collection Sagnier, which was acquired by the city to improve the historical and artistic quality of the municipal bullfighting museum.[1] There are four rooms: bullfighting origins, Paquiro and his time, contemporary bullfighting, and the bull and the arts. The museum's garden is used for book presentations, press conferences, weddings and small concerts. It is closed on Sundays.

**Response**

Museo Municipal Taurino Francisco Montes is located in Chiclana de la Frontera, in the province of Cádiz, Andalusia, southwestern Spain.

**Document 10685**

**Instruction**

Based on the passage, which directors were considered for directing the Spider-Man movie apart from Raimi?

**Context**

Spider-Man is a 2002 American superhero film based on the Marvel Comics superhero of the same name. Directed by Sam Raimi from a screenplay by David Koepp, it is the first installment in Raimi's Spider-Man trilogy, and stars Tobey Maguire as the titular character, alongside Willem Dafoe, Kirsten Dunst, James Franco, Cliff Robertson, and Rosemary Harris. The film chronicles Spider-Man's origin story and early superhero career. After being bitten by a genetically-altered spider, outcast teenager Peter Parker develops spider-like superhuman abilities and adopts a masked superhero identity to fight crime and injustice in New York City, facing the sinister Green Goblin (Dafoe) in the process.  
  
Development on a live-action Spider-Man film began in the 1980s. Filmmakers Tobe Hooper, James Cameron, and Joseph Zito were all attached to direct the film at one point. However, the project would languish in development hell due to licensing and financial issues. After progress on the film stalled for nearly 25 years, it was licensed for a worldwide release by Columbia Pictures in 1999 after it acquired options from Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer (MGM) on all previous scripts developed by Cannon Films, Carolco, and New Cannon. Exercising its option on just two elements from the multi-script acquisition (a different screenplay was written by James Cameron, Ted Newsom, John Brancato, Barney Cohen, and Joseph Goldman), Sony hired Koepp to create a working screenplay (credited as Cameron's), and Koepp received sole credit in final billing. Directors Roland Emmerich, Ang Lee, Chris Columbus, Barry Sonnenfeld, Tim Burton, Michael Bay, Jan de Bont, M. Night Shyamalan, Tony Scott, and David Fincher were considered to direct the project before Raimi was hired as director in 2000. The Koepp script was rewritten by Scott Rosenberg during pre-production and received a dialogue polish from Alvin Sargent during production. Filming took place in Los Angeles and New York City from January to June 2001. Sony Pictures Imageworks handled the film's visual effects.[6]

**Response**

Roland Emmerich, Ang Lee, Chris Columbus, Barry Sonnenfeld, Tim Burton, Michael Bay, Jan de Bont, M. Night Shyamalan, Tony Scott, and David Fincher.

**Document 10686**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about the IBJJF, provide two tournaments organized by IBJJ and the ruleset used by these tournaments.

**Context**

The International Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu Federation (IBJJF) is a for-profit company that hosts several of the biggest Brazilian jiu-jitsu (BJJ) tournaments in the world, including the World Jiu-Jitsu Championship, World No-Gi Championship, Pan Jiu-Jitsu Championship, and European Open Jiu-Jitsu Championship. The federation was created by Carlos Gracie, Jr., who is the head of one of the largest Brazilian jiu-jitsu associations, Gracie Barra. The IBJJF uses the ruleset of the Confederação Brasileira de Jiu-Jitsu (CBJJ). On October 11, 2020, the IBJJF announced that they will begin to allow both heel hooks and knee-reaping for all brown and black belts competing in no-gi tournaments, starting on an undisclosed date in 2021.

**Response**

World No-Gi Championship and Pan Jiu-Jitsu Championship are two tournaments organized by the IBJJF. They follow the ruleset of the CBJJ.

**Document 10687**

**Instruction**

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

**Response**

Garth the Gardener

**Document 10688**

**Instruction**

What are the names of the different scores you can shoot for each hole when golfing?

**Response**

The following are the names for different scores you can shoot on a golf hole:  
- Hole-in-One: The hole was completed with only one shot.  
- Albatross: The hole was completed in 3 shots less than par.  
- Eagle: The hole was completed in 2 shots less than par.  
- Birdie: The hole was completed in 1 shot less than par.  
- Par: The hole was completed in the same number of shots as par.  
- Bogey: The hole was completed in 1 shot more than par.  
- Double Bogey: The hole was completed in 2 shots more than par.  
- Triple Bogey: The hole was completed in 3 shots more than par.  
- Quadruple Bogey: The hole was completed in 4 shots more than par.  
- Quintuple Bogey: The hole was completed in 5 shots more than par.

**Document 10689**

**Instruction**

How many prototypes were made?

**Context**

The first prototype was entirely mechanical. Three prototypes were made, and they were improved over one year. In the meantime, sure of having found a solution to the problem of taking 360° photos, Leme applied for a patent registration, a process that went on for some years.

**Response**

Three prototypes were made and improved over one year.

**Document 10690**

**Instruction**

As per WHO Marburg Virus Disease(MVD) is a severe often fatal haemorrhagic fever it was earlier known as

**Response**

Marburg Haemorrhagic Fever

**Document 10691**

**Instruction**

I would like to build an investment portfolio with a balance of short term and longer term investments. For short term I would like a return on investment within two years. Please tell me which of these investments fall into the short-term bucket and which are longer-term: 10 year Treasury Bonds, Growth Stocks, Bitcoin, Index Funds, Precious Metals, High-yield Savings Accounts, 1-2 year Treasury Bonds, Real Estate.

**Response**

Short term investment bucket: High-yield savings accounts, 1-2 year Treasury Bonds.  
Longer term investment bucket: Longer-term investment: Growth stocks, Index Funds, Real Estate, Precious Metals, Bitcoin, 10 year Treasury bonds.  
  
Note: This classification is for informational purposes only and is not financial advice. Please consult a financial advisor.

**Document 10692**

**Instruction**

What are the benefits of a high protein diet

**Response**

High protein diets can have a lot of benefits. For one, if you are interested in muscle growth, protein helps with that, and a high protein diet can lead to increased muscle growth. Additionally, protein rich meals can help people stay full longer which can help decrease snacking leading to weight loss

**Document 10693**

**Instruction**

Give me the details of Ezekiel's Temple

**Context**

Features of the temple are described in detail in the book of Ezekiel,[1] in the form of a vision given to the prophet. Physical characteristics of the multi-level wood-panelled structure such as gateways, outer and inner courts, side chambers and vestibules, archways, doors, windows, sanctuary and altar are described. Some furnishings are described. Details of decoration are given, for example cherubim and palm trees carved on the doors and walls. The purposes of the side chambers are given, for example, for robing of the priests, for consumption of the flesh of sacrifices by the priests, and for singers. Dimensions are given based on the cubit.

**Response**

The biblical book of Ezekiel includes a description of a temple structure, with specific details regarding materials used such as wood, architectural features such as archways and gateways, and interior features such as the inclusion of an altar. Dimensions and decorative details such as natural carvings are also included in the description.

**Document 10694**

**Instruction**

If we wanted to play sports that involve a ball, which of these would we play: soccer, football, swimming, snowboard, skiing, baseball.

**Response**

Soccer, football and baseball are sports that require a ball whereas swimming, snowboarding and skiing do not.

**Document 10695**

**Instruction**

Tell me which one does not fit with the group: Dog, Horse, Goat, Cat, Fox

**Response**

All except Fox are domestic animals

**Document 10696**

**Instruction**

When did Lebron James become the NBA's all time leading scorer?

**Response**

Lebron James passed Kareem Abdul-Jabbar as the NBA's all time leading scorer on February 7, 2023.

**Document 10697**

**Instruction**

What is the most likely solution to fermi's paradox

**Response**

This is highly debatable topic and there are several solutions to the Fermi's paradox.However the great filter seems to be the one which has high probabilities than other. in the Great Filter scenario, something occurs to civilization at some point of their lifetime that cause termination and extinction. it is not clear so far what that event could be, and whether it is man-made or form outside.

**Document 10698**

**Instruction**

Why is India a major outsourcing partner for Information technology services?

**Response**

India ranks as the number one country in the world in providing technical support and Information technology related services. India has more than 50% of the global IT outsourcing share (https://idapgroup.com/blog/it-outsourcing-to-india/#:~:text=Indian%20IT%20in%20Numbers%20%26%20Facts&text=Holds%2055%25%20of%20global%20IT,countries%20all%20over%20the%20globe.)   
  
India has a large educated young workforce that forms the core engine for driving the growth of IT services from India. This workforce is trained in skills in demand, namely the Information technology related topics, from the many universities spread across the country.   
  
English is a language commonly used in India. There is a huge workforce that is well trained and proficient in English. This is a huge advantage when it comes to providing services to global customers who are looking to use a team that is able to communicate in English.  
  
India is a developing country. The cost of living and the salary scale for employees is low compared the salary for similar employees in developed countries such as the United States of America, Great Britain, Australia, France, etc. The difference in salary levels provides a natural cost arbitrage that provides a compelling reason when a company is exploring to outsource.  
  
The combination of the above factors namely availability of a trained workforce that is able to communicate in English and the arbitrage in salary costs makes India an attractive outsourcing partner for many businesses in the developed countries.

**Document 10699**

**Instruction**

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

**Response**

The real numbers among those are -200, -1.5, -1, 0, 1, 1.5, 200, pi, e

**Document 10700**

**Instruction**

On which day did Theodore Roosevelt lose both his first wife and his mother?

**Response**

February 14, 1884.

**Document 10701**

**Instruction**

What are the most important tools to own when I am an apartment renter?

**Response**

As a renter, you’ll often find yourself hanging pictures, assembling furniture, installing floating shelves, opening and cutting up boxes, storing things on high shelves, tightening screws or bolts that come loose over time, cleaning cobwebs, measuring furniture or a room where you’d like to put furniture, unclogging a toilet, or any number of other activities centered around daily apartment life.   
  
To do these things, you’ll need a small number of tools, including:  
- A standard toilet plunger, because toilets get clogged. Get this most important tool first.  
- A 1” wide tape measure. Get one that’s 25ft long. The wide width makes it easier for one person to measure long runs or furniture by themselves. A 25ft length will be long enough to measure the longest wall of most rooms and any piece of furniture.  
- A small level to evenly hang pictures and anything else you can think of. It should be about 10” to 12” long.  
- A pair of #2 Phillips head and #2 flat tip screwdrivers. Or, a ratcheting screwdriver with a set of replaceable screwdriver tips. To tighten loose screws or assemble furniture.  
- A folding step-stool that has two or three steps, and can support two to three hundred pounds. To quickly and safely reach those high shelves, hang pictures, and get close to things that are too high off the ground for you to reach standing in your flat shoes.  
- A comfortable-in-hand hammer, to drive nails for hanging pictures, gently tap things together, or break things apart. A wooden handled, curved-claw hammer that weighs between 12oz-16oz will serve most users well. When pulling nails, place a thin piece of wood between the hammerhead and delicate surfaces such as sheetrock to avoid damaged. Good hardware stores carry both.  
- A pair of adjustable wrenches for tightening just about anything. You’ll often need a pair of  
wrenches to both hold and tighten the same fastener. A smaller 8” and larger 10” adjustable  
wrenches make a good combination for most tasks.  
- A utility knife and a package of quality blades. To safely cut open boxes and other packaging, as well as trim paper, fabrics, textiles, wood…etc. The knife should feel secure in your hand and have a large, easy to turn knob to open the knife to change blades. Buy a package of high-quality name brand replacement blades to keep on hand.  
- An extra power receptacle for an emergency or unplanned usage. Always have an extra on  
hand…you will need it.  
- Hex wrenches. Also called Allen keys. You’ll need these mainly for assembling things like  
furniture. These come in both metric and imperial standard sizes. Both are useful to have, but if you only buy one set, make it metric, as it’s the most common type of fastener used to assemble furniture.  
- A stud finder. Stud finders help you locate the wall studs hidden behind the sheetrock. You’ll need to know where the wall studs are in order to know which fasteners you can use.  
- A tool box or bag. The only rule here is that the bag needs to hold all of your tools. So, you should probably buy this after you’ve owned and used a few of the tools listed previously, and have a better idea how you’d like to store them, carry them and access them.  
- A cordless drill and impact driver set, if you can afford it. All the other tools are more important, but these two tools are incredibly useful and make many jobs go faster and more pleasantly. The drill is for drilling. The impact driver is for driving or removing screws and other common fasteners. They look similar, but they are 2 different tools, each giving the user the right kinds of power and feedback required for the job each is designed for. It pays to buy quality here, so buy the best you can afford.

**Document 10702**

**Instruction**

Who are the top 25 regular season career points scorers in the NBA to date?

**Response**

- LeBron James   
- Kareem Abdul-Jabbar  
- Karl Malone  
- Kobe Bryant  
- Michael Jordan  
- Dirk Nowitzki  
- Wilt Chamberlain  
- Shaquille O'Neal  
- Carmelo Anthony  
- Moses Malone  
- Elvin Hayes  
- Hakeem Olajuwon  
- Kevin Durant  
- Oscar Robertson  
- Dominique Wilkins  
- Tim Duncan  
- Paul Pierce  
- John Havlicek  
- Kevin Garnett  
- Vince Carter  
- Alex English  
- Reggie Miller  
- Jerry West  
- Patrick Ewing  
- James Harden

**Document 10703**

**Instruction**

What is the billboard number one in the top 10 of 1980?

**Context**

This is a list of Billboard magazine's Top Hot 100 songs of 1980.  
  
No. Title Artist(s)  
1 "Call Me" Blondie  
2 "Another Brick in the Wall, Part II" Pink Floyd  
3 "Magic" Olivia Newton-John  
4 "Rock with You" Michael Jackson  
5 "Do That to Me One More Time" Captain & Tennille  
6 "Crazy Little Thing Called Love" Queen  
7 "Coming Up" Paul McCartney  
8 "Funkytown" Lipps Inc  
9 "It's Still Rock and Roll to Me" Billy Joel  
10 "The Rose" Bette Midler

**Response**

"Call Me" is a song by the American new wave band Blondie and the theme to the 1980 film American Gigolo. "Call Me" was No. 1 for six consecutive weeks on the Billboard Hot 100 chart, where it became the band's biggest single and second No. 1.

**Document 10704**

**Instruction**

Who directed the premiere episode of season four of Game of Thrones?

**Response**

D.B. Weiss, who also co-authored the season four premiere episode, directed "Two Swords."

**Document 10705**

**Instruction**

Why are mama's boys the worst partners?

**Response**

Mama's boys grow up to be horrible partners because they never really grow up to be fully functioning adults. They were raised thinking they are the center of the universe. Their moms made them believe they could do no wrong. They never learned how to be considerate of other people's feelings. They learned that no matter what, mama would always be around to clean up their mess — literally and figuratively. Their moms did their laundry well into their twenties. They don't know how to do basic things around the house like boil an egg, cook rice or pick up after themselves. A telltale sign of a mama's boy: he comes home with a new purchase, opens it up, leaves all the plastic packaging lying around on the kitchen table. It doesn't bother him. He literally does not see the trash he leaves around. Mama's boys don't know how to pay their bills, manage their checking accounts, do grocery shopping and many, many more things. But these behaviors are symbolic of a much deeper deficiency: their emotional intelligence is practically nonexistent. Typically, it takes decades to train a mama's boy to be a fully functioning adult who can be an acceptable partner. It's possible only if he's willing to admit his faults and try every day to be a better human being.

**Document 10706**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Seahorse or Arabian

**Response**

Seahorse

**Document 10707**

**Instruction**

What year did Wyoming become a state?

**Response**

1890

**Document 10708**

**Instruction**

find the most famous historical places in Egypt

**Context**

Egypt has one of the longest histories of any country, tracing its heritage along the Nile Delta back to the 6th–4th millennia BCE. Considered a cradle of civilisation, Ancient Egypt saw some of the earliest developments of writing, agriculture, urbanisation, organised religion and central government.[14] Iconic monuments such as the Giza Necropolis and its Great Sphinx, as well the ruins of Memphis, Thebes, Karnak, and the Valley of the Kings, reflect this legacy and remain a significant focus of scientific and popular interest. Egypt's long and rich cultural heritage is an integral part of its national identity, which reflects its unique transcontinental location being simultaneously Mediterranean, Middle Eastern and North African.[15] Egypt was an early and important centre of Christianity, but was largely Islamised in the seventh century and remains a predominantly Sunni Muslim country, albeit with a significant Christian minority, along with other lesser practiced faiths.

**Response**

the Giza Necropolis and its Great Sphinx, as well the ruins of Memphis, Thebes, Karnak, and the Valley of the Kings, reflect this legacy and remain a significant focus of scientific and popular interest

**Document 10709**

**Instruction**

What is the best time to study

**Response**

Morning. Because your mind will be fresh

**Document 10710**

**Instruction**

Who and when was the compass invented?

**Response**

Over 2000 years ago by the Chinese, by magnetizing needles made from iron, and placing them in water

**Document 10711**

**Instruction**

Why is baseball considered such a quintessential US sport?

**Response**

There are many factors that make many Americans think of baseball as "America's pastime." Possibly the biggest factor is that baseball has been played for so long that it's history ties together generations of Americans through their common rooting interest in their favorite teams. Another reason: baseball players became celebrities and figures in pop culture long before such a thing was common in other sports. While baseball has lagged in growth in recent times when compared to leagues such as the NFL and the NBA, it is still a vibrant sport with large revenues and extremely passionate fan bases around the country.

**Document 10712**

**Instruction**

What is mutually assured destruction?

**Response**

Mutually assured destruction is the belief that two countries will not attack each other if each country has the ability to destroy the other with the same amount of military power. Mutually assured destruction or "MAD" is a principle from the era of the Cold War and is considered part of a US military doctrine. The policy is often applied to the use of nuclear weapons. For example, because both the United States and Russia have nuclear weapons that could annihilate large populations, neither uses them. To do so, would mean the end of both populations, and a large part of humanity.

**Document 10713**

**Instruction**

here is some information about Ross McLean, how many years was Ross president of the Leavue of help for sick and elderly?

**Context**

He was a member of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation Board of Directors for five years from 1999.[6] He was chair of the National Childcare Accreditation Council for four years from 1996 to 1999. He was president of the Association for the Blind of WA from 1995 to 1999. He was president of the League of Help for the Sick and Elderly of WA from 1995 to 1997. In December 2001 he resigned as chairman of the Fremantle Football Club in the wake of revelations that the club had exceeded the salary cap for the 2001 season.[7] He was a member of the Board of the Western Australian Cricket Association from 2004 to 2012.

**Response**

2 years, between 1995 to 1997.

**Document 10714**

**Instruction**

Provide a bulleted list of easy accommodations for autistic individuals in the workplace.

**Response**

Noise-canceling headphones  
  
Ability to control lighting -- dimming the lights, lamp light instead of overhead lights, or the ability to let in or reduce natural light  
  
Make a quiet sensory free room available for breaks or individual work  
  
Allow pets in the office

**Document 10715**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between it's and its?

**Response**

"It's" is a contraction for "it is". Whereas "its" is the possessive pronoun for it

**Document 10716**

**Instruction**

Argue that large language models are not conscious.

**Response**

Large language models weren't designed to be conscious, and so it seems unlikely that consciousness would emerge as an unintended side effect, or emergent property, of these models.

**Document 10717**

**Instruction**

Give me five tips for practicing a speech.

**Response**

(1) Write out the speech by hand. Handwriting can help you to memorize the text.  
(2) Write out a very short (5-point) outline, with one or two key lines you want to emphasize. If you can remember these, you can fill in the rest.  
(3) Practice the speech in an unusual situation, such as facing a blank wall or in the middle of an open field. If you can stay on point and deliver the speech there, then you can do it in front of an audience.  
(4) Record yourself practicing, and listen to the recording. Ideally, use video so you can see your gestures and body language.  
(5) Practice in an exaggerated manner: speak more loudly than you think you need to; use big, slow hand gestures; and speak more slowly than you plan to.

**Document 10718**

**Instruction**

When giving examples of what is a verb and what is a noun, explain which of these words falls into which category. Slowly, wipe, tidily, fully, jump, yell, sleep, talk, hopelessly.

**Response**

Wipe, jump, yell, sleep and talk are all examples of verbs. Slowly, tidily, fully and hopelessly are adverbs.

**Document 10719**

**Instruction**

What is the best way to get from one place to another?

**Response**

The term "best" is relative to your individual preferences and circumstances.   
  
In general, how to get from one place to another depends on several key factors, such as the distance between these two places, available methods of transportations, and the amount of money that you are willing to spend. Additional factors to consider are whether you have a preferred method of transportation and how much time you are willing to spend on this trip. Cheaper transportation options may take a longer time.   
  
The methods of transportation include airplanes, trains, ships or ferries, busses, and cars, but not all locations have all these transportation methods available.  
  
Usually, if the two places are relatively close to each other, a bus or a train may be a good option. If public transportation between these two places is not well established, then a personal car may be a reasonable alternative.  
  
In some circumstances, when the distance between the two place is very short, less than three miles or so, walking may be your best option. This, of course, depends on your ability and willingness to walk that distance.  
  
If the two places are relatively far, usually more than a couple hundred miles, an airplane may be a good option to consider.

**Document 10720**

**Instruction**

Which city is best in Australia

**Response**

There are many great cities in Australia. Which is best depends on what you like. Sydney is known for its beauty with some of Australia's most iconic landmarks such as the Sydney Harbour Bridge and Sydney Opera House. Sydney is also the largest city in Australia.   
Melbourne is knowns for its fun nightlife, culture, and sport, hosting events like the Australian F1 and the Australian Open tennis grand slam.   
Adelaide is known for its food, and wine, and for being a great place to live. And Hobart in Tasmania is surrounded by great food and beautiful surroundings and is increasingly regarded as one of the best places in Australia for families.

**Document 10721**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either computer hardware or computer software: hard drive, text editor, keyboard, monitor, mouse, operating system, and Internet browser.

**Response**

hard drive - computer hardware, text editor - computer software, keyboard - computer hardware, monitor - computer hardware, mouse - computer hardware, operating system - computer software, and Internet browser - computer software.

**Document 10722**

**Instruction**

What is efficient market hypothesis?

**Response**

Efficient market hypothesis postulates that markets converge on a fair price with all available information being generally available to the market. Thus it is not logical that any one person can beat the market, if all information is generally available.

**Document 10723**

**Instruction**

write a short essay fire fighters working on California wild fires

**Response**

The wildfires that rage through California every year are some of the most destructive and dangerous natural disasters that the state faces. The firefighters who work tirelessly to control these fires are some of the bravest and most dedicated professionals in the world.  
  
Firefighters working on California wildfires are faced with enormous challenges. The fires can spread quickly, fueled by strong winds and dry conditions, and can be difficult to control. Firefighters often work long hours in dangerous conditions, battling flames that can reach hundreds of feet high.  
  
Despite the risks, California's firefighters are highly trained and equipped with state-of-the-art technology to help them do their jobs. They use a range of tools, from helicopters and bulldozers to chainsaws and shovels, to contain the fires and prevent them from spreading.  
  
Firefighters working on California wildfires come from all over the state and sometimes from other states as well. They work together in teams, coordinating their efforts to make the most effective use of resources and manpower. They work not just to control the fires, but also to help people who have been affected by them, offering shelter and support to those who have lost their homes or businesses.  
  
The bravery and dedication of California's firefighters cannot be overstated. They put their lives on the line to protect others, working tirelessly to control fires that threaten entire communities. Their work is essential to the safety and well-being of the state's residents, and they are rightly celebrated as heroes for their efforts.

**Document 10724**

**Instruction**

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

**Response**

- Caddyshack  
- Tin Cup  
- The Greatest Game Ever Played  
- The Legend of Bagger Vance

**Document 10725**

**Instruction**

Who is Milka Ivić?

**Context**

Milka Ivić (Serbian Cyrillic: Милка Ивић, 11 December 1923 – 7 March 2011) was a Serbian linguist.

**Response**

Milka Ivić (Serbian Cyrillic: Милка Ивић, 11 December 1923 – 7 March 2011) was a Serbian linguist.  
  
She was born in Belgrade. She took her doctorate in 1954 with the thesis Značenja srpskohrvatskoga instrumentala i njihov razvoj (The Meanings of Serbo-Croatian Instrumental and Their Development), and became a professor of Serbian and Croatian language at the University of Novi Sad. She was especially known for her book Pravci u lingvistici (Trends [Movements] in Linguistics). She was a member of the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters from 1976, a corresponding member of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts from 1983,and a member of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts.

**Document 10726**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are literary genres or titles of books: Non-fiction, 1984, Mystery, The lost girls of paris, Fiction, Narrative, The one and only Ruby, Mary Poppins, Science fiction.

**Response**

Sure, literary genres include: Non-fiction, Mystery, Fiction, Narrative, and Science fiction. Titles of books from this list are: 1984, The Lost girls of Paris, The One and Only Ruby, Marry Poppins.

**Document 10727**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Flexatone, Ek Tare

**Response**

Ek Tare is string, Flexatone is percussion.

**Document 10728**

**Instruction**

Which are the states in India with coastlines?

**Response**

Most of the southern states in India are having coastlines that include Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andra Pradesh, and Telangana. Towards the east-west Bengal and Orissa have a long coastline and towards the west Maharashtra and Gujrat.

**Document 10729**

**Instruction**

How to find a boyfriend or girlfriend?

**Response**

Finding a partner is a life topic. People fall in love in very different ways. Some people will start a relationship with friends after knowing each other for years, while some will love someone who was still a completely stranger yesterday. Some people will completely rely on serendipity to meet someone new, while some use dating apps to find a potential lover with clear purposes. There are no right ways to start a relationship, but a wrong relationship can be harmful to both sides. Therefore, you should take your take and never rush into a new relationship. Some tips for finding a BF or GF:  
1. Participate in more events to meet new people. For example, exercise classes, clubs of your hobby, volunteering, and parties can be a good start.  
2. Ask your friends to recommend some guy/girl they know. Friends can be a reliable source since they share similar background and experience with you.  
3. Be nice, honest and helpful to everyone you meet. This can help you to build good reputation in your friends circle so that people are more likely to be attracted by you.  
4. Know a person well before you start developing a romantic relationship with him/her. Some people may be very different as a friend vs. in a relationship. It's better to spend more time dating, knowing his/her life before making a decision.

**Document 10730**

**Instruction**

what is north america

**Context**

North America is a continent in the Northern Hemisphere and almost entirely within the Western Hemisphere.

**Response**

North America is a continent in the Northern Hemisphere and almost entirely within the Western Hemisphere.[b] It is bordered to the north by the Arctic Ocean, to the east by the Atlantic Ocean, to the southeast by South America and the Caribbean Sea, and to the west and south by the Pacific Ocean. Because it is on the North American Tectonic Plate, Greenland is included as a part of North America geographically.

**Document 10731**

**Instruction**

Who was General Sir Henry Clinton

**Context**

General Sir Henry Clinton, KB (16 April 1730 – 23 December 1795) was a British Army officer and politician who sat in the House of Commons between 1772 and 1795. He is best known for his service as a general during the American War of Independence. First arriving in Boston in May 1775, from 1778 to 1782 he was the British Commander-in-Chief in North America. In addition to his military service, due to the influence of his cousin Henry Pelham-Clinton, 2nd Duke of Newcastle, he was a Member of Parliament for many years. Late in life he was named Governor of Gibraltar, but died before assuming the post.

**Response**

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**Document 10732**

**Instruction**

What is the 2008 Scottish Labour deputy leadership election?

**Context**

What was the 2008 Scottish Labour Party deputy leadership election?

**Response**

The 2008 Scottish Labour Party deputy leadership election was an internal party election to choose a new deputy leader of the Labour Party in the Scottish Parliament, which caused the resignation of Cathy Jamieson. Johann Lamont won the election and was elected deputy leader on Saturday 13 September.

**Document 10733**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a wine varietal or style of beer: Lager, Ale, India pale ale, Sauvignon Blanc, Cabernet Sauvignon, Pinot Noir

**Response**

Lager is a style of beer which is brewed and conditioned at low temperature.  
Ale is a style of beer which is known for being full-bodied and somewhat bitter, with strong flavors and aromas of hops.  
India pale ale is a hoppy beer typically known for having a higher alcohol by volume (ABV).   
Sauvignon Blanc is a white wine varietal that originates from the city of Bordeaux in France.  
Cabernet Sauvignon is one of the world's most recognized red wine grape varieties.  
Pinot Noir is a red wine grape variety derived from the French words for pine and black.

**Document 10734**

**Instruction**

What is Doña Barbara?

**Context**

Doña Bárbara is a novel written by the Venezuelan Rómulo Gallegos and published by Editorial Araluce, on February 15 , 1929 . 1 It has been republished more than forty times and translated into other languages. It consists of three parts and is set in Apure plains in Venezuela , on the Arauca river property .

**Response**

Doña Bárbara is a novel written by the Venezuelan Rómulo Gallegos and published by Editorial Araluce, on February 15 , 1929 . 1 It has been republished more than forty times and translated into other languages. It consists of three parts and is set in Apure plains in Venezuela , on the Arauca river property .  
  
Doña Bárbara is the most popular Venezuelan novel: since its appearance in 1929, it has been read avidly perhaps because between the lines Gallegos expressed his rebellion against the dictatorial regime of Juan Vicente Gómez and the backwardness that the country was experiencing. The novel examines the sociological topic, rooted in positivism, civilization versus barbarism in rural Venezuelan life. Among other merits, the writer's mastery in terms of character creation stands out, as well as the description of the llanero landscape.

**Document 10735**

**Instruction**

The first Battle of Panipat was fought in the year

**Response**

The first Battle of Panipat was fought in the year 1761.

**Document 10736**

**Instruction**

Who are the tallest people in the world?

**Response**

The Dutch are the tallest people in the world, with an average height between 175-176cm (depending on your source). The Dutch man drive this number up, with an average of 183 cm, the dutch ladies are only 171 cm on average.   
  
Why they are so tall is unknown. Some think it is a combination of genetics, universal healthcare, and dairy at that delicious Gouda cheese consumption - others think the local delicacies called "bitterballen" might have something to do with it.

**Document 10737**

**Instruction**

Based on the following passage when do schools close and resume after summer holidays in the United States?

**Context**

Schools and universities typically have a summer break to take advantage of the warmer weather and longer days. In almost all countries, children are out of school during this time of year for summer break, although dates vary. Many families will take holidays for a week or two over summer, particularly in Southern Hemisphere Western countries with statutory Christmas and New Year holidays.  
In the United States, public schools usually end in late May in Memorial Day weekend, while colleges finish in early May. Public school traditionally resumes near Labor Day, while higher institutions often resume in mid-August.  
In England and Wales, school ends in mid-July and resumes again in early September. In Scotland, the summer holiday begins in late June and ends in mid-to late-August. Similarly, in Canada the summer holiday starts on the last or second-last Friday in June and ends in late August or on the first Tuesday of September, with the exception of when that date falls before Labour Day, in which case, ends on the second Tuesday of the month. In Russia the summer holiday begins at the end of May and ends on 31 August.  
In the Southern Hemisphere, school summer holiday dates include the major holidays of Christmas and New Year's Day. School summer holidays in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa begin in early December and end in early February, with dates varying between states. In South Africa, the new school year usually starts during the second week of January, thus aligning the academic year with the Calendar year. In India, school ends in late April and resumes in early or mid-June. In Cameroon and Nigeria, schools usually finish for summer vacation in mid-July and resume in the later weeks of September or the first week of October.

**Response**

In 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.

**Document 10738**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of ways to get around New York City.

**Response**

The following is a bulleted list of ways to get around New York City:  
- The New York City Subway  
- A taxi cab  
- Walking  
- A rideshare car service such as Uber or Lyft  
- A rideshare moped service such as Revel  
- New York City's public buses  
- New York City's ferry service  
- A rideshare bicycle such as Citibike  
- Driving your personal vehicle  
- Riding your personal bicycle  
- Rollerblading or roller-skating  
- Taking a pedicab  
- Taking a scooter

**Document 10739**

**Instruction**

is operations a great career

**Response**

yes

**Document 10740**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of these activities are exciting and which are relaxing.

**Response**

- Reading: relaxing  
- Riding on a roller coaster: exciting  
- Laying in a hammock: relaxing  
- Playing paintball: exciting  
- Go kart racing: exciting  
- Skiing: exciting  
- Watching a cooking show: relaxing  
- Taking a nap: relaxing

**Document 10741**

**Instruction**

how to handle loneliness in your life?

**Response**

The first step of handling loneliness, depression is to observe the triggering patterns and understand the causal effect. Once, we identify the time block, try to compartmentalize your feelings and back thoughts. Fill those time blocks or duration of the day with an useful activity such as engaging in a physical activity, picking up sports, cooking or try radically a new activity and immerse yourself. so that the there are no back thoughts in your mind. Plan your weekend and evenings with activities to switch off. Pick up a hobby which you are interested in. Try to go on a date or meetup to whom you can date through various forums outside of your work or a person radically in a different field.

**Document 10742**

**Instruction**

What popular wine varietal is produced in Washington?

**Response**

Washington is well known for its white wine, Riesling, and red wine, Cabernet Sauvignon.

**Document 10743**

**Instruction**

Where can I go to workout?

**Response**

There are lots of places to go to workout. You can go for a run in the outdoors. You can go to a gym, such as Planet Fitness, LA Fitness, 24 hour fitness, or Equinox. You can also workout at home, with dumbbells or body weight exercises.

**Document 10744**

**Instruction**

How many large victories did Nelson have and what were the scores?

**Context**

The 1926–27 season was the 46th season in the history of Nelson Football Club and their sixth campaign as a professional club in the Football League. Nelson ended the season with a record of 22 wins, 7 draws and 13 defeats, helping the team to a total of 51 points. The team started the campaign well—winning six of the first nine matches—and lost only three matches during the first five months of the campaign. In the 1926–27 season, Nelson recorded several large victories, including a 7–0 win over Accrington Stanley and a 7–1 defeat of Crewe Alexandra. Nelson were consistently near the top of the league table throughout the campaign, but were never able to supplant Stoke City from the top position, and a run of six consecutive losses at the end of the season saw them finish in fifth-place in the league.

**Response**

2 large wins, 7-0 and 7-1

**Document 10745**

**Instruction**

Classify these as a synthetic or natural fiber

**Response**

wool, polyester, cotton, silk, nylon, aramid, jute

**Document 10746**

**Instruction**

Please list several after school activities my 8 year old daughter can participate in.

**Response**

At eight years old, your daughter has many options for after school activities. She could consider an artistic activity like painting, dance, or music classes. She could also join a sports team. Many children her age enjoy soccer. Try to find an activity she can do with her friends, it will make it more fun for her.

**Document 10747**

**Instruction**

What are AAC devices used for?

**Response**

AAC stands for Augmentative and Alternative Communication. AAC devices provide a way of communication for those with speech impairments. They can be used by people of all ages. There are various kind of AAC devices such as symbol cards or high tech mobile apps.

**Document 10748**

**Instruction**

When is a good time to buy a car?

**Response**

The best time to buy a car is typically at the end of the year, specifically December. This is because car dealerships are trying to meet their monthly, quarterly, and yearly quotas, so they are more likely to offer discounts and incentives. You can also find good deals at the end of the model year, when dealerships are clearing out their inventory to make room for the new models. Apart from this there are multiple sales events from dealerships throughout the year, such as during memorial day weekends.

**Document 10749**

**Instruction**

What kind of species is the Epophthalmia

**Context**

Epophthalmia a genus of dragonflies in the family Macromiidae.

**Response**

Epophthalmia a genus of dragonflies in the family Macromiidae.

**Document 10750**

**Instruction**

Who is Doom Guy?

**Context**

The Doomguy (also spelt Doom Guy, as well as referred to as the Doom Marine, Doom Slayer or just the Slayer in Doom (2016) and Doom Eternal) is a fictional character and the protagonist of the Doom video game franchise of first-person shooters created by id Software. He was created by American video game designer John Romero. He was introduced as the player character in the original 1993 video game Doom. Within the Doom series, Doomguy is a demon hunter space marine dressed in green combat armor who rarely speaks onscreen, and his personality and backstory were intentionally vague to reinforce his role as a player avatar. In Doom Eternal, he is voiced by American voice actor Matthew Waterson, while Jason Kelley voices the character in that game's downloadable content The Ancient Gods: Part Two. He has appeared in several other games developed by id Software, including Quake Champions and Quake III Arena.

**Response**

Doom Guy was created by John Romero as the fictional protagonist of the Doom video game. In the game he is a demon hunter space marine dressed in green combat armor.

**Document 10751**

**Instruction**

What is nihilism and why do some people believe it? List some ways that philosophers have proposed to fight against nihilism. Explain to me in a casual tone

**Response**

Nihilism is a belief that life is ultimately meaningless. Sounds pretty depressing right? Well, there are a number of reasons why one might feel this way. Do you ever feel like you are just going through the motions each day? You wake up, go to work, get off work, sleep, and the cycle continues. You chased after a goal, such as graduating college or getting that next promotion, thinking it would solve all your problems, only to be disappointed after finally getting it. Then you look around the universe that you lives in and find how insignificant your individuality is in the grand schemes of things, you can't help but think to yourself: man, is there any point to life? Does what I do actually matter at all, especially if I'm going to die anyways?   
  
If you ever feel this way, know that you are not alone. Many, many philosophers throughout human history have pondered upon this very idea. I'll present a select few philosophers and their proposals to fight against nihilism.  
  
One obvious solution, per Danish philosophers Kierkegaard, is religion. He believes that faith should be our purpose in life, following Him and doing good in this life will reap rewards in the afterlife.   
  
Now, German philosopher Nietzsche does not agree with that at all; in fact his most famous quote was "God is dead and we killed him". He's talking about how with new advances in science comes the death of religion -- each man must now create his own values and become an ubermensch. The idea of ubermensch, however, kind of throws morality out of window — who is to say one’s value is wrong?  
  
Enter Albert Camus and his idea of absurdism. He compares human life to Sisyphus — rolling a giant rock uphill, only for the rock to fall back down after reaching the top — an absurd and meaningless struggle. He suggests that we accept the absurdity of this world and human existence, and instead embrace the present, because “The struggle itself towards the heights is enough to fill a man's heart. One must imagine Sisyphus happy”.  
  
And there you have it, what nihilism is all about, why it happens and a few ways to fight against it. Note that this is a very extensive topic and what I covered here is only the tip of the iceberg, I’d suggest reading up more if you're interested. Hope it helped!

**Document 10752**

**Instruction**

Tell me three ways to get coconut from a coconut tree

**Response**

Here are the three ways to get coconut from a coconut tree  
1) Using a pole and saw:  
Attach a curved saw to end of a very long stick. Make sure the saw does not fall when you pull on the coconut.Stand away from the bottom of the tree at a safe distance and hook the saw on to the stem of the coconut and pull down.   
  
2) Using foot strap to climb:  
Make a foot strap out of a cloth or a rope and climb on the coconut tree by gripping the tree with your hand and the knot on your legs. Make sure the loop around your feet is stretched tight against the tree. Once you reach the top of the tree, you can cut a coconut with a knife that you carried on your belt  
  
3) Using a ladder to climb:  
This method is useful for shorter coconut trees. Keep the ladder slanting against the coconut tree on a stable ground. Make sure the ladder is stable while you climb. Climb up the ladder and once you can reach the coconut, cut it out with a knife.

**Document 10753**

**Instruction**

List all the places and countries mentioned in the paragraph in the format [Place] separated by comma.

**Context**

Niagara was a federal electoral district in the Canadian province of Ontario, which was represented in the House of Commons of Canada from 1867 to 1883. It is sometimes also considered one of Ontario's historic counties, as it was listed in some post-Confederation census records as a county of residence. Niagara consisted of the Lincoln County townships of Niagara and Grantham, including the towns of Niagara-on-the-Lake and St. Catharines. The electoral district was abolished in 1882 when it was merged into Lincoln and Niagara riding.

**Response**

[Niagara],[Ontario],[Canada],[Lincoln County],[Grantham],[Niagara-on-the-Lake],[St. Catharines]

**Document 10754**

**Instruction**

What are the top 7 cities to ride a bicycle?

**Response**

Based on the Global Bicycle Index, the top 7 cities for riding a bike are:   
1. Utrecht, Netherlands  
2. Munster, Germany  
3. Antwerp, Belgium  
4. Copenhagen, Denmark  
5. Amsterdam, Netherlands  
6. Malmö, Sweden  
7. Hangzhou, China

**Document 10755**

**Instruction**

What is Elzéar Abeille de Perrin known for?

**Context**

Elzéar Emmanuel Arène Abeille de Perrin (3 January 1843, Marseille – 9 October 1910, Marseille) was a French entomologist.  
  
Abeille de Perrin was a lawyer in Marseille. He gave all his free time to entomology and was a member of the Société entomologique de France for twenty years. He was especially interested in the cave species of the Pyrenees. His best known publications are Monographie des malachites (1869), Études sur les coléoptères cavernicoles, suivies de la description de 27 coléoptères nouveaux français (1872), Notes sur les leptodirites (1878), and Synopsis critique et synonymique des chrysides de France (1878).  
  
His collection of Palearctic, Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, Diptera, and Orthoptera is conserved in Muséum national d'histoire naturelle in Paris.

**Response**

Elzéar Abeille de Perrin is best known as a French entomologist. He specialized in studying cave species in the Pyrenees. His best known publications are Monographie des malachites (1869), Études sur les coléoptères cavernicoles, suivies de la description de 27 coléoptères nouveaux français (1872), Notes sur les leptodirites (1878), and Synopsis critique et synonymique des chrysides de France (1878).

**Document 10756**

**Instruction**

What are some fun, safe ways to break a social norm without breaking a law?

**Response**

Some fun and safe ways to break a social norm without breaking the law could include the following ideas:  
- Wear winter clothes on a hot day or wear a bathing suit on a cold day  
- Talk to strangers on the elevator   
- Pick your nose while talking to someone  
- Lick the plate at a restaurant  
- Talk to someone in another stall in a public bathroom

**Document 10757**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of places to go in San Diego, CA with kids

**Response**

1. San Diego Zoo  
2. Sea World  
3. Legoland  
4. Balboa Park  
5. Belmont Park  
6. Any of the beaches

**Document 10758**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Poacher or Hunter

**Response**

Poacher

**Document 10759**

**Instruction**

What are the top 4 healthier sodas that I should buy?

**Response**

If you're looking for a healthier alternative to traditional soda, try the following:  
1. La Croix  
2. Zevia Soda  
3. Olipop  
4. Poppi

**Document 10760**

**Instruction**

When was IGFBP3 first characterized?

**Context**

Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 3, also known as IGFBP-3, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IGFBP3 gene. IGFBP-3 is one of six IGF binding proteins (IGFBP-1 to IGFBP-6) that have highly conserved structures and bind the insulin-like growth factors IGF-1 and IGF-2 with high affinity. IGFBP-7, sometimes included in this family, shares neither the conserved structural features nor the high IGF affinity. Instead, IGFBP-7 binds IGF1R, which blocks IGF-1 and IGF-2 binding, resulting in apoptosis. [5]  
  
Function  
IGFBP-3 was first isolated, characterized, and quantitated in human plasma, in 1986.[6][7] It has well-documented functions in the circulation, in the extracellular environment, and inside cells. It is the main IGF transport protein in the bloodstream, where it carries the growth factors predominantly in stable complexes that contain the binding protein, either IGF-1 or IGF-2, and a third protein called the acid-labile subunit or ALS.

**Response**

The Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 3 or IGFBP-3 was first isolated, characterized, and quantitated in human plasma, in 1986.

**Document 10761**

**Instruction**

Write an introductory email to a student I will be academically coaching through Services for Students with Disabilities office (SSD).

**Response**

Hi Naomi,  
  
My name is Chandler, and I am your Academic Coach through the Services for Students with Disabilities office (SSD).   
  
I am looking forward to working with you during this time in your academic journey! As your academic coach, my role is to partner with you as we focus on your process of learning.   
  
During our time together we will examine your:  
learning experience  
habits of working  
current difficulties or barriers to success  
  
While examining these areas we will work together to:  
Develop individualized learning strategies and study habits  
Navigate campus resources  
Promote self-advocacy  
  
We will also focus on building and sustaining Executive Functioning skills such as:  
Time Management  
Organization  
Self-regulation  
Self-efficacy  
  
I look forward to hearing back from you.

**Document 10762**

**Instruction**

What is the essence of utilitarianism?

**Context**

Utilitarianism is a consequentialist approach to normative ethics that holds morally right actions are those that promote the most human happiness. Jeremy Bentham, who created his version of the theory in 1829, and John Stuart Mill who made his in 1861 are considered the founders of utilitarianism, though the basic concept predates either of the two philosophers. Utilitarianism remains as one of the more appealing and compelling approaches to normative ethics.

**Response**

Utilitarianism evaluates any action in terms of the amount of human happiness delivered as the result of the action.

**Document 10763**

**Instruction**

Where were the 13th South Asian Games held?

**Response**

They were held in 3 cities of Nepal-Kathmandu, Pokhara & Janakpur

**Document 10764**

**Instruction**

What is the fastest air-breathing manned aircraft?

**Context**

As of 2023 the SR-71 holds the world record it set in 1976 as the fastest air-breathing manned aircraft.

**Response**

As of 2023 the SR-71 is the fastest air-breathing manned aircraft. It can reach a maximum speed of Mach 3.3

**Document 10765**

**Instruction**

Why do people travel to different places.

**Response**

People may travel to just explore the world, see touristic highlights and experience different cultures. For example there are many tourists visiting my home town Cologne to visit the famous cathedral, ancient roman, and medieval remains and the famous romanic churches. Tasting the local beer in the old town is also a famous attraction.

**Document 10766**

**Instruction**

Is the USS Rachel Seaman made of metal?

**Context**

USS Rachel Seaman was a wooden schooner purchased by the Union Navy during the American Civil War.

**Response**

No, it is made of wood.

**Document 10767**

**Instruction**

What is the best stock to buy right now?

**Response**

It is very difficult to choose a specific stock to buy at the moment. "Picking" stocks that can outperform the market requires careful analysis of company's financials, macroeconomic environment and industry trends. There are people dedicated full time to find the best stocks, but for those that are not interested in doing the necessary research, it is best to buy ETFs or indexes that invest in multiple companies therefore minimizing the overall risk of the investment.

**Document 10768**

**Instruction**

Can any piece promote to a queen?

**Context**

When a pawn advances to its eighth rank, as part of the move, it is promoted and must be exchanged for the player's choice of queen, rook, bishop, or knight of the same color. Usually, the pawn is chosen to be promoted to a queen, but in some cases, another piece is chosen; this is called underpromotion. In the animated diagram, the pawn on c7 can be advanced to the eighth rank and be promoted. There is no restriction on the piece promoted to, so it is possible to have more pieces of the same type than at the start of the game (e.g., two or more queens). If the required piece is not available (e.g. a second queen) an inverted rook is sometimes used as a substitute, but this is not recognized in FIDE-sanctioned games.

**Response**

No.  
In chess, only the pawn is eligible to promote once it reaches the eighth rank on the board.

**Document 10769**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about the Tampa Bay Buccaneers, how many Super Bowls have they won.

**Context**

The Tampa Bay Buccaneers are a professional American football team based in Tampa, Florida. The Buccaneers compete in the National Football League (NFL) as a member club of the league's National Football Conference (NFC) South division. The club joined the NFL in 1976 as an expansion team, along with the Seattle Seahawks, and played its first season in the American Football Conference (AFC) West division. Prior to the 1977 season, Tampa Bay switched conferences and divisions with Seattle, becoming a member of the NFC Central division. As a result of the league's realignment prior to the 2002 season, the Buccaneers joined three former NFC West teams to form the NFC South. The club is owned by the Glazer family and plays its home games at Raymond James Stadium in Tampa.  
  
The Buccaneers have won two Super Bowl championships and, along with the Baltimore Ravens, are the only two NFL franchises who are undefeated in multiple Super Bowl appearances. They were regarded as a perennial losing franchise for most of their first two decades due to suffering 26 consecutive losses in their first two seasons (including a winless inaugural season) and 14 consecutive losing seasons from 1983 to 1996. Despite these early struggles, Tampa Bay is the first post-merger expansion team to clinch a division title, win a playoff game, and host a conference championship; feats they accomplished by their fourth season in 1979. The team's image improved by the time of their first championship in 2002, also the first for a franchise built after the merger,[a] but they would not win another playoff game until their second Super Bowl championship season in 2020. Concurrent to the lack of success outside of their Super Bowl wins, the Buccaneers hold the NFL's lowest winning percentage at .404.

**Response**

The Buccaneers have won two Super Bowl championships.

**Document 10770**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of these are titles from William Gibson: The Peripheral, Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?, Foundation, Neuromancer, Mona Lisa Overdrive, Count Zero, Pattern Recognition, The Last Question, Jennifer Government

**Response**

The Peripheral, Neuromancer, Mona Lisa Overdrive, Count Zero, Pattern Recognition

**Document 10771**

**Instruction**

What is American Red Cross

**Context**

The American Red Cross (ARC), also known as the American National Red Cross,[5] is a non-profit humanitarian organization that provides emergency assistance, disaster relief, and disaster preparedness education in the United States. It is the designated US affiliate of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and the United States movement to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

**Response**

The American Red Cross is a non profit humanitarian organization that provides emergency assistance, disaster relief, and disaster preparedness education in the United States

**Document 10772**

**Instruction**

What is microeconomics?

**Response**

Microeconimics is concerned with decision-making by individual economic agents such as firms and consumers.

**Document 10773**

**Instruction**

Extract and list the names of characters a player can control in The Last of Us mentioned in the paragraph. Also describe relationships between those characters.

**Context**

The Last of Us is an action-adventure game played from a third-person perspective. The player traverses post-apocalyptic environments such as towns, buildings, forests, and sewers to advance the story. The player can use firearms, improvised weapons, hand-to-hand combat, and stealth to defend against hostile humans and cannibalistic creatures infected by a mutated strain of the Cordyceps fungus. For most of the game, the player takes control of Joel, a man tasked with escorting a young girl, Ellie, across the United States. The player also controls Ellie throughout the game's winter segment and briefly controls Joel's daughter, Sarah, in the opening sequence.

**Response**

Joel: The man who is controlled by the player most of the game.  
Ellie: A young girl who is being escorted by Joel across a post-apocalyptic United States.  
Sarah: Joel's daughter.

**Document 10774**

**Instruction**

Should high school students be allowed to drink coffee?

**Response**

Coffee contains caffeine that helps boost energy levels in human bodies and there is no clear evidence showing that drinking moderate amounts of coffee would harm human productivity or health. For high school students to not doze off at classes, it could be a good idea to permit a limited amount of coffee intake.

**Document 10775**

**Instruction**

What is a mitochondrion?

**Response**

A mitochondrion is an organelle found in the cells of most eukaryotes, such as animals, plants and fungi. Mitochondria have a double membrane structure and use aerobic respiration to generate adenosine triphosphate (ATP), which is used throughout the cell as a source of chemical energy. They were discovered by Albert von Kölliker in 1857 in the voluntary muscles of insects. The term mitochondrion was coined by Carl Benda in 1898. The mitochondrion is popularly nicknamed the "powerhouse of the cell", a phrase coined by Philip Siekevitz in a 1957 article of the same name.  
  
Some cells in some multicellular organisms lack mitochondria (for example, mature mammalian red blood cells). A large number of unicellular organisms, such as microsporidia, parabasalids and diplomonads, have reduced or transformed their mitochondria into other structures. One eukaryote, Monocercomonoides, is known to have completely lost its mitochondria,[6] and one multicellular organism, Henneguya salminicola, is known to have retained mitochondrion-related organelles in association with a complete loss of their mitochondrial genome.  
  
Mitochondria are commonly between 0.75 and 3 μm2 in cross section, but vary considerably in size and structure. Unless specifically stained, they are not visible. In addition to supplying cellular energy, mitochondria are involved in other tasks, such as signaling, cellular differentiation, and cell death, as well as maintaining control of the cell cycle and cell growth. Mitochondrial biogenesis is in turn temporally coordinated with these cellular processes. Mitochondria have been implicated in several human disorders and conditions, such as mitochondrial diseases, cardiac dysfunction, heart failure and autism.  
  
The number of mitochondria in a cell can vary widely by organism, tissue, and cell type. A mature red blood cell has no mitochondria, whereas a liver cell can have more than 2000. The mitochondrion is composed of compartments that carry out specialized functions. These compartments or regions include the outer membrane, intermembrane space, inner membrane, cristae, and matrix.  
  
Although most of a eukaryotic cell's DNA is contained in the cell nucleus, the mitochondrion has its own genome ("mitogenome") that is substantially similar to bacterial genomes. This finding has led to general acceptance of the endosymbiotic hypothesis - that free-living prokaryotic ancestors of modern mitochondria permanently fused with eukaryotic cells in the distant past, evolving such that modern animals, plants, fungi, and other eukaryotes are able to respire to generate cellular energy.

**Document 10776**

**Instruction**

Classify each word as a noun, verb, or adjective: playground, eating, skinny, chubby, tall, sleeping, bed

**Response**

Playground: Noun  
Eating: Verb  
Skinny: Adjective  
Chubby: Adjective  
Tall: Adjective  
Sleeping: Verb  
Bed: Noun

**Document 10777**

**Instruction**

Extract what model originated the first practical definition of a digital twin as well as the name of the organization and the year of creation separated by dashes

**Context**

A digital twin is a digital representation of an intended or actual real-world physical product, system, or process (a physical twin) that serves as the effectively indistinguishable digital counterpart of it for practical purposes, such as simulation, integration, testing, monitoring, and maintenance. The digital twin has been intended from its initial introduction to be the underlying premise for Product Lifecycle Management and exists throughout the entire lifecycle (create, build, operate/support, and dispose) of the physical entity it represents. Since information is granular, the digital twin representation is determined by the value-based use cases it is created to implement. The digital twin can and does often exist before there is a physical entity. The use of a digital twin in the create phase allows the intended entity's entire lifecycle to be modeled and simulated. A digital twin of an existing entity can, but must not necessarily, be used in real time and regularly synchronized with the corresponding physical system.Though the concept originated earlier, the first practical definition of a digital twin originated from NASA in an attempt to improve physical-model simulation of spacecraft in 2010. Digital twins are the result of continual improvement in the creation of product design and engineering activities. Product drawings and engineering specifications have progressed from handmade drafting to computer-aided drafting/computer-aided design to model-based systems engineering and strict link to signal from the physical counterpart.

**Response**

physical-model simulation of a spacecraft - NASA - 2010

**Document 10778**

**Instruction**

What are five cities in the state of North Carolina?

**Response**

Five cities in North Carolina are Charlotte, Raleigh, Boone, Durham, and Asheville.

**Document 10779**

**Instruction**

How did Frank Stagg die?

**Context**

Upon conviction, Stagg was given a ten-year sentence and Fell twelve years. (Stagg would later die on a hunger strike.) Thomas Gerald Rush was given seven years and Anthony Roland Lynch, who was also found guilty of possessing articles with intent to destroy property, namely nitric acid, balloons, wax, and sodium chlorate, was given ten years. Fell never admitted IRA membership

**Response**

Frank Stagg was sentenced to ten years and prison. During his sentence, he went on a hunger strike and died as a result.

**Document 10780**

**Instruction**

Based on the reference text, which album helped Taylor Swift shift from a country star to more of a pop star?

**Context**

Taylor Alison Swift (born December 13, 1989) is an American singer-songwriter. Her genre-spanning discography, songwriting and artistic reinventions have received critical praise and wide media coverage. Born in West Reading, Pennsylvania, Swift moved to Nashville at age 14 to become a country artist. She signed a songwriting deal with Sony/ATV Music Publishing in 2004 and a recording contract with Big Machine Records in 2005. Her 2006 self-titled debut album made her the first female country artist (singer) to write a U.S. platinum-certified album.  
  
Swift's next albums, Fearless (2008) and Speak Now (2010), explored country pop. The former's "Love Story" and "You Belong with Me" were the first country songs to top the U.S. pop and all-genre airplay charts, respectively. She experimented with rock and electronic styles on Red (2012), which featured her first Billboard Hot 100 number-one song, "We Are Never Ever Getting Back Together", and eschewed her country image in her synth-pop album, 1989 (2014), supported by chart-topping songs "Shake It Off", "Blank Space", and "Bad Blood". Media scrutiny inspired the urban-flavored Reputation (2017) and its number-one single "Look What You Made Me Do".

**Response**

Taylor Swift's 1989 album was her first pop album, helping change her image from a country star.

**Document 10781**

**Instruction**

Which artist's entire 1985 Live Aid set consisted of just a single cover song?

**Response**

Elvis Costello.

**Document 10782**

**Instruction**

What’s your favorite color?

**Response**

That is entirely up to the person. Some people like blue some people like red some people like green a very popular color is blue.

**Document 10783**

**Instruction**

Extract the family that Eudaronia is part of from the text.

**Context**

Eudaronia is a genus of sea snails, marine gastropod mollusks in the family Eudaroniidae within the superfamily Seguenzioidea.

**Response**

Eudaroniidae

**Document 10784**

**Instruction**

Explain Cricket game

**Response**

Cricket is mainly played between 2 teams and each team contains 11 players, distance between wickets is about 22 yards, Cricket has 3 different formats One International, T20 format and Test match which is longer format around 5 days, T20 is shorter format of game which has 20 overs to play each side, an Over means 6 deliveries bowled by a bowler, a batter from other team try to defend the bowler, 2nd batting team should be able to chase whatever scored by first batting team to win the game other wise second bowling team wins. If the batter hit the ball and reaches out of boundary line then its considered as six runs, if it crosses boundary line by the ground then it is considered as four, batters allowed to run between the wickets to score singles and doubles, total 11 batters can bat until they get all out, bowler can get out batters in different ways, if he misses the bat and touches the stumps then its called bowled, if fielders take catch with in boundary line then its called catch out, if batter try to take runs in between wickets and fielding team throws the ball at wickets before batter reaches popping crease then its called run out some what similar to baseball, Cricket is second popular sport in the world after soccer, India, England, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand are poplar teams, Virat Kohli is the biggest cricket of current generation. One Day International World cup happens every 4 years most of the times won by Australia, T20 World Cup happens in every 2 years.

**Document 10785**

**Instruction**

What are important elements to consider when putting together a team to execute your operating model for AI?

**Response**

When building the right team to execute on your operating model for AI it is key to take into account the following elements:  
  
1) How mature is my data foundation: Whether your data is still in silos, stuck in proprietary formats or difficult to access in a unified way will have big implications on the amount of data engineering work and data platform expertise that is required.  
  
2) Infrastructure and platform administration: Whether you need to maintain or leverage as a service offerings can have a huge impact on your overall team composition. Moreover, if your Data and AI platform is made up of multiple services and components the administrative burden of governing and securing data and users and keeping all parts working together can be overwhelming especially at enterprise scale.  
  
3) MLOps: To make the most of AI you need to be able to use it to impact your business. Hiring a full data science team without having the right ML engineering expertise or the right tools to package, test, deploy and monitor is extremely wasteful. There are several steps that go into running effective end-to-end AI applications and your operating model should reflect that in the roles that are involved and in the way model lifecycle management is executed from use case identification, to development to deployment, and perhaps most importantly utilisation.   
  
These three dimensions should inform your focus and the roles that should be part of your development team. Over time, the prevalence of certain roles might shift as your organisation matures along these dimensions and on the platform decisions that you make.

**Document 10786**

**Instruction**

From this passage tell me why Panama Canal is called one of the seven wonders of the modern world

**Context**

The Panama Canal is an artificial 82 km (51 mi) waterway in Panama that connects the Atlantic Ocean with the Pacific Ocean and divides North and South America. The canal cuts across the Isthmus of Panama and is a conduit for maritime trade. One of the largest and most difficult engineering projects ever undertaken, the Panama Canal shortcut greatly reduces the time for ships to travel between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, enabling them to avoid the lengthy, hazardous Cape Horn route around the southernmost tip of South America via the Drake Passage or Strait of Magellan.  
  
Colombia, France, and later the United States controlled the territory surrounding the canal during construction. France began work on the canal in 1881, but stopped because of lack of investors' confidence due to engineering problems and a high worker mortality rate. The United States took over the project on May 4, 1904, and opened the canal on August 15, 1914. The US continued to control the canal and surrounding Panama Canal Zone until the 1977 Torrijos–Carter Treaties provided for its handover to Panama. After a period of joint American–Panamanian control, the canal was taken over by the Panamanian government in 1999. It is now managed and operated by the government-owned Panama Canal Authority.  
  
Canal locks at each end lift ships up to Gatun Lake, an artificial lake 26 meters (85 ft) above sea level, created to reduce the amount of excavation work required for the canal, and then lower the ships at the other end. The original locks are 33.5 meters (110 ft) wide. A third, wider lane of locks was constructed between September 2007 and May 2016. The expanded waterway began commercial operation on June 26, 2016. The new locks allow transit of larger, New Panamax ships.  
  
Annual traffic has risen from about 1,000 ships in 1914, when the canal opened, to 14,702 vessels in 2008, for a total of 333.7 million Panama Canal/Universal Measurement System (PC/UMS) tons. By 2012, more than 815,000 vessels had passed through the canal. In 2017 it took ships an average of 11.38 hours to pass between the canal's two locks. The American Society of Civil Engineers has ranked the Panama Canal one of the seven wonders of the modern world.

**Response**

The American Society of Civil Engineers has ranked the Panama Canal one of the seven wonders of the modern world not only because it was one of the largest and most difficult engineering projects ever undertaken, but also because of its significant impact in maritime trade across the Atlantic and Pacific oceans near the Americas. It is a shortcut which greatly reduces the time for ships to travel between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, enabling them to avoid the lengthy, hazardous Cape Horn route around the southernmost tip of South America via the Drake Passage or Strait of Magellan.

**Document 10787**

**Instruction**

Why am I so tired?

**Response**

If you're frequently tired without obvious reasons, such as lack of sleep, you should consult a doctor. If you suffer from regular sleep deprivation, you should also consult a doctor.

**Document 10788**

**Instruction**

How would you describe the differences between Indian and Western music, especially as it relates to the sense of pitch?

**Response**

Indian and Western music differ considerably in terms of pitch because Western music adheres to the concept of absolute pitch, while Indian music predominantly focuses on relative pitch. Absolute pitch means that a note is represented as an absolute frequency, so if someone says "A2", that pitch can be mapped back to an exact frequency, and therefore can be reconciled among many different styles of music and instrumentation.   
  
In contrast, much of Indian music (both classical and non-classical) uses the concept of relative pitch, which means that the musician sets a tonic note (their base note) and that pitch is the starting point for all other notes. For example, if one musician were to say that a specific pitch were "sa" (one of the 7 notes in the Indian music scale), another musician would not be able to reproduce that note, since they wouldn't know where the first musician set their tonic. However, this has other advantages, because a tune is defined in terms of relative pitch and can be reproduced easily among different musicians and instruments without the worry of an absolute frequency which cannot be reached by a specific musical range.

**Document 10789**

**Instruction**

Who were King Aenys I Targaryen's children?

**Response**

Aegon, Viserys, Jaehaerys, Rhaena, Alysanne, Vaella

**Document 10790**

**Instruction**

How do airplanes land?

**Response**

The pilot reduces engine power which lowers thrust. This reduces the lift and the plane descends.

**Document 10791**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of benefits of swimming

**Response**

Swimming has many benefits that help promote both mental and physical wellness. Mentally, swimming is great for clearing your mind and actually has been proven to release endorphins throughout your body, providing a refreshing and happy feeling post a workout. Physically, swimming is an excellent way to gain cardio fitness, while also building strength and flexibility at any age.

**Document 10792**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Minister for Food, Agriculture and Fisheries of Denmark, when was the position created and was was it named?

**Context**

Minister for Food, Agriculture and Fisheries of Denmark (Danish: Minister for Fødevarer, Landbrug og Fiskeri) is the politically appointed head of the Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and a member of the Cabinet. Since 19 November 2020, Rasmus Prehn, from the social democratic party Socialdemokratiet, has served as Minister for Food, Agriculture and Fisheries in the Mette Frederiksen I cabinet.[1]  
  
The ministry and the minister post was created in 1896; the ministry was originally named the Ministry of Agriculture. In 1929 the Directorate of Fishing was spun off into the separate Ministry of Shipping and Fishing, but that ministry was reabsorbed in 1935, and the name changed to Ministry of Agriculture and Fishing. In 1947 the Ministry of Fishing was created again, and the name changed to the Ministry of Agriculture, and this time it lasted until 1994 where it was again folded into the Ministry of Agriculture and Fishing. On 30 December 1996 the name of the ministry was changed to the current Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, often just called the Ministry of Food.

**Response**

The Minister for Food, Agriculture and Fisheries of Denmark position was created in 1896 and was originally named the Ministry of Agriculture.

**Document 10793**

**Instruction**

What is hybrid working?

**Response**

Hybrid working is a term used for when you split your work time between an office building and from other locations, usually home. It became more widely used during the COVID19 pandemic when talking about where, when and how people work. Other names for Hybrid Working are Activity Based Working or Agile Working. Agile working is not to be confused with Agile project management which has different principles.

**Document 10794**

**Instruction**

Which of the following movies is not from the Harry Potter Franchise?   
- Order of the Phoenix.  
- Goblet of Fire.  
- Sorcerer's Stone.  
- Chamber of Secrets.  
- The Fellowship of the rings.

**Response**

"The Fellowship of the rings" is not part of the Harry Potter Franchise, it is in-fact a part of the Lord of the Rings Franchise. The canonical Harry Potter movies in chronological order are:  
- Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone.  
- Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets.  
- Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban.  
- Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire.  
- Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix.  
- Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince.  
- Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows – Part 1.  
- Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows – Part 2.

**Document 10795**

**Instruction**

What has the IETF ALTO working group accomplished?

**Context**

Starting around 2005, the widespread use of peer-to-peer applications such as BitTorrent was a serious concern to many network operators, as the massive amounts of network traffic caused by these applications had a significant impact on traffic engineering and revenues. Some network operators tried to throttle this traffic.[4]  
  
In May 2008, in an IETF Workshop on Peer-to-Peer Infrastructure, several areas of work were identified:[5]  
  
1. A standardized interface for the exchange of information between the underlying IP network and an overlay network, such as a peer-to-peer network. The basic idea is, that if the overlay network was aware of the topology and the cost for sending traffic through the underlying IP network, it could optimize decisions with respect to the overlay network's topology (e.g., peer selection) and routing of traffic through the overlay network. The result would be better performance or Quality of Experience in the application while reducing the utilization of the underlying network infrastructure. This work item led to the establishment of the IETF ALTO working group.  
2. Content caches in the network. This has been studied in the IETF DECADE working group. However, no new protocol has been developed and standardized.[6]  
3. A new congestion control mechanism in the transport layer for background traffic, which "yields" to standard TCP. This was worked on in the IETF LEDBAT working group and has been standardized in RFC 6817.[7]  
4. A new DiffServ code point to mark IP packets to have a lower priority than the default "best effort" category has been standardized in RFC 8622.[8]  
  
The IETF ALTO working group was established in November 2008.[9] The first deliverables were the problem statement,[1] the requirements document,[3] the specification of the core ALTO protocol[2] and an ALTO server discovery mechanism.[10] Since then, various extensions have been specified (see below) or are still work in progress (see IETF ALTO Datatracker[11]).  
  
Originally designed to support peer-to-peer file sharing, the concept is broadly applicable to many network problems.[12] However, as of 2021 it has not achieved widespread deployment in the internet. Nevertheless, there have been experiments in Internet service provider (ISP) networks and a deployment to support large data transfers for the Large Hadron Collider at CERN.[13]

**Response**

The IETF ALTO working group was formed to solve the problems caused by the widespread use of peer-to-peer applications such as BitTorrent. The working group has provided a problem statement, requirements document, and the specifications of the core ALTO protocol and ALTO server discovery mechanism. There is still no widespread adoption of the ALTO protocol as of 2021 although some Internet service provider (ISP) networks have experimented with it, and CERN has deployed it to support large data transfers for the Large Hadron Collider.

**Document 10796**

**Instruction**

What is a calendar?

**Response**

A calendar is an arrangement of a depiction of time defined by humans. It is a collection of multiple days that makes up a month with multiple months representing a year of time. Each day of the week on a calendar is assigned a word to represent the day - Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. A calendar is used for planning scheduled events in the future, remembering birthdays, and other important dates like tests in school. A calendar can also be broken down into seasonal months that represent the months that match the weather during any particular time of the year.

**Document 10797**

**Instruction**

Who invented Boltzmann Machines?

**Response**

Boltzmann machines were invented in 1985 by Geoffrey Hinton and Terrence Sejnowski.

**Document 10798**

**Instruction**

Given these paragraphs about Large language models, when did LLMs emerge?

**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**

Around 2018.

**Document 10799**

**Instruction**

List the television series Kang Se-jung appeared in

**Context**

Kang Se-jung (born January 15, 1982) is a South Korean actress. She made her entertainment debut as a singer for the K-pop girl group Papaya in 2000; the group released two albums before disbanding in 2001. Kang began acting full-time in 2004, and has appeared in television series such as Assorted Gems (2009) and Heartless City (2013). Upon turning to acting, she used the stage name Go Na-eun before reverting to use of her birth name in 2017.

**Response**

- Assorted Gems  
- Heartless City

**Document 10800**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are European countries or names of bands: Spain, France, Norway, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Portugal, Brazil, South Africa, Canada, China, Orca, Gorillas, Camel, Bee Gees, Coldplay, Green Day, Lamb of God, Maroon 5, Pink Floyd

**Response**

Some of the elements in that list aren't either European countries or names of bands! The following don't fit in either category: Brazil, South Africa, Canada, China, Orca, Gorillas, Camel.  
  
The following are European countries: Spain, France, Norway, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Portugal  
  
And the bands in the list are: Bee Gees, Coldplay, Green Day, Lamb of God, Maroon 5, Pink Floyd

**Document 10801**

**Instruction**

What causes leaves to change color in fall

**Response**

Leaves are green due to the presence of chlorophyll. During the spring and summer months when trees are growing, there's an abundance of chlorophyll pigments in the leaves.   
  
Chlorophyll serves the vital function of capturing sun rays and converting it to energy for the plants i.e, plants food & source of nourishment. In late summer, early fall as the days shorten there's less solar energy and thus Chlorophyll starts to breakdown giving way for other pigments such as Carotenoids to become more obvious and there orange-yellow-red colors to surface giving the trees the famous "fall color" look

**Document 10802**

**Instruction**

Imagine you are the last person on Mars. Write a diary entry describing your thoughts and feelings.

**Response**

Today was a beautiful day on Mars. The sun was shining brightly and the air was crisp and cool. I was able to take in the beauty of the planet and the sky, which I had never seen before. I felt like I was on another world, but I knew I was still in the same place. I took a walk around the dome and marveled at the beauty of the planet. It was so peaceful and I felt like I was in a dream. I smiled as I thought about how much I was learning about Mars and its inhabitants. It was a great day. Pity it could not last.

**Document 10803**

**Instruction**

The Bud Freeman All-Stars featuring Shorty Baker

**Response**

AllMusic reviewer Scott Yanow stated: "Tenor-sax great Bud Freeman, who is often associated with the Eddie Condon school of Nicksieland, is heard heading an excellent swing quintet for this 1960 studio session. Trumpeter Harold "Shorty" Baker (best known for his periods with Duke Ellington) made too few small-group recordings throughout his life so this is one of his best ... the group plays superior standards and a couple of originals on this fine swing date"

**Document 10804**

**Instruction**

What two colors are used in the Canadian flag?

**Context**

The National Flag of Canada (French: le Drapeau national du Canada),[1] often simply referred to as the Canadian flag or, unofficially, as the maple leaf flag or l'Unifolié (French: [l‿ynifɔlje]; lit. 'the one-leafed'), consists of a red field with a white square at its centre in the ratio of 1∶2∶1, in which is featured a stylized, red, 11-pointed maple leaf charged in the centre.[2] It is the first flag to have been adopted by both houses of Parliament and officially proclaimed by the Canadian monarch as the country's official national flag.[3] The flag has become the predominant and most recognizable national symbol of Canada.

**Response**

The Canadian flag colors are red and white.

**Document 10805**

**Instruction**

Who was the first player sent off during a soccer match?

**Context**

This is a list of all occasions where a football player was sent off from a FIFA World Cup match due to a foul or misconduct, either as a direct expulsion (red card) or as a second caution (yellow card) within the match.  
  
This list includes all dismissals since the first World Cup in 1930. The use of physical red and yellow cards to respectively indicate dismissals and cautions is a later invention, having been introduced at the 1970 tournament.  
  
Only players are listed, even if they were at the substitutes' bench at the time of the sending off. Managers and other technical staff members are not covered.  
  
Statistics  
Plácido Galindo was the first player to be sent off in a World Cup match, playing for Peru against Romania in a 1930 match officiated by Alberto Warnken. Although physical red cards were introduced from 1970, they were not put in practice until the 1974 World Cup, when referee Doğan Babacan sent off Chile's Carlos Caszely during a match against West Germany.  
Two players have received red cards twice: Cameroon's Rigobert Song (1994 and 1998) and France's Zinedine Zidane (1998 and 2006).  
Five dismissals have taken place during final matches: Argentina's Pedro Monzón and Gustavo Dezotti (both 1990), France's Marcel Desailly (1998) and Zinedine Zidane (2006), and John Heitinga of the Netherlands (2010).  
Uruguay's José Batista received the quickest red card, in the first minute in a game against Scotland in 1986.  
A few expulsions either took place after the final whistle of the match or were awarded to players at the substitutes' bench (or both), and thus did not reduce the number of players on the pitch during the game. Two of them, that of Leandro Cufré of Argentina (vs Germany, 2006) and that of Denzel Dumfries of the Netherlands (vs Argentina, 2022), took place after the penalty shoot-outs of knockout matches, making them the latest red cards.  
Three goalkeepers have been sent off in the tournament: Italy's Gianluca Pagliuca (1994), South Africa's Itumeleng Khune (2010), and Wales's Wayne Hennessey (2022).  
The match with the most dismissals was Portugal vs Netherlands of 2006, when referee Valentin Ivanov dished out 4 red cards, 2 for each team.  
The referee who has sent off the most players is Arturo Brizio Carter, 7 red cards, in 5 different matches (also a record).  
The team that has the greatest number of expulsed players is Brazil, with 11 – in 9 different matches, a record shared with Argentina. The team whose opponents have received the most red cards is Germany (incl. West Germany), with 20 – in 18 different matches, also a record.  
The 2006 World Cup had the highest amount of red cards: a total of 28 players were sent off (in 20 matches, also a record).

**Response**

Plácido Galindo was the first player to be sent off in a World Cup match, playing for Peru against Romania in a 1930 match officiated by Alberto Warnken. Although physical red cards were introduced from 1970, they were not put in practice until the 1974 World Cup, when referee Doğan Babacan sent off Chile's Carlos Caszely during a match against West Germany.

**Document 10806**

**Instruction**

Which of the following grow on trees?: apples, lemons, potatoes, carrots

**Response**

Apples and lemons grow on trees

**Document 10807**

**Instruction**

How can I change a bad habit?

**Response**

Each habit has a trigger event, an action you subconsciously take after the trigger event happens, and the reward that make you keep following the same habit. When you say a habit is bad, it actually means the action you take after the trigger event is something you do not want to keep doing.  
  
An effective way to make changes is to replace the action to something different. To make this alternative action effective, this action will need to also produce the reward that your brain is seeking for.   
  
In order to find an effective alternative action, you will need to understand what is your trigger and what is the reward.   
  
Figuring out the trigger is the first step. You can try to think about what happened when you started to take actions. One way to find the pattern is to write down what happened. Then, you can look at them to find the pattern.   
  
Once you find out the trigger, you can try to remind you to change your action after experiencing the trigger event. With your changed action, you will be able to gradually figure out the reward hidden in your old habit. Some actions will not give you the satisfying feeling like old time. After some try-and-error, you can likely tell the new action that actually gives you the same satisfying feeling. Then, you can keep following the new action. Essentially, this new action helps you form the new habit, which suppress the old habit.   
  
Finally, please note that when you are having extra stress, you may find it is harder to follow the new habit and start to worry about picking up the old habit again. Please trust yourself to keep the new habit. You faith will help you push through difficult situations.

**Document 10808**

**Instruction**

Give me some of the most famous characters Marvel Comics has produced from this list.

**Context**

Marvel counts among its characters such well-known superheroes as Spider-Man, Iron Man, Captain America, Thor, Doctor Strange, Hulk, Daredevil, Wolverine, Black Panther and Captain Marvel, as well as popular superhero teams such as the Avengers, X-Men, Fantastic Four, and Guardians of the Galaxy. Its stable of well-known supervillains includes the likes of Doctor Doom, Magneto, Ultron, Thanos, Kang the Conqueror, Green Goblin, Galactus, Loki, and Kingpin. Most of Marvel's fictional characters operate in a single reality known as the Marvel Universe, with most locations mirroring real-life places; many major characters are based in New York City, New York, United States.[4] Additionally, Marvel has published several licensed properties from other companies. This includes Star Wars comics twice from 1977 to 1986 and again since 2015.

**Response**

Some of the most famous characters Marvel have produced include Spider-Man, Iron Man, Captain America, Thor, Doctor Strange, Hulk, and Wolverine. These characters are often affiliated with teams of superheroes, such as the Avengers, X-Men, Fantastic Four, and Guardians of the Galaxy.

**Document 10809**

**Instruction**

What text data set examples of Generative artificial intelligence

**Context**

A generative artificial intelligence or generative AI is a type of AI system capable of generating text, images, or other media in response to prompts.[1][2] Generative AI systems use generative models such as large language models to statistically sample new data based on the training data set that was used to create them.[3]  
  
Notable generative AI systems include ChatGPT, a chatbot built by OpenAI using the GPT-3 and GPT-4 large language models[4] and Bard, a chatbot built by Google using the LaMDA model.[5] Other generative AI models include artificial intelligence art systems such as Stable Diffusion, Midjourney, and DALL-E.[6]  
  
Generative AI has potential applications across a wide range of industries, including software development, marketing, and fashion.[7][8] Investment in generative AI surged during the early 2020s, with large companies such as Microsoft, Google, and Baidu as well as numerous smaller firms developing generative AI models.[1][9][10]  
  
Modalities  
A detailed oil painting of figures in a futuristic opera scene  
Théâtre d'Opéra Spatial, an image generated by Midjourney  
A generative AI system is constructed by applying unsupervised or self-supervised machine learning to a data set. The capabilities of a generative AI system depend on the modality or type of the data set used.  
  
Text: Generative AI systems trained on words or word tokens include GPT-3, LaMDA, LLaMA, BLOOM, GPT-4, and others (see List of large language models). They are capable of natural language processing, machine translation, and natural language generation and can be used as foundation models for other tasks.[11] Data sets include BookCorpus, Wikipedia, and others (see List of text corpora).  
Code: In addition to natural language text, large language models can be trained on programming language text, allowing them to generate source code for new computer programs.[12] Examples include OpenAI Codex.  
Images: Generative AI systems trained on sets of images with text captions include such as Imagen, DALL-E, Midjourney, Stable Diffusion and others (see Artificial intelligence art, Generative art, Synthetic media). They are commonly used for text-to-image generation and neural style transfer.[13] Datasets include LAION-5B and others (See Datasets in computer vision).  
Molecules: Generative AI systems can be trained on sequences of amino acids or molecular representations such as SMILES representing DNA or proteins. These systems, such as AlphaFold, are used for protein structure prediction and drug discovery.[14] Datasets include various biological datasets.  
Music: Generative AI systems such as MusicLM can be trained on the audio waveforms of recorded music along with text annotations, in order to generate new musical samples based on text descriptions such as "a calming violin melody backed by a distorted guitar riff".[15]  
Video: Generative AI trained on annotated video can generate temporally-coherent video clips. Examples include Gen1 by RunwayML[16] and Make-A-Video by Meta Platforms.[17]  
Multimodal: A generative AI system can be built from multiple generative models, or one model trained on multiple types of data. For example, one version of OpenAI's GPT-4 accepts both text and image inputs.[18]

**Response**

text data set examples of Generative artificial intelligence Data sets include BookCorpus, Wikipedia

**Document 10810**

**Instruction**

Write the first paragraph of a blog post describing the appeal of gravel bikes in the bay area.

**Response**

For many years, cycling has been a staple in the bay area. Its temperate climate, easy access to nature, and bike-friendly sentiment have fostered a steady growth of interest in the sport, especially with the rise of COVID creating a shift toward distanced outdoor activities in recent years. Traditionally, cycling has had three modalities: mountain biking, road biking, and cyclocross. Recently, a fourth modality, gravel biking, has had a rapid rise in popularity.

**Document 10811**

**Instruction**

What are some interesting facts about tigers?

**Response**

1. Tiger stripes are unique.  
2. Tigers can use their ears to communicate.  
3. India has over half the world's population of tigers.  
4. Only one in ten hunts are successful.

**Document 10812**

**Instruction**

How many full-length "The X-Files" movies are there?

**Response**

Two: "The X-Files: Fight the Future" and "The X-Files: I Want to Believe"

**Document 10813**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following music genres as broadly popular or niche: Rock, Hip Hop, Pop, Heavy Metal, Bluegrass, Country

**Response**

Broadly Popular: Rock, Hip Hop, Pop. Niche: Heavy Metal, Bluegrass, Country.

**Document 10814**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a bath and a shower?

**Response**

While both a bath and a shower are common ways to get clean, they involve different processes. A bath is when someone fills a tub and immerses themselves in it, whereas a shower is when someone stands under a steady stream of water in order to get clean.

**Document 10815**

**Instruction**

What is the national bird of India

**Response**

The Peacock

**Document 10816**

**Instruction**

What is insurance?

**Response**

Insurance is a means of protection from financial loss in which, in exchange for a fee, a party agrees to compensate another party in the event of a certain loss, damage, or injury. It is a form of risk management, primarily used to hedge against the risk of a contingent or uncertain loss.  
  
An entity which provides insurance is known as an insurer, insurance company, insurance carrier, or underwriter. A person or entity who buys insurance is known as a policyholder, while a person or entity covered under the policy is called an insured. The insurance transaction involves the policyholder assuming a guaranteed, known, and relatively small loss in the form of a payment to the insurer (a premium) in exchange for the insurer's promise to compensate the insured in the event of a covered loss. The loss may or may not be financial, but it must be reducible to financial terms. Furthermore, it usually involves something in which the insured has an insurable interest established by ownership, possession, or pre-existing relationship.

**Document 10817**

**Instruction**

What are the steps to put an elephant into a fridge?

**Response**

Wake up. You can't afford a fridge.

**Document 10818**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether each of these refers to the book called "Don Quixote": "Don Quixote", "El Ingenioso Hidalgo Don Quixote de la Mancha", "El Ingenioso Hidalgo Don Quijote de la Mancha", "El Quijote", "The Man Who Killed Don Quixote", "Don Quixote, Knight Errant"

**Response**

"Don Quixote" - yes   
"El Ingenioso Hidalgo Don Quixote de la Mancha" - yes  
"El Ingenioso Hidalgo Don Quijote de la Mancha" - yes   
"El Quijote" - yes   
"Don Quijote" - yes  
"The Man Who Killed Don Quixote" - no  
"Don Quixote, Knight Errant" - no

**Document 10819**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Will Ferrell, tell me where he kickstarted his career, what group of comic actors he is considered part of, and how many Golden Globe Award nominations he has.

**Context**

John William Ferrell (/ˈfɛrəl/;[1] born July 16, 1967)[2][3] is an American actor, comedian, writer, and producer. Ferrell first established himself in the mid-1990s as a cast member on the NBC sketch comedy series Saturday Night Live, where he performed from 1995 to 2002, and has subsequently starred in comedy films such as Elf (2003), Anchorman: The Legend of Ron Burgundy (2004), Kicking & Screaming (2005), Talladega Nights: The Ballad of Ricky Bobby (2006), Semi-Pro (2008), Step Brothers (2008), and Land of the Lost (2009). He founded the comedy website Funny or Die in 2007 with his writing partner Adam McKay. Other notable film roles include Stranger than Fiction (2006), The Other Guys (2010), The Campaign (2012), Get Hard (2015), Holmes & Watson (2018), and the animated films Curious George (2006), Megamind (2010) and The Lego Movie film franchise (2014–2019).  
  
Ferrell is considered a member of the "Frat Pack", a generation of leading Hollywood comic actors who emerged in the late 1990s and the 2000s, including Jack Black, Ben Stiller, Steve Carell, Vince Vaughn, Paul Rudd, and brothers Owen and Luke Wilson. He received an Emmy Award nomination for his work on Saturday Night Live, and three Golden Globe Award nominations for acting in The Producers (2005) and Stranger than Fiction (2006) and for producing Vice (2018). He was also named the best comedian of 2015 in the British GQ Men of the Year awards. Ferrell received a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame on March 24, 2015.

**Response**

Will Ferrell kickstarted his career on the NBC sketch comedy series "Saturday Night Live". He is considered part of the "Frat Pack", and has received three Golden Globe Award nominations.

**Document 10820**

**Instruction**

How long is a mile?

**Response**

One mile is 5,280 feet.

**Document 10821**

**Instruction**

Name a few Bhakti poets from the passage.

**Context**

The Bhakti movement of late medieval Hinduism started in the 7th century, but rapidly expanded after the 12th century.[64] It was supported by the Puranic literature such as the Bhagavata Purana, poetic works, as well as many scholarly bhasyas and samhitas.[65][66][67]This period saw the growth of Vashnavism Sampradayas (denominations or communities) under the influence of scholars such as Ramanujacharya, Vedanta Desika, Madhvacharya and Vallabhacharya.[68] Bhakti poets or teachers such as Manavala Mamunigal, Namdev, Ramananda, Sankardev, Surdas, Tulsidas, Eknath, Tyagaraja, Chaitanya Mahaprabhu and many others influenced the expansion of Vaishnavism.Even Meera (princess of Mehwar and Rajasthan) took part in this specific movement.[69][70][71] These Vaishnavism sampradaya founders rejected Shankara's doctrines of Advaita Vedanta, particularly Ramanuja in the 12th century, Vedanta Desika and Madhva in the 13th, building their theology on the devotional tradition of the Alvars (Sri Vaishnavas).[72]In North and Eastern India, Vaishnavism gave rise to various late Medieval movements Ramananda in the 14th century, Sankaradeva in the 15th and Vallabha and Chaitanya in the 16th century. Historically, it was Chaitanya Mahaprabhu who founded congregational chanting of holy names of Krishna in the early 16th century after becoming a sannyasi.[73]

**Response**

Manavala Mamunigal, Namdev, Ramananda, Sankardev, Surdas, Tulsidas, Eknath, Tyagaraja, Chaitanya Mahaprabhu

**Document 10822**

**Instruction**

Why is basketball the fastest growing sport in the world?

**Response**

Basketball is the fastest growing sport in the world because of the growth the NBA has had globally over the past few years. With popularity rising in other countries like China, India, Africa and many more it has seen a boom in many talented players who has come from different parts of the world. It will continue to grow as current NBA stars such as Lebron James and Stephen Curry have become global ambassadors of the sport.

**Document 10823**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between Malayalam and Malayalaee?

**Response**

Malayalam is a Dravidian language spoken in the southern state of Kerala, India. it is closely related to Tamil though the origins of the language themselves are still disputed among scholars. Malayalaee (or Malayali), on the other hand, is a term used to denote a person originating from Kerala. The term Keralite is also often used as an alternative term to denote someone hailing from Kerala.

**Document 10824**

**Instruction**

How does interest rates and inflation impact bond prices?

**Response**

Interest rates have an inverse effect on bond prices. Typically as the interest rate go up, the existing bonds that were sold previously at a certain maturity and coupon, now stands devalued as investors can get a newer bond for higher interest payments. Similarly during inflation as Fed tries to control inflation by raising interest rates it has the inverse effect on bond prices. It is important to note that not all bonds react the same way to interest rates. For example, short term interest rate bonds may feel the impact almost immediately while long term bonds may have a gradual but likely to see more impactful price change. It is important to note that there are Treasury Inflation protected securities, a type of a bond that adjust principal value of the bond based on inflation.

**Document 10825**

**Instruction**

Why is pickleball the greatest sport on the planet?

**Response**

Pickleball is a wonderful sport, though it is arguable if it is the greatest sport on the planet. Pickeball requires little skill to get started, you simply need to be able to hit a ball with a raquet and move around a small court. Pickeball is a cross between ping pong and tennis but is simpler. It gets you moving and is fast-paced without requiring significant kill or practice. Pickleball is a social sport, it is usually played in groups of two or four and people generally play multiple games in a setting.

**Document 10826**

**Instruction**

Extract the areas of science using differential equations in this text in an alphabetically ordered list.

**Context**

A differential equation is a mathematical equation for an unknown function of one or several variables that relates the values of the function itself and its derivatives of various orders. Differential equations play a prominent role in engineering, physics, economics, biology, and other disciplines.  
  
Differential equations arise in many areas of science and technology, specifically whenever a deterministic relation involving some continuously varying quantities (modelled by functions) and their rates of change in space or time (expressed as derivatives) is known or postulated. This is illustrated in classical mechanics, where the motion of a body is described by its position and velocity as the time value varies. Newton's laws allow one (given the position, velocity, acceleration and various forces acting on the body) to express these variables dynamically as a differential equation for the unknown position of the body as a function of time. In some cases, this differential equation (called an equation of motion) may be solved explicitly.

**Response**

Here is a list of alphabetically sorted applications of differential equations:  
- Biology  
- Economics  
- Engineering  
- Physics

**Document 10827**

**Instruction**

What are calibration frames in astrophotography?

**Response**

Calibration frames are additional exposures used to improve the quality of astrophotography images and reduce noise from outside sources. There are three common types of calibration frames used, Dark Frames, Bias Frames, and Flat Frames. From thermal noise and hot pixels to sensor readout noise and uneven field illumination, each type of calibration frame tries to reduce a specific type of noise from the initial images. These calibration frames are normally taken alongside your images while the camera is in the same configuration and temperature and are then subtracted from the initial images reducing the noise and improving the quality.

**Document 10828**

**Instruction**

Write 5 distinct, unique and creative statements that help someone think about Friedrich Nietzsche's "Beyond Good & Evil", which critically analyzes the idea of binaries in complexity

**Response**

1. Black and white movies contain a high number of greyscale pixels.  
2. The scientific community in the 21st century embraces that for some complex diagnoses, the evaluation should be placed on a spectrum.  
3. The point-forward is an especially valuable basketball position that is never found on an official roster, which only contains guards and forwards.   
4. Those who write intelligently are often verbose and those who write simply are often grammatically incorrect; the best sentences are simple and intelligent.   
5. The wealthiest people went to elite universities where in some cases 90 percent of students are denied but some say "C students run the world".

**Document 10829**

**Instruction**

What civilization built temples across the Yucatan peninsula?

**Response**

The Mayan civilization was based in the Yucatan peninsula

**Document 10830**

**Instruction**

Why do we say tip of the iceberg?

**Response**

Majority of Icebergs size/mass tends to be submerged under water. So, their size is misleading when seen from above surface.   
So the expression tip of the iceberg refers to a big issue when we see only a small part of it.

**Document 10831**

**Instruction**

Classify the following as either airplanes or helicopters:  
- EC-135  
- DC-10  
- Antonov An 225  
- Boeing 787  
- Bell 206  
- MD-500  
- MD-11  
- Airbus A320  
- Airbus H165  
- Cessna 172

**Response**

Airplanes:  
- McDonnell Douglas DC-10  
- Antonov An-225  
- Boeing 787  
- MD-11  
- Airbus A320  
- Cessna 172  
  
Helicopters:  
- Bell 206  
- Robinson R44  
- MD-500  
- Airbus H165

**Document 10832**

**Instruction**

Think of things to do in a place with cold winters. Provide answer as a bullet list.

**Response**

- Build a snowman  
- Have a snowball fight  
- Go sledding  
- Go skiing  
- Go skating  
- Go snowshoeing

**Document 10833**

**Instruction**

If you are considering buying a bicycle consider your budget, look up the reviews online, talk to friends, and test them out!

**Response**

When considering what bicycle you would like to buy, I strongly encourage you to test them out! Then take into consideration color, type, durability, comfort, cost and reviews.

**Document 10834**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Wobble board, Scheitholt

**Response**

Scheitholt is string, Wobble board is percussion.

**Document 10835**

**Instruction**

What is a Fully paid share?

**Response**

A share becomes fully paid when the company issuing it has received all the money due for the share.

**Document 10836**

**Instruction**

What happened on September 11, 2001?

**Context**

The September 11 attacks, commonly known as 9/11,[d] were four coordinated suicide terrorist attacks carried out by the militant Islamist extremist network al-Qaeda against the United States on September 11, 2001. That morning, nineteen terrorists hijacked four commercial airliners scheduled to travel from the East Coast to California. The hijackers crashed the first two planes into the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center in New York City and the third into the Pentagon (the headquarters of the United States military) in Arlington County, Virginia, near Washington, D.C. The fourth plane was similarly intended to hit a federal government building in D.C., but crashed in a field following a passenger revolt. The attacks killed nearly 3,000 people and instigated the global war on terror.

**Response**

The September 11 attacks, commonly known as 9/11,[d] were four coordinated suicide terrorist attacks carried out by the militant Islamist extremist network al-Qaeda against the United States on September 11, 2001. That morning, nineteen terrorists hijacked four commercial airliners scheduled to travel from the East Coast to California. The hijackers crashed the first two planes into the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center in New York City and the third into the Pentagon (the headquarters of the United States military) in Arlington County, Virginia, near Washington, D.C. The fourth plane was similarly intended to hit a federal government building in D.C., but crashed in a field following a passenger revolt. The attacks killed nearly 3,000 people and instigated the global war on terror.  
  
The first impact was that of American Airlines Flight 11. It was crashed into the North Tower of the World Trade Center complex in Lower Manhattan at 8:46 a.m. Seventeen minutes later, at 9:03,[e] the World Trade Center's South Tower was hit by United Airlines Flight 175. Both 110-story skyscrapers collapsed within an hour and forty-one minutes,[f] bringing about the destruction of the remaining five structures in the WTC complex, as well as damaging or destroying various other buildings surrounding the towers. A third flight, American Airlines Flight 77, crashed into the Pentagon at 9:37 a.m., causing a partial collapse. The fourth and final flight, United Airlines Flight 93, flew in the direction of Washington, D.C. Alerted to the previous attacks, the plane's passengers attempted to gain control of the aircraft, but the hijackers ultimately crashed the plane in a field in Stonycreek Township, Pennsylvania, near Shanksville at 10:03 a.m. Investigators determined that Flight 93 target was either the United States Capitol or the White House.  
  
Within hours of the attacks, the Central Intelligence Agency determined that al-Qaeda was responsible. The United States formally responded by launching the war on terror and invading Afghanistan to depose the Taliban, which had not complied with U.S. demands to expel al-Qaeda from Afghanistan and extradite its leader, Osama bin Laden. The U.S.'s invocation of Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty—its only usage to date—called upon allies to fight al-Qaeda. As U.S. and NATO ground forces swept through Afghanistan, bin Laden fled to the White Mountains, where he narrowly avoided capture by U.S.-led forces.[11] Although bin Laden initially denied any involvement, in 2004 he formally claimed responsibility for the attacks.[3] Al-Qaeda's cited motivations included U.S. support of Israel, the presence of U.S. troops in Saudi Arabia, and sanctions against Iraq. After evading capture for almost a decade, bin Laden was killed by the U.S. military on May 2, 2011. U.S. and NATO troops remained in Afghanistan until 2021.  
  
The attacks resulted in 2,977 non-hijacker fatalities, an indeterminate number of injuries, and substantial long-term health consequences, in addition to at least $10 billion in infrastructure and property damage.[12][13] It remains the deadliest terrorist attack in human history as well as the single deadliest incident for firefighters and law enforcement officers in U.S. history, with 340[14] and 72 killed,[15][16] respectively. The destruction of the World Trade Center and its environs seriously harmed the New York City economy and induced global market shocks. Many other countries strengthened anti-terrorism legislation and expanded their powers of law enforcement and intelligence agencies. Cleanup of the World Trade Center site (colloquially "Ground Zero") took eight months and was completed in May 2002, while the Pentagon was repaired within a year. After delays in the design of a replacement complex, the One World Trade Center began construction in November 2006 and opened in November 2014.[17][18] Memorials to the attacks include the National September 11 Memorial & Museum in New York City, the Pentagon Memorial in Arlington County, Virginia, and the Flight 93 National Memorial at the Pennsylvania crash site.

**Document 10837**

**Instruction**

Who is the company Novartis

**Context**

Novartis AG is a Swiss multinational pharmaceutical corporation based in Basel, Switzerland and Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States (global research).[1] Consistently ranked in the global top five, Novartis is one of the largest pharmaceutical companies in the world and was the fourth largest by revenue in 2022.[4][5]

**Response**

Novartis AG is a Swiss multinational pharmaceutical corporation based in Basel, Switzerland and Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States (global research).  
  
Consistently ranked in the global top five, Novartis is one of the largest pharmaceutical companies in the world and was the fourth largest by revenue in 2022.

**Document 10838**

**Instruction**

The "Garbage collection" log of a JVM is formatted as follows:  
1. Each line represents a single garbage collection operation starting at the timestamp.   
2. The before and after sizes of different memory areas in the JVM are shown as "MemoryArea : BeforeSize->AfterSize(AllocatedSize)" where MemoryArea is one of PSYoungGen, ParOldGen, or Metaspace.   
3. If the "MemoryArea:" is omitted, it represents the before and after size of the entire JVM's memory.   
4. Each line has the time taken for the operation in seconds.   
  
Summarize the following log and note any significant anomalies:  
2023-03-30T07:00:19.800+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 17197776K->2224032K(21782528K)] 64496630K->49524856K(79218176K), 3.2658630 secs] [Times: user=4.53 sys=0.00, real=3.27 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:01:06.553+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 17471392K->2195300K(22969344K)] 64772216K->49530782K(80404992K), 3.3074224 secs] [Times: user=4.63 sys=0.00, real=3.30 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:01:56.129+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 19045732K->2429792K(22598656K)] 66381214K->49767742K(80034304K), 3.5912859 secs] [Times: user=4.94 sys=0.00, real=3.59 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:02:46.034+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 19280224K->2428421K(23520768K)] 66618174K->49768148K(80956416K), 3.6520001 secs] [Times: user=5.07 sys=0.03, real=3.65 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:03:39.130+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 20488709K->2600800K(23257088K)] 67828436K->49943004K(80692736K), 3.8378192 secs] [Times: user=5.19 sys=0.00, real=3.84 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:04:31.634+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 20661088K->2550592K(23885312K)] 68003292K->49894476K(81320960K), 3.7886199 secs] [Times: user=5.15 sys=0.00, real=3.78 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:05:28.784+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 21416768K->2709510K(23698432K)] 68760652K->50055163K(81134080K), 3.9951697 secs] [Times: user=5.54 sys=0.00, real=3.99 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:06:24.857+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 21575686K->2709696K(24113664K)] 68921339K->50058933K(81549312K), 4.0210395 secs] [Times: user=5.47 sys=0.01, real=4.02 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:07:21.991+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 22106304K->2835749K(24000512K)] 69455541K->50186794K(81436160K), 4.0703042 secs] [Times: user=5.76 sys=0.00, real=4.06 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:08:18.668+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 22232357K->2785312K(24265216K)] 69583402K->50204626K(81700864K), 4.1296625 secs] [Times: user=5.77 sys=0.00, real=4.13 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:09:16.891+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 22510624K->2834405K(24177664K)] 69929938K->50255520K(81613312K), 4.2070487 secs] [Times: user=5.89 sys=0.01, real=4.21 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:10:15.553+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 22559717K->2842896K(24403456K)] 69980832K->50266688K(81839104K), 4.2489383 secs] [Times: user=5.83 sys=0.02, real=4.24 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:11:15.412+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 22863632K->2880069K(24334848K)] 70287424K->50306742K(81770496K), 4.2983311 secs] [Times: user=6.01 sys=0.00, real=4.29 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:12:17.330+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 22900805K->2670097K(24596992K)] 70327478K->50099432K(82032640K), 3.9450690 secs] [Times: user=5.44 sys=0.00, real=3.95 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:13:15.713+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 23009297K->2684375K(24459776K)] 70438632K->50115773K(81895424K), 3.9758416 secs] [Times: user=5.53 sys=0.00, real=3.97 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:14:12.939+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 23023575K->2678912K(24829952K)] 70454973K->50113093K(82265600K), 3.9702778 secs] [Times: user=5.52 sys=0.00, real=3.97 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:15:12.343+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 23508608K->2753575K(24717312K)] 70942789K->50189628K(82152960K), 4.0754481 secs] [Times: user=5.72 sys=0.00, real=4.08 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:16:13.026+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 23583271K->2762097K(24974336K)] 71019324K->50201762K(82409984K), 4.1128461 secs] [Times: user=5.66 sys=0.00, real=4.11 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:17:14.129+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 23924593K->2797957K(24905728K)] 71364258K->50239629K(82341376K), 4.1456776 secs] [Times: user=5.74 sys=0.01, real=4.15 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:18:14.857+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 23960453K->2804721K(25075712K)] 71402125K->50249103K(82511360K), 4.1905285 secs] [Times: user=5.73 sys=0.01, real=4.19 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:19:15.979+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 24189937K->3641846K(25027072K)] 71634319K->51171235K(82462720K), 3.6175882 secs] [Times: user=5.94 sys=0.00, real=3.62 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:22:24.484+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 25027062K->3360979K(24336896K)] 72556451K->52269877K(81772544K), 0.4407322 secs] [Times: user=5.66 sys=0.00, real=0.44 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:22:38.974+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 24007379K->4035567K(24681984K)] 72916277K->57145380K(82117632K), 0.8531910 secs] [Times: user=10.80 sys=0.23, real=0.85 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:22:52.666+0000: [GC (Allocation Failure) [PSYoungGen: 24677029K->24677029K(24681984K)] 77786841K->82112670K(82117632K), 7.3509182 secs] [Times: user=22.60 sys=11.27, real=7.35 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:23:00.017+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 24677029K->0K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435641K->57435322K(57435648K)] 82112670K->57435322K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 241941K->241941K(260096K)], 26.4487596 secs] [Times: user=313.82 sys=2.44, real=26.45 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:24:07.186+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->12427037K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435322K->57435609K(57435648K)] 78081722K->69862646K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 241947K->241947K(260096K)], 28.8675082 secs] [Times: user=350.97 sys=1.74, real=28.87 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:24:36.057+0000: [Full GC (System.gc()) [PSYoungGen: 12730000K->12427055K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435609K->57435556K(57435648K)] 70165609K->69862611K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 241947K->241947K(260096K)], 31.3736816 secs] [Times: user=379.38 sys=2.94, real=31.37 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:25:18.096+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->16985330K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435556K->57435308K(57435648K)] 78081956K->74420638K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 241999K->241999K(260096K)], 31.4762980 secs] [Times: user=363.38 sys=3.10, real=31.48 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:25:54.537+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->19116969K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435308K->57435152K(57435648K)] 78081708K->76552122K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 241999K->241999K(260096K)], 31.0418139 secs] [Times: user=377.34 sys=2.75, real=31.04 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:26:27.487+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->19955901K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435152K->57435290K(57435648K)] 78081552K->77391191K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 241999K->241999K(260096K)], 22.9475977 secs] [Times: user=280.80 sys=1.57, real=22.95 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:26:51.319+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->20340549K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435290K->57435523K(57435648K)] 78081690K->77776072K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242004K->242004K(260096K)], 37.2564843 secs] [Times: user=458.29 sys=3.35, real=37.26 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:27:28.892+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->20465997K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435523K->57435230K(57435648K)] 78081923K->77901227K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242007K->242007K(260096K)], 31.4213545 secs] [Times: user=382.65 sys=2.74, real=31.42 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:28:00.350+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->20492397K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435230K->57435139K(57435648K)] 78081630K->77927536K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242011K->242011K(260096K)], 17.3069966 secs] [Times: user=209.34 sys=0.45, real=17.31 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:28:17.694+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20639999K->20482496K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435139K->57435581K(57435648K)] 78075138K->77918078K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242023K->242023K(260096K)], 39.0253664 secs] [Times: user=478.37 sys=3.87, real=39.02 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:28:56.752+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20629482K->20490559K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435581K->57435269K(57435648K)] 78065064K->77925828K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242023K->242023K(260096K)], 32.7146380 secs] [Times: user=398.86 sys=2.93, real=32.71 secs]  
2023-03-30T07:29:29.592+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20627596K->20498740K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435269K->57435482K(57435648K)] 78062865K->77934223K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242029K->242029K(260096K)], 39.9805382 secs] [Times: user=491.39 sys=4.10, real=39.98 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:30:09.618+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->20529006K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435482K->57435402K(57435648K)] 78081882K->77964408K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242038K->242038K(260096K)], 31.3632706 secs] [Times: user=382.46 sys=2.74, real=31.36 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:30:41.012+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->20535638K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435402K->57435345K(57435648K)] 78081802K->77970983K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242053K->242053K(260096K)], 31.0060106 secs] [Times: user=377.25 sys=2.72, real=31.00 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:31:12.022+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->20535719K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435345K->57435297K(57435648K)] 78081745K->77971016K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242053K->242053K(260096K)], 31.1714473 secs] [Times: user=380.42 sys=2.74, real=31.18 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:31:43.215+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->20536490K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435297K->57435275K(57435648K)] 78081697K->77971766K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242061K->242061K(260096K)], 30.9676462 secs] [Times: user=377.19 sys=2.88, real=30.96 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:32:14.216+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->20537679K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435275K->57435244K(57435648K)] 78081675K->77972923K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242081K->242081K(260096K)], 31.2592798 secs] [Times: user=379.77 sys=3.04, real=31.26 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:32:45.532+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->20518698K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435244K->57435465K(57435648K)] 78081644K->77954164K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242123K->242123K(260096K)], 38.9523351 secs] [Times: user=478.26 sys=4.04, real=38.95 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:33:45.139+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20627835K->20519977K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435465K->57435334K(57435648K)] 78063301K->77955311K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242185K->242185K(260096K)], 31.8680480 secs] [Times: user=388.66 sys=2.88, real=31.87 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:34:17.045+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->20529987K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435334K->57435313K(57435648K)] 78081734K->77965301K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242185K->242185K(260096K)], 30.6528436 secs] [Times: user=370.84 sys=3.05, real=30.65 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:35:08.312+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->20552578K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435313K->57435312K(57435648K)] 78081713K->77987890K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242202K->242202K(260096K)], 31.3030289 secs] [Times: user=380.50 sys=2.90, real=31.30 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:35:39.649+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->20541558K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435312K->57435297K(57435648K)] 78081712K->77976855K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242217K->242217K(260096K)], 31.4996226 secs] [Times: user=384.32 sys=3.00, real=31.50 secs]   
2023-03-30T07:36:11.199+0000: [Full GC (Ergonomics) [PSYoungGen: 20646400K->20562436K(24681984K)] [ParOldGen: 57435297K->57435260K(57435648K)] 78081697K->77997697K(82117632K), [Metaspace: 242238K->242238K(260096K)], 31.1358920 secs] [Times: user=378.46 sys=3.00, real=31.14 secs]

**Response**

1. The log has 47 GC operations over a 36-minute interval from 7:00 AM to 7:36 AM on 30th March 2023 UTC.   
2. The GC operations start at roughly one per minute and take less than five seconds each, but after 7:23 AM, they abruptly take about 30 seconds each and occur twice a minute. In other words, initially, GC operations take up a small fraction of the JVM time, while later, they take up almost all of its time.  
3. GC operations in this second period result in a very slight decrease in the total memory size and the PSYoungGen, ParOldGen, and Metaspace memory areas. This behavior is especially acute after 7:26:51 AM.  
4. This indicates much time spent in GC operations with little result.  
5. The total memory size initially slowly grows from 49.5GB to 52.3 GB, but in the second period maxes out at around 78 GB.   
6. The allocated memory size is fixed at 82 GB during the second period of GC operations, indicating an outer limit.  
7. I recommend increasing the maximum allocated memory beyond the 82 GB limit, doubling it if possible, and re-running the JVM.

**Document 10839**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or woodwind: Cimboa, Sipsi

**Response**

Sipsi is woodwind, Cimboa is string.

**Document 10840**

**Instruction**

Classify each country as "African" or "European": Nigeria, Rwanda, Portugal, Romania, Ghana, Ukraine

**Response**

Nigeria: African  
Rwanda: African  
Portugal: European  
Romania: European  
Ghana: African  
Ukraine: European

**Document 10841**

**Instruction**

What was Charles Dickens last (unfinished) novel

**Response**

Mystery of Edwin  
Drood

**Document 10842**

**Instruction**

Why do you like ballet so much?

**Response**

Ballet is a true form of art. I enjoy taking ballet classes because we always dance with beautiful piano music during the floor and barre exercises. It is so relaxing when my body naturally dances with classical music. Ballet has some rigid rules when conducting certain movements, but it truly can be creative. Anyone at any age can attend a ballet class, and can create his or her own piece of ballet dance.   
  
Many people say Ballet is an intensive sport, because one often gets very sweaty after taking a ballet class. It is true that ballet is a good exercise for anyone who takes the class or performs on a stage. But because of the beautiful music that comes along during the classes, we/ballet dancers do not feel as tired as going to a gym or running a marathon. The music helps us forget about the soreness in muscles. Our bodies are as light as feathers during turns and leaps.

**Document 10843**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Pablo Escobar, how much money did he have when he died?

**Context**

Pablo Emilio Escobar Gaviria (/ˈɛskəbɑːr/; Spanish: [ˈpaβlo es.koˈβ̞aɾ]; 1 December 1949 – 2 December 1993) was a Colombian drug lord and narcoterrorist who was the founder and sole leader of the Medellín Cartel. Dubbed "the king of cocaine", Escobar was the wealthiest criminal in history, having amassed an estimated net worth of US$30 billion by the time of his death—equivalent to $70 billion as of 2022—while his drug cartel monopolized the cocaine trade into the United States in the 1980s and early 1990s.[1][2]

**Response**

Pablo Escobar had an estimated net worth of $30B when he died in 1993.

**Document 10844**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text that describes about hotpot, from which country does this dish originate?

**Context**

Hot pot or hotpot (simplified Chinese: 火锅; traditional Chinese: 火鍋; pinyin: huǒguō; lit. 'fire pot'), also known as soup-food or steamboat, is a dish whereby a heat source placed on the dining table keeps a pot of soup stock simmering, and a variety of Chinese foodstuffs and ingredients are served beside the pot for the diners to put into the hot stock.

**Response**

Hot pot or Hotpot is originated from China.

**Document 10845**

**Instruction**

Summarise the basic rules of soccer, without using examples from the text

**Context**

The game of association football is played in accordance with the Laws of the Game, a set of rules that has been in effect since 1863 and maintained by the IFAB since 1886. The game is played with a football that is 68–70 cm (27–28 in) in circumference. The two teams compete to get the ball into the other team's goal (between the posts and under the bar), thereby scoring a goal. When the ball is in play, the players mainly use their feet, but may use any other part of their body, except for their hands or arms, to control, strike, or pass the ball. Only the goalkeepers may use their hands and arms, and only then within the penalty area. The team that has scored more goals at the end of the game is the winner. Depending on the format of the competition, an equal number of goals scored may result in a draw being declared, or the game goes into extra time or a penalty shootout.[5]

**Response**

Soccer is played between two teams of players who pass a spherical inflated ball between each other, predominantly using the feet and head, with the aim of getting the ball into the opponents goal (a rectangular opening at each end of the playing area) . The only player who can use their hands and arms is the goalkeeper, within a small area near their team's goal called the penalty area. At the end of the game, the team who has got the ball into their opponents goal most times is declared the winner.

**Document 10846**

**Instruction**

Given this reference text about Cy Young, what type of work did his family do while he was growing up, how many older siblings did he have, and what two states did he live in as a child?

**Context**

Cy Young was the oldest child born to Nancy (Mottmiller) and McKinzie Young, Jr., and was christened Denton True Young. He was of part German descent. The couple had four more children: Jesse Carlton, Alonzo, Ella, and Anthony. When the couple married, McKinzie's father gave him the 54 acres (220,000 m2) of farm land he owned.[1] Young was born in Gilmore, a tiny farming community located in Washington Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio. He was raised on one of the local farms and went by the name Dent Young in his early years.[2] Young was also known as "Farmer Young" and "Farmboy Young". Young stopped his formal education after he completed the sixth grade[3] so he could help out on the family's farm. In 1885, Young moved with his father to Nebraska, and in the summer of 1887, they returned to Gilmore.  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cy\_Young

**Response**

Cy Young grew up in a farming family, did not have any older siblings (he was the oldest of five children) and he lives primarily in Ohio but also spent two years in Nebraska as a child.

**Document 10847**

**Instruction**

What movie make Kevin Smith famous?

**Response**

Clerks

**Document 10848**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about the terrain of the Iberian Peninsula, tell me the highest point in the peninsula and its altitude.

**Context**

The terrain of the Iberian Peninsula is largely mountainous.[144] The major mountain systems are:  
  
The Pyrenees and their foothills, the Pre-Pyrenees, crossing the isthmus of the peninsula so completely as to allow no passage except by mountain road, trail, coastal road or tunnel. Aneto in the Maladeta massif, at 3,404 m, is the highest point  
  
The Mulhacén, the highest peak in the Iberian Peninsula  
The Cantabrian Mountains along the northern coast with the massive Picos de Europa. Torre de Cerredo, at 2,648 m, is the highest point  
The Galicia/Trás-os-Montes Massif in the Northwest is made up of very old heavily eroded rocks.[145] Pena Trevinca, at 2,127 m, is the highest point  
The Sistema Ibérico, a complex system at the heart of the peninsula, in its central/eastern region. It contains a great number of ranges and divides the watershed of the Tagus, Douro and Ebro rivers. Moncayo, at 2,313 m, is the highest point  
The Sistema Central, dividing the Iberian Plateau into a northern and a southern half and stretching into Portugal (where the highest point of Continental Portugal (1,993 m) is located in the Serra da Estrela). Pico Almanzor in the Sierra de Gredos is the highest point, at 2,592 m  
The Montes de Toledo, which also stretches into Portugal from the La Mancha natural region at the eastern end. Its highest point, at 1,603 m, is La Villuerca in the Sierra de Villuercas, Extremadura  
The Sierra Morena, which divides the watershed of the Guadiana and Guadalquivir rivers. At 1,332 m, Bañuela is the highest point  
The Baetic System, which stretches between Cádiz and Gibraltar and northeast towards Alicante Province. It is divided into three subsystems:  
Prebaetic System, which begins west of the Sierra Sur de Jaén, reaching the Mediterranean Sea shores in Alicante Province. La Sagra is the highest point at 2,382 m.  
Subbaetic System, which is in a central position within the Baetic Systems, stretching from Cape Trafalgar in Cádiz Province across Andalusia to the Region of Murcia.[146] The highest point, at 2,027 m (6,650 ft), is Peña de la Cruz in Sierra Arana.  
Penibaetic System, located in the far southeastern area stretching between Gibraltar across the Mediterranean coastal Andalusian provinces. It includes the highest point in the peninsula, the 3,478 m high Mulhacén in the Sierra Nevada.[147]

**Response**

The highest point in the Iberian Peninsula is Mulhacen, located within the Penibaetic System. Its altitude is 3,478 m, or 11,411 ft

**Document 10849**

**Instruction**

What are the Fallas in Spain?

**Response**

Fallas happens every year in March in the Valencia region. The whole city is transformed into a large exposition of “Fallas” which stands for immense temporary statues. The word “Fallas” is also closely related the fire. During the celebration, every day you can hear the "Mascleta", thousand of firecrackers tied together explode in Dantesque noise just for the fun of feeling such beat, Fire is what closes the "Fallas", as all the statues will be burned to the ground and only one - publicly elected - will be saved.

**Document 10850**

**Instruction**

What is the coldest month in Warsaw and how cold does it get on average?

**Context**

Warsaw has cold, sometimes snowy, cloudy winters, and warm, relatively sunny but frequently stormy summers. Spring and autumn can be unpredictable, highly prone to sudden weather changes; however, temperatures are usually mild, especially around May and September.[72] The daily average temperature ranges between −1.5 °C (29 °F) in January and 19.7 °C (67.5 °F) in July and the mean year temperature is 9.0 °C (48.2 °F). Temperatures may reach 30 °C (86 °F) in the summer, although the effects of hot weather are usually offset by relatively low dew points and large diurnal temperature differences. Warsaw is Europe's sixth driest major city (driest in Central Europe), with yearly rainfall averaging 482 mm (19.0 in), the wettest month being July.[77]

**Response**

The coldest month in Warsaw is January. On average, the temperature then is −1.5 °C, which is 29 °F.

**Document 10851**

**Instruction**

Why were the majority of African countries controlled by military dictatorships during the 1970's and 1980's?

**Context**

Faced with increasingly frequent and severe violence, military rule was widely accepted by the population of many countries as means to maintain order, and during the 1970s and 1980s a majority of African countries were controlled by military dictatorships. Territorial disputes between nations and rebellions by groups seeking independence were also common in independent African states. The most devastating of these was the Nigerian Civil War, fought between government forces and an Igbo separatist republic, which resulted in a famine that killed 1–2 million people. Two civil wars in Sudan, the first lasting from 1955 to 1972 and the second from 1983 to 2005, collectively killed around 3 million. Both were fought primarily on ethnic and religious lines.

**Response**

Military dictatorships were accepted as a means to maintain order in face of increasingly frequent and severe violence.

**Document 10852**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Kemence, Castanets

**Response**

Castanets is percussion, Kemence is string.

**Document 10853**

**Instruction**

Tell me about the botanical garden?

**Context**

A botanical garden or botanic garden[nb 1] is a garden with a documented collection of living plants for the purpose of scientific research, conservation, display, and education.[1] Typically plants are labelled with their botanical names. It may contain specialist plant collections such as cacti and other succulent plants, herb gardens, plants from particular parts of the world, and so on; there may be greenhouses, shadehouses, again with special collections such as tropical plants, alpine plants, or other exotic plants. Most are at least partly open to the public, and may offer guided tours, educational displays, art exhibitions, book rooms, open-air theatrical and musical performances, and other entertainment.

**Response**

A botanical garden have a collection of living plants for the purpose of scientific research, conservation, display, and education. Plants are labelled with their botanical names. It may contain specialist plant collections such as cacti and other succulent plants, herb gardens, p tropical plants, alpine plants, or other exotic plants.  
The origin of modern botanical gardens is generally traced to the appointment of professors of botany to the medical faculties of universities in 16th century Renaissance Italy, which also entailed the curation of a medicinal garden.  
Botanical gardens are often run by universities or other scientific research organizations. The staff will normally include botanists as well as gardeners.   
Worldwide, there are now about 1800 botanical gardens and arboreta in about 150 countries (mostly in temperate regions) of which about 550 are in Europe (150 of which are in Russia), 200 in North America, and an increasing number in East Asia. These gardens attract about 300 million visitors a year.

**Document 10854**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the year Adani group was founded.

**Context**

Adani Group is an Indian multinational conglomerate, headquartered in Ahmedabad. It was founded by Gautam Adani in 1988 as a commodity trading business, with the flagship company Adani Enterprises. The Group's diverse businesses include port management, electric power generation and transmission, renewable energy, mining, airport operations, natural gas, food processing and infrastructure.[4]  
  
In April 2021, Adani Group crossed US$100 billion in market capitalization, and in April 2022 it crossed the $200 billion mark, in both cases becoming the third Indian conglomerate to do so, after Tata Group and Reliance Industries.[5][6] In November 2022, it reached $280 billion (INR 24 trillion) surpassing Tata Group.[7] Adani subsequently lost more than $104 billion of market capitalization after fraud and market manipulation allegations by short-seller firm Hindenburg Research.[8] The Adani Group has also attracted other controversies due to various reports of irregular practices.[9][10][11] More than 60 percent of the Adani Group's revenue is derived from coal-related businesses.[12] The company's corporate debt totaled $30 billion in 2022.[13]

**Response**

Adani group was founded in 1988

**Document 10855**

**Instruction**

Why do people like the Grateful Dead?

**Response**

For many music aficionados, listening to the Grateful Dead is enjoyable, based on their improvisational style, and the long jams. Prior to the Dead, most singers and bands had short three to four minute songs, that were crisp but didn't allow for the musicians in the band to take risks. They were just playing from the songbook and the notes written down. The Dead allowed for a more fluid approach, and provided the musicians with opportunities to go off script, and just play for the love of creating music. The Jam genre they created led to many other bands performing in a similar style and openness, including Phish, Dave Matthews band, Widespread Panic, Blues Travelers and many more. The Dead(as they are often called) started the trend though, and will be forever memorialized because of that.

**Document 10856**

**Instruction**

What is love?

**Response**

Love is a emotion to show empathy and compassion. However, for this question it could also refer to a song by the band Haddaway. Released in 1993, the song became popular when it was used in several SNL skits as well as the 1998 movie, One Night At The Roxbury

**Document 10857**

**Instruction**

Extract what units are strong against countering cavalry from the following text

**Context**

The Age of Kings also includes five types of military units: infantry, archers, cavalry, siege weapons, and naval units. Certain types of infantry, archers, and cavalry are "counter units" with special defenses against other types of units. The three human classes of military generally follow a rock-paper-scissors model. For example, infantry are generally powerful against buildings but weak against cavalry, thus the infantry counter units—spearmen and pikemen—have attack bonuses against cavalry.

**Response**

Spearman and Pikemen are effective counters to Cavalry

**Document 10858**

**Instruction**

What is parkrun

**Context**

Parkrun (stylised as parkrun) is a collection of 5-kilometre (3.1 mi) events for walkers, runners and volunteers that take place every Saturday morning at more than 2,000 locations in 22 countries across six continents. Junior Parkrun (stylised as junior parkrun) is a spin-off event that provides a 2 kilometres (1+1⁄4 mi) event for children aged 4–14 on a Sunday morning. Parkrun events are free to enter and are delivered by volunteers, supported by a small group of staff at its headquarters.

**Response**

Parkrun is a community event that takes place each Saturday morning where entrants walk, jog, or run a 5-kilometre course. Events take place at a range of general locations including parks, forests, rivers, lakes, beaches, and nature reserves. The first ever parkrun event took place on 2 October 2004 in Bushy Park, London involving 13 runners. Today more than 3 million people across more than 2,000 locations in 22 countries participate in parkrun each week. Parkrun events are free to enter and are delivered by volunteers.

**Document 10859**

**Instruction**

what are the earliest contests?

**Response**

The first competition is a foot race documented in the year 2000 B.C. the first Olympic games were 776 B.C. the hot dog eating contest came along in 1916 in Coney Island.

**Document 10860**

**Instruction**

Can you please explain the offside rule in Soccer?

**Response**

Soccer is a sport played between two teams with 11 players each. Out of the 11 players one is a goalkeeper. The offside rule is fundamental in soccer to avoid players from gaining unfair advantage over the opposition. A player is in an offside position if they are closer to the opposition's goal line than the last defender of the opposition team.   
  
The law states that a player is in an offside position if any of their body parts, except the hands and arms, are in the opponents' half of the pitch, and closer to the opponents' goal line than both the ball and the second-last defender.  
  
Being in an offside position is not an offence in itself, but a player so positioned when the ball is played by a teammate can be judged guilty of an offside offence if they receive the ball or will otherwise become "involved in active play", will "interfere with an opponent", or will "gain an advantage" by being in that position. Offside is often considered one of the most difficult to understand aspects of the sport.

**Document 10861**

**Instruction**

Who invented the game of basketball?

**Response**

The game of basketball as it is known today was created by Dr. James Naismith in December 1891 in Springfield, Massachusetts, to condition young athletes during cold months.

**Document 10862**

**Instruction**

Name the women who visited International Space Station for repairing of ISS

**Response**

Christina Koch and Jessica Meir visited International Space Station for repairing of ISS

**Document 10863**

**Instruction**

What is a hurricane?

**Response**

A hurricane is a form of a tropical cyclone. They usually start in the middle of the ocean near the equator in warm waters and develop in size to thousands of miles wide. They have a low pressure center, are spiral in nature, and are characterized by high winds. They are very destructive due to their high winds, torrential rain, and storm surge when they approach land.

**Document 10864**

**Instruction**

Classify the following major cities based on the typical weather in December if it is generally cold or generally warm: Chicago, Illinois; New York City, New York; and Miami, Florida

**Response**

Chicago, Illinois is cold  
New York City, New York is cold  
Miami, Florida is warm

**Document 10865**

**Instruction**

Name some of the objects in the solar system

**Response**

In addition to the sun and the 8 planets, the solar system includes many different types of objects. Many of the planets are orbited by moons. There are millions of asteroids in the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter. Outside the orbit of Neptune, the Kuiper Belt includes comets, dwarf planets, and other icy objects.

**Document 10866**

**Instruction**

What are vinyl records?

**Response**

Prior to the internet and music streaming, vinyl records were the primary way that people listened to recorded music. Vinyl records, or as generation Z calls them "vinyls", are physical discs that are made out of resin or polyvinyl chloride (PVC), have a grooved surface, come in various sizes (12", 10", or 7" diameter), and are played at different speeds (33 1/2, 45, or 78 revolutions per minute (RPM)). You play vinyl records on a turntable connected to a stereo. In the 1980s and 1990s, compact discs (CDs) were introduced and surpassed vinyl record sales. Since 2020, vinyl records have been experiencing a resurgence with vinyl records sales outselling CDs in recent years.

**Document 10867**

**Instruction**

Please note down some points regarding Austrian Cup from the given text

**Context**

The Austrian Cup (German: ÖFB-Cup), known as UNIQA ÖFB Cup for sponsorship purposes, is an annual football competition held by the Austrian Football Association, the ÖFB. During the 2008–09 season, Austria Wien won the tournament for 27th time, a record. Red Bull Salzburg are the current holders, winning the 2021-2022 tournament, making it their 8th successive win in the tournament and their 9th overall.

**Response**

1. The Austrian Football Association, or FB, holds an annual football competition known as the Austrian Cup (German: FB-Cup), often known as the UNIQA FB Cup for sponsorship reasons. Austria Wien set a record by winning the competition for the 27th time during the 2008–09 season.  
2. Red Bull Salzburg is the current champion, having won the competition for the eighth time in a row and nine times total.

**Document 10868**

**Instruction**

Who was Pythagoras?

**Response**

Pythagoras was a greek philosopher and mathematician. He is most famous for the theorem named after him - Pythagoras' theorem. It states that in a right triangle the area of the square of the hypontenuse is equal to the sum of the areas of the squares of the catheti.   
The hypotenuse is the side of a right triangle that sits opposite of the right angle. The catheti (or legs) are the sides thet form the right angle.

**Document 10869**

**Instruction**

Name five teams in Liga Portugal.

**Response**

Five teams in Liga Portugal are Benfica, Porto, Sporting, Braga, and Arouca.

**Document 10870**

**Instruction**

tell me a name which is colour and fruit

**Response**

orange

**Document 10871**

**Instruction**

What is CST 11

**Context**

Cystatin-11 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CST11 gene.[5]  
  
The cystatin superfamily encompasses proteins that contain multiple cystatin-like sequences. Some of the members are active cysteine protease inhibitors, while others have lost or perhaps never acquired this inhibitory activity.  
  
There are three inhibitory families in the superfamily, including the type 1 cystatins (stefins), type 2 cystatins and the kininogens. The type 2 cystatin proteins are a class of cysteine proteinase inhibitors found in a variety of human fluids and secretions.  
  
The cystatin locus on chromosome 20 contains the majority of the type 2 cystatin genes and pseudogenes. This gene is located in the cystatin locus and encodes an epididymal-specific protein whose specific function has not been determined. Alternative splicing yields two variants encoding distinct isoforms.[5]

**Response**

Cystatin-11 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CST11 gene.  
  
The cystatin superfamily encompasses proteins that contain multiple cystatin-like sequences. Some of the members are active cysteine protease inhibitors, while others have lost or perhaps never acquired this inhibitory activity.

**Document 10872**

**Instruction**

Q: Is hand sanitizer effective against COVID-19?

**Response**

A: One of the best ways to prevent the spread of infections and decrease the risk of getting sick is by washing your hands with plain soap and water, advises the CDC. Washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds is essential, especially after going to the bathroom; before eating; and after coughing, sneezing, or blowing one’s nose. If soap and water are not available, CDC recommends consumers use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.  
  
To stay informed, visit the FDA’s Hand Sanitizers and COVID-19 page. Also, take our hand sanitizer quiz.

**Document 10873**

**Instruction**

How do I make good pour over coffee?

**Response**

Start with a good pour over filter holder, preferably one made of borosilicate glass, and filters especially designed for pour over coffee, such as cone filters. Use a medium-coarse grind of coffee beans, and use filtered water instead of regular tap water. The recommended ratio for coffee to water is 1:15, which means for every 1 gram of coffee, use 15 grams of water. Pour the water over the ground coffee in a circular motion, with a first pour just wetting the coffee grounds, and a second pour slow and steady until to reach the correct ratio. Sip and enjoy.

**Document 10874**

**Instruction**

Classify the products based on the brand.  
Android, safari, chrome, iOS, Alexa, prime videos

**Response**

Android, chrome - Google  
Safari, iOS - Apple  
Prime videos - Amazon

**Document 10875**

**Instruction**

What is use of bezier curve in Robotics?

**Context**

Bézier curves can be used in robotics to produce trajectories of an end-effector due to the virtue of the control polygon’s ability to give a clear indication of whether the path is colliding with any nearby obstacle or object. Furthermore, joint space trajectories can be accurately differentiated using Bézier curves. Consequently, the derivatives of joint space trajectories are used in the calculation of the dynamics and control effort (torque profiles) of the robotic manipulator.

**Response**

Bézier curves can be used in robotics to produce trajectories of an end-effector due to the virtue of the control polygon’s ability to give a clear indication of whether the path is colliding with any nearby obstacle or object.

**Document 10876**

**Instruction**

Extract the two names of the TV show series mentioned in this paragraph

**Context**

Brendon Small (born February 15, 1975) is an American actor, stand-up comedian, animator, writer, director, producer, and musician known for co-creating the animated series Home Movies (1999–2004, with Loren Bouchard) and Metalocalypse (2006–13, with Tommy Blacha). He also writes the music, and is the main performer for the virtual melodic death metal band Dethklok, which began as the subject of Metalocalypse but has taken on a life of its own, with four albums and an occasional live touring band, headed by Small. Small has also released two albums under his own name, in a similar musical style to Dethklok.

**Response**

Home Movies and Metalocalypse

**Document 10877**

**Instruction**

What are the healthiest cooking methods for preparing meals?

**Response**

Steaming - cooking food by exposing retains nutrients and flavor.  
Boiling - A healthy cooking method but boiling for too long causes the loss of some nutrients.  
Grilling - cooking food over an open flame allows surplus fat to drip from the food.  
Baking and roasting - involve cooking in an oven, which can retain nutrients and flavors.  
Stir-frying - A healthy method of cooking food in high heat.  
Poaching - involves cooking food in liquid at a low temperature.  
The healthiest cooking methods involve minimal added fats, salt, and sugar.

**Document 10878**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a detail and an Inference

**Response**

A detail is the words you use to describe something, but an inference is an informational guess. Occasionally you can use details to make an inference

**Document 10879**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, find the names of the sequels to the movie Captain America: The First Avenger. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

Captain America: The First Avenger premiered at the El Capitan Theatre on July 19, 2011, and was released in the United States on July 22, as part of Phase One of the MCU. The film was commercially successful, grossing over $370 million worldwide. Critics particularly praised Evans' performance, the film's depiction of its 1940s time period, and Johnston's direction. Two sequels have been released: Captain America: The Winter Soldier (2014) and Captain America: Civil War (2016).

**Response**

Captain America: The Winter Soldier (2014), Captain America: Civil War (2016).

**Document 10880**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are rivers or oceans: Nile, Amazon, Ganges, Hudson, Rhine

**Response**

These are rivers.

**Document 10881**

**Instruction**

Identify the first run broadcast network (ABC, NBC, or CBS) of the following TV shows:  
Castle, Chicago Fire, CSI, ER, Grey's Anatomy, Scandal, Seinfeld, Magnum PI

**Response**

In the US, Castle, Grey's Anatomy, and Scandal were first broadcast on ABC  
Chicago Fire, ER and Seinfeld were first broadcast on NBC. CSI and Magnum PI were first broadcast on CBS, though Magnum PI switched to NBC for the 5th season of the rebooted series.

**Document 10882**

**Instruction**

How do you get your pilot's license?

**Response**

Learning to fly an airplane is a fun and rewarding endeavor. There are many different reasons that people decide to pursue getting their pilot's license including the challenge of learning a new skill, having the ability to travel by private plane for business or pleasure, sightseeing, or as a career option. The process of learning to fly and getting your license requires several steps and usually takes about a year to complete. The first step is to research local flight schools and potentially do a discovery flight with a flight instructor to see if you enjoy it before committing the time and money. Should you decide to pursue it, you'll need to find and go to an Aviation Medical Examiner to get checked-out and have a student pilot and medical certificate issued. Once you've completed that you can begin your training which will include both ground school and flight school. The next step is to purchase the necessary books, study sufficiently and prepare to take an FAA written exam. While you're studying, you'll begin your flight training which requires a minimum of 40 hours of flying, however most individuals end-up flying between 60 - 75 hours. When your instructor feels you're able to demonstrate mastery of all of the required skills and are able to make sound decisions, you'll be ready to take a practical exam with either an FAA examiner or a designated examiner. Upon successful completion of your test, you'll be issued your pilots license and be ready to take up passengers. On average, the cost to get your pilot's license ranges from $8,000 to $12,000. This may sound expensive, but it's worth it to have a skill that you can enjoy for a lifetime.

**Document 10883**

**Instruction**

Think up of a bunch of different gifts you could give a teacher

**Response**

An apple, a box of pencils, a giftcard, a card, a chocolate bar, school supplies, books

**Document 10884**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about WWII, how many fatalities happened?

**Context**

"World War II or the Second World War, often abbreviated as WWII or WW2, was a global conflict that lasted from 1939 to 1945. The vast majority of the world's countries, including all of the great powers, fought as part of two opposing military alliances: the Allies and the Axis. Many participants threw their economic, industrial, and scientific capabilities behind this total war, blurring the distinction between civilian and military resources. Aircraft played a major role, enabling the strategic bombing of population centres and the delivery of the only two nuclear weapons ever used in war.  
  
World War II was by far the deadliest conflict in history; it resulted in an estimated 70 to 85 million fatalities, mostly among civilians. Tens of millions died due to genocides (including the Holocaust), starvation, massacres, and disease. In the wake of the Axis defeat, Germany and Japan were occupied, and war crimes tribunals were conducted against German and Japanese leaders.  
  
The causes of World War II are debated, but contributing factors included the Second Italo-Ethiopian War, Spanish Civil War, Second Sino-Japanese War, Soviet–Japanese border conflicts, the rise of fascism in Europe, and European tensions in the aftermath of World War I. World War II is generally considered to have begun on 1 September 1939, when Nazi Germany, under Adolf Hitler, invaded Poland. The United Kingdom and France subsequently declared war on Germany on 3 September. Under the Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact of August 1939, Germany and the Soviet Union had partitioned Poland and marked out their ""spheres of influence"" across Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Romania. From late 1939 to early 1941, in a series of campaigns and treaties, Germany conquered or controlled much of continental Europe, in a military alliance with Italy, Japan and other countries called the Axis. Following the onset of campaigns in North Africa and East Africa, and the fall of France in mid-1940, the war continued primarily between the European Axis powers and the British Empire, with war in the Balkans, the aerial Battle of Britain, the Blitz of the United Kingdom, and the Battle of the Atlantic. On 22 June 1941, Germany led the European Axis powers in an invasion of the Soviet Union, opening the Eastern Front, the largest land theatre of war in history."

**Response**

According to the paragraph, World War II resulted in an estimated 70 to 85 million fatalities. Most of these fatalities were amongst civilians.

**Document 10885**

**Instruction**

categorize some popular sports as either 'safe', 'not so safe' or 'dangerous'.

**Response**

safe: pingpong, golf, chess, curling, cross county skiing, archery  
not so safe: soccer, basketball, bicycling, baseball, tenniss  
dangerous: skiing, surfing, American Football, race car driving, sky diving

**Document 10886**

**Instruction**

My husband and I are planning a ten-day trip to Italy in September, is this a good time to visit?

**Response**

How exciting, September is a wonderful time to visit Italy! It is the final month of Summer in Italy when many local residents are returning to work or school which means that many of the more popular destinations will be much more accessible than if you were to visit during June, July or August. You may still find a number of tourists visiting through the first half of the month as the weather is milder than in the height of the summer. You will find plenty of beautiful sunny days so pack your shades and sunscreen and enjoy the many wonderful sights across the region. Note that within the northern areas of Italy, the weather does becomes progressively chillier in the evenings towards the end of the month so it's a good idea to pack a lightweight jacket to be sure you're protected from the elements during your visit. To you and your husband, buon viaggio!

**Document 10887**

**Instruction**

What's the best part of having children?

**Response**

I am not sure if I can answer to what is the best, as I love many facets of having kids. I have three children and they are each 5 years apart. Each child has their own personality and traits however they all share their love of laughter, affection, dance, singing and all are clever. I love having a little hand in mine as we cross the street. Seeing my child's eyes light up when I am watching them do something they love brings more joy to my heart than I can explain. There is also no way to ever fully explain the feeling of love and happiness when I get a nice big hug, especially after a long day. I also learn a lot from having children like being more patient, curious, empathetic and when needed decisive and firm. There is not one thing I love best, but all the things!

**Document 10888**

**Instruction**

Which ski resorts are close to Seattle?

**Response**

There are many downhill skiing resorts within driving distance of Seattle. The closest resort is the Summit at Snoqualmie. But Stevens Pass and Crystal Mountain are also within driving distance. If you are willing to drive even further, you can ski at Mount Baker or White Pass.

**Document 10889**

**Instruction**

Using given text, extract as many definitions of science fiction

**Context**

American science fiction author and editor Lester del Rey wrote, "Even the devoted aficionado or fan—has a hard time trying to explain what science fiction is," and the lack of a "full satisfactory definition" is because "there are no easily delineated limits to science fiction." According to Isaac Asimov, "Science fiction can be defined as that branch of literature which deals with the reaction of human beings to changes in science and technology." Robert A. Heinlein wrote that "A handy short definition of almost all science fiction might read: realistic speculation about possible future events, based solidly on adequate knowledge of the real world, past and present, and on a thorough understanding of the nature and significance of the scientific method."  
  
Part of the reason that it is so difficult to pin down an agreed definition of science fiction is because there is a tendency among science fiction enthusiasts to act as their own arbiter in deciding what exactly constitutes science fiction. Damon Knight summed up the difficulty, saying "science fiction is what we point to when we say it." David Seed says it may be more useful to talk around science fiction as the intersection of other, more concrete, genres and subgenres.

**Response**

According to Lester del Rey, "Science fiction can be defined as that branch of literature which deals with the reaction of human beings to changes in science and technology". According to Robert A. Heinlein, "A handy short definition of almost all science fiction might read: realistic speculation about possible future events, based solidly on adequate knowledge of the real world, past and present, and on a thorough understanding of the nature and significance of the scientific method."

**Document 10890**

**Instruction**

According to the passage what is the best way of making progress with mathematics?

**Context**

the famous professor Johann Bernoulli made it a special pleasure for himself to help me along in the mathematical sciences. Private lessons, however, he refused because of his busy schedule. However, he gave me a far more salutary advice, which consisted in myself getting a hold of some of the more difficult mathematical books and working through them with great diligence, and should I encounter some objections or difficulties, he offered me free access to him every Saturday afternoon, and he was gracious enough to comment on the collected difficulties, which was done with such a desired advantage that, when he resolved one of my objections, ten others at once disappeared, which certainly is the best method of making happy progress in the mathematical sciences.

**Response**

Working through the more difficult mathematical books with great diligence, collect questions and difficulties and seek help from a professor to solve them

**Document 10891**

**Instruction**

Extract the year that the Volvo XC40 was released.

**Context**

The Volvo XC40 is a subcompact luxury crossover SUV manufactured by Volvo Cars.[9] It was unveiled on 21 September 2017 as the smallest SUV model from Volvo, below the XC60. Orders started in September of 2017, and manufacturing began in November 2017. It was introduced with conventional petrol and diesel engines, with a plug-in hybrid model being introduced in 2019, and a battery electric vehicle model was released in 2020 as the XC40 Recharge. A version of the battery electric model with a sloping rear roof was released in 2021 as the C40 Recharge.

**Response**

The XC40 was released in the year 2017.

**Document 10892**

**Instruction**

What are symptoms of ‘Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)’?

**Response**

ADHD symptoms can be divided into three major categories: behavioral, cognitive, and mood. ADHD behavioral symptoms include aggression, excitability, fidgeting, hyperactivity, impulsivity, irritability, and repeated words or actions. Symptoms of cognitive impairment include absentmindedness, difficulty focusing, forgetfulness, attention problems, and short attention spans. There are many mood-related symptoms, such as anger, anxiety, boredom, excitement, and mood swings.

**Document 10893**

**Instruction**

Which of these shoe types are appropriate for running; boat shoes, derby shoes, hiking shoes, high heels, sneakers, sandals, tennis shoes, skating shoes, boats, mules

**Response**

These shoes are appropriate for running; tennis shoes, sneakers, trainer shoes, skating shoes

**Document 10894**

**Instruction**

What is the best place for tacos in San Francisco?

**Response**

This answer depends on whether you want to optimize for ambiance or the quality of the food. If the latter, the Mission District of San Francisco has countless taquerias and taco trucks with tasty and authentic street tacos. If you are looking for a night out with friends or a date night, I would suggest going to a Mexican restaurant - and my favorite is Tacko in the Marina neighborhood of San Francisco. Tacko has amazing guacamole and cheap pitchers of margaritas.

**Document 10895**

**Instruction**

Name some of the countries who have won the cricket world cup

**Response**

Cricket is a sport invented by England. The countries who have won the cricket world cup so far are - India, West Indies, Australia, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, England

**Document 10896**

**Instruction**

Provide a possible jurisdiction section for a federal civil rights complaint leaving blanks for the location.

**Response**

This is a civil rights complaint arising out of the county of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ within the state of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This complaint sets forth causes of action under Title 42 SS 1981, 1982, 1983, 1985, 1986. The Plaintiff will show that her ability to engage in a contractual agreement was infringed upon by a private corporation conspiring with state actors acting under color of state law in violation of the aforementioned federal statutes. These facts give this honorable court jurisdiction over the matter.

**Document 10897**

**Instruction**

Who was the prophet Muhammad (pbuh)?

**Response**

Prophet Muhammad was the last messenger of God; who was sent down to preach the oneness of God; to connect mankind to the creator and not worship any creation. He (God) is the only creator, sustainer, and maintainer of every object that exists including the device and code that generated this text.

**Document 10898**

**Instruction**

Extract all risk factors for developing cardiovascular diseases for which numbers about their contribution are given and rank them by their relative importance.

**Context**

The underlying mechanisms for developing cardiovascular diseases (CVD) vary depending on the disease. It is estimated that dietary risk factors are associated with 53% of CVD deaths. Coronary artery disease, stroke, and peripheral artery disease involve atherosclerosis. This may be caused by high blood pressure, smoking, diabetes mellitus, lack of exercise, obesity, high blood cholesterol, poor diet, excessive alcohol consumption,and poor sleep, among other things. High blood pressure is estimated to account for approximately 13% of CVD deaths, while tobacco accounts for 9%, diabetes 6%, lack of exercise 6%, and obesity 5%. Rheumatic heart disease may follow untreated strep throat.

**Response**

1. Dietary Risk Factors  
2. High Blood Pressure  
3. Tobacco  
4. Diabetes  
5. Lack of exercise  
6. Obesity

**Document 10899**

**Instruction**

What is the Altair based on the paragraph?

**Context**

Childhood friends Bill Gates and Paul Allen sought to make a business using their skills in computer programming.[12] In 1972, they founded Traf-O-Data, which sold a rudimentary computer to track and analyze automobile traffic data. Gates enrolled at Harvard University while Allen pursued a degree in computer science at Washington State University, though he later dropped out to work at Honeywell.[13] The January 1975 issue of Popular Electronics featured Micro Instrumentation and Telemetry Systems's (MITS) Altair 8800 microcomputer,[14] which inspired Allen to suggest that they could program a BASIC interpreter for the device. Gates called MITS and claimed that he had a working interpreter, and MITS requested a demonstration. Allen worked on a simulator for the Altair while Gates developed the interpreter, and it worked flawlessly when they demonstrated it to MITS in March 1975 in Albuquerque, New Mexico. MITS agreed to distribute it, marketing it as Altair BASIC.[11]: 108, 112–114  Gates and Allen established Microsoft on April 4, 1975, with Gates as CEO,[15] and Allen suggested the name "Micro-Soft", short for micro-computer software.[16][17] In August 1977, the company formed an agreement with ASCII Magazine in Japan, resulting in its first international office of ASCII Microsoft.[18] Microsoft moved its headquarters to Bellevue, Washington, in January 1979.[15]

**Response**

The Altair as mentioned in the paragraph was a microcomputer developed by Micro Instrumentation and Telemetry Systems's (MITS). Its official name was the "Altair 8800 microcomputer". Altair BASIC was an interpreter that Bill Gates developed and demonstrated to MITS in March 1975 in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Paul Allen also worked on a simulator for the Altair.

**Document 10900**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Kennebunkport, tell me its neighboring towns and where it is located.

**Context**

Kennebunkport /ˌkɛniˈbʌŋkˌpɔːrt/ is a resort town in York County, Maine, United States. The population was 3,629 people at the 2020 census.[2] It is part of the Portland–South Portland–Biddeford metropolitan statistical area.  
  
The town center, the area in and around Dock Square, is located along the Kennebunk River, approximately 1 mile (1.6 km) from the mouth of the river on the Atlantic Ocean. Historically a shipbuilding and fishing village, for well over a century the town has been a popular summer colony and seaside tourist destination. The Dock Square area has a district of souvenir shops, art galleries, schooner attractions, seafood restaurants, and bed and breakfasts. Cape Porpoise, while retaining its identity as a fishing harbor, has a very small village area with several restaurants, a church, grocery store, coffee shop, small library, and art gallery. Kennebunkport has a reputation as a summer haven for the upper class and is one of the wealthiest communities in the state of Maine. The Municipality of Kennebunkport includes the constituent villages of Kennebunkport Village, Cape Arundel & Colony Beach, the Cottage Coast, Wilde's District (Wildwood), Goose Rocks Beach, Turbatts Creek, Cape Porpoise Village, North Village Crossing (Townhouse Corner), among various other newer developments. The town is the home of Walker's Point, a summer estate of the Bush family.  
  
Kennebunkport and neighboring towns Kennebunk and Arundel comprise school district RSU 21.[3]  
  
The Kennebunkport Christmas Prelude takes place annually in the town, beginning either in late November or early December.

**Response**

Kennebunkport is located in York County, Maine and is neighbored by the towns of Kennebunk and Arundel.

**Document 10901**

**Instruction**

How much money did George Lucas get for selling Lucasfilm to Disney?

**Response**

$4 billion

**Document 10902**

**Instruction**

Summarize this paragraph

**Context**

High rates of crime and violence in Latin America are undermining growth, threatening human welfare, and impeding social development, according to World Bank and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). According to the Financial Times, "The region registers close to 40 per cent of the world’s murders despite being home to only 9 per cent of the global population. According to Lapop, one in four Latin Americans was assaulted and robbed" in 2018. Latin America is caught in a vicious circle, where economic growth is thwarted by high crime rates, and insufficient economic opportunity contributes to high crime. Crime and violence thrives as the rule of law is weak, economic opportunity is scarce, and education is poor. Therefore, effectively addressing crime requires a holistic, multi-sectoral approach that addresses its root social, political, and economic causes.  
  
Recent statistics indicate that crime is becoming the biggest problem in Latin America. Amnesty International has declared Latin America as the most dangerous region in the world for journalists to work.  
  
In Mexico, armed gangs of rival drug smugglers have been fighting it out with one another, thus creating new hazards in rural areas. Crime is extremely high in all of the major cities in Brazil. Wealthy citizens have had to provide for their own security. In large parts of Rio de Janeiro, armed criminal gangs are said to be in control. Crime statistics were high in El Salvador, Guatemala and Venezuela during 1996. The police have not been able to handle the work load and the military have been called in to assist in these countries. There was a very distinct crime wave happening in Latin America. The city that currently topped the list of the world's most violent cities is San Pedro Sula in Honduras, leading various media sources to label it the "murder capital of the world." Colombia registered a homicide rate of 24.4 per 100,000 in 2016, the lowest since 1974. The 40-year low in murders came the same year that the Colombian government signed a peace agreement with the FARC.  
  
Crime is slowing economic growth and undermining democratic consolidation in Latin America. Today, Latin America has the dubious distinction of being most violent region in the world, with combined crime rates more than triple the world average and are comparable to rates in nations experiencing war. This is taking a tremendous toll on development in the region by both affecting economic growth and public faith in democracy.  
  
The Inter-American Development Bank estimates that Latin America's per capita Gross Domestic Product would be twenty-five percent higher if the region's crime rates were equal to the world average. Similarly, the World Bank has identified a strong correlation between crime and income inequality. Business associations in the region rank crime as the number one issue negatively affecting trade and investment. Crime-related violence also represents the most important threat to public health, striking more victims than HIV/AIDS or other infectious diseases.

**Response**

Countries in Latin America are suffering from a high density of crime. This is thwarting their economic growth and undermining democratic consolidation. Such high rates of crime have been correlated with income inequality inherent in those regions. The solution to this situation lies in a multi-sectoral approach that addresses crime's root social, political, and economic causes.

**Document 10903**

**Instruction**

What is dopamine?

**Response**

A chemical released by the brain to feel good. Relieves pain.

**Document 10904**

**Instruction**

When was the first Fallout game released?

**Context**

Fallout is a series of post-apocalyptic role-playing video games—and later action role-playing games—created by Interplay Entertainment. The series is set during the 21st, 22nd and 23rd centuries, and its atompunk retrofuturistic setting and art work are influenced by the post-war culture of 1950s United States, with its combination of hope for the promises of technology and the lurking fear of nuclear annihilation. A forerunner of Fallout is Wasteland, a 1988 game developed by Interplay Productions to which the series is regarded as a spiritual successor.  
  
The series' first title, Fallout, was developed by Black Isle Studios and released in 1997, and its sequel, Fallout 2, the following year. With the tactical role-playing game Fallout Tactics: Brotherhood of Steel, development was handed to Micro Forté and 14 Degrees East. In 2004, Interplay closed Black Isle Studios,[2] and continued to produce Fallout: Brotherhood of Steel, an action game with role-playing elements for the PlayStation 2 and Xbox, without Black Isle Studios. Fallout 3, the third entry in the main series, was released in 2008 by Bethesda Softworks, and was followed by Fallout: New Vegas, developed by Obsidian Entertainment. Fallout 4 was released in 2015, and Fallout 76 released on November 14, 2018.  
  
Bethesda Softworks owns the rights to the Fallout intellectual property.[3] After acquiring it, Bethesda licensed the rights to make a massively multiplayer online role-playing game (MMORPG) version of Fallout to Interplay. The MMORPG got as far as beta stage under Interplay,[4] but a lengthy legal dispute between Bethesda Softworks and Interplay halted the development of the game and led to its eventual cancellation, as Bethesda claimed in court that Interplay had not met the terms and conditions of the licensing contract. The case was settled in early 2012.[5]  
  
Origins  
The ideas of the Fallout series began with Interplay Productions' Wasteland, released in 1988. At that time, Interplay was not a publisher and used Electronic Arts for distribution of the game. According to Interplay's founder, Brian Fargo, they wanted to explore a post-apocalyptic setting and created Wasteland for that. Sometime after release, Interplay decided to shift focus and become a publisher while still developing games. Fargo wanted to continue to use the Wasteland intellectual property but could not negotiate the rights back from Electronic Arts. Still wanting to do something in a post-apocalyptic setting, Fargo and his team decided to make a new setting and game. They determined what aspects of Wasteland were positives and wrote and developed a new game around them. The result was the first Fallout games, which released nearly ten years after Wasteland.[6]

**Response**

Fallout (1997)  
Released in October 1997, Fallout takes place in a post-apocalyptic Southern California, beginning in the year 2161. The protagonist, referred to as the Vault Dweller, is tasked with recovering a water chip in the Wasteland to replace the broken one in their underground shelter home, Vault 13. Afterwards, the Vault Dweller must thwart the plans of a group of mutants, led by a grotesque entity named the Master. Fallout was originally intended to run under the GURPS role-playing game system. However, a disagreement with the creator of GURPS, Steve Jackson, over the game's violent content required Black Isle Studios to develop the new SPECIAL system.[7] Fallout's atmosphere and artwork are reminiscent of post-World War II United States during the Cold War era and the fear that the country was headed for nuclear war in the real world.[8]

**Document 10905**

**Instruction**

What are some tricks to baking a really good cake?

**Response**

There are several things to consider when baking a cake. Paying particular attention to each will produce a consistent and delicious result. First, confirm that your oven temperature is correct. This is easily done with a meat thermometer. Place the thermometer in the middle of the center rack of the oven, where most food cooks. Then preheat the oven to a baking temperature (e.g. 350 degrees). After the oven has preheated, check the temperature on the thermometer and confirm that it also reads 350 degrees. Second, bring your refrigerated ingredients to room temperature before using. If your recipe calls for butter, do not microwave it as a shortcut. Doing so will change the consistency of your batter. Plan ahead and leave butter and eggs out on the counter for at least an hour before you begin baking. Third, pay close attention to recipe instructions related to sifting and measuring flour. "Two cups sifted flour" does not mean the same thing as "two cups flour, sifted." The first instruction means to sift the flour, then measure; whereas the second means measure first, then sift what was measured. In either scenario, do not scoop the measuring cup into the flour bin directly. This causes the flour to be tightly packed into the cup and will result in a cake that has the texture of a brick. Instead, use a spoon to lightly scoop flour from the bin into the measuring cup, leveling off the top with a butter knife. This method is messier, but will yield better results. Fourth, take the time to cream the butter and sugar well. The result should be smooth and lump free. This is the most important step to making an appealing cake, and again can't be expedited by using melted butter! Fifth, if your recipe calls for both wet ingredients (buttermilk, juice etc) and dry (flour mixture), alternate between the two in small increments rather than dumping them in sequentially. This small step will protect the texture of your cake. Sixth, once the cake batter has been poured into the pan, lift the pan and drop it onto the counter from a height of two to three inches. This will remove any air pockets that may have developed in the batter. Be careful not to bang the pan too hard, or you'll spill the batter and/or scare your pets out of the kitchen. And lastly, don't bake the cake for as long as the recipe suggests. Set the timer a few minutes early so that you don't over-bake due to any idiosyncrasy associated with your oven (referenced in step one). Please note this does not mean you should be opening and closing the oven door multiple times during the baking process. Good bakers know "if you're looking, it's not cooking," so try not to open the oven until your timer goes off. The only exception to this rule is if you smell something burning. Odds are this means the batter has spilled out over the pan and onto the bottom of the oven. if this happens, and the oven is now smoking, you have to open the door and try to remove the spill. If nothing is smoking, leave the mess until the cake is out and the oven has cooled. Back to the timer - When it goes off, quickly but carefully test the cake with several toothpicks in different areas while the cake remains in the oven. (Taking the cake in and out of the oven to test will change the temperature of both the oven and the cake). If the toothpicks are wet and sticky, the cake needs more time. If the toothpicks are clean (or a tad moist), the cake is ready to come out of the oven. Allow cake to cool on a rack, and then enjoy the fruits of your labor!

**Document 10906**

**Instruction**

Who is the haas formula 1 team principal?

**Response**

The current team principal of the Moneygram Haas F1 team is Geunther Steiner

**Document 10907**

**Instruction**

Where did Bob Ross learn to paint?

**Response**

Bob Ross took a painting class while he was stationed in Alaska.

**Document 10908**

**Instruction**

Who was the first Time Magazine Man of the Year?

**Response**

Charles Lindbergh was named Time Magazine's Man of the Year in 1927.

**Document 10909**

**Instruction**

What is Sleet?

**Response**

Sleet occurs when snowflakes only partially melt when they fall through a shallow layer of warm air. These slushy drops refreeze as they next fall through a deep layer of freezing air above the surface, and eventually reach the ground as frozen rain drops that bounce on impact. Depending on the intensity and duration, sleet can accumulate on the ground much like snow.

**Document 10910**

**Instruction**

What is impala?

**Response**

The impala or rooibok is a medium-sized antelope found in eastern and southern Africa.

**Document 10911**

**Instruction**

Provide a bulleted list of things to think about when buying a house

**Response**

The following are things to think about when buying a house:  
1. Location  
2. Purchase price and mortgage rates  
3. Floor Plan / Layout  
4. Design / Finishings  
5. Garage space  
6. Storage space  
7. How long one plans to live there  
8. Property taxes  
9. Insurance rates  
10. Maintenance costs

**Document 10912**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Iguanodon, Irrawaddy Dolphin

**Response**

Irrawaddy Dolphin is alive, Iguanodon is extinct.

**Document 10913**

**Instruction**

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

**Context**

Conisbrough Castle is a medieval fortification in Conisbrough, South Yorkshire, England. The castle was initially built in the 11th century by William de Warenne, the Earl of Surrey, after the Norman conquest of England in 1066. Hamelin Plantagenet, the illegitimate, parvenu brother of Henry II, acquired the property by marriage in the late 12th century. Hamelin and his son William rebuilt the castle in stone, including its prominent 28-metre (92 ft)-high keep. The castle remained in the family line into the 14th century, despite being seized several times by the Crown. The fortification was then given to Edmund of Langley, passing back into royal ownership in 1461.

**Response**

• William de Warenne  
• Hamelin Plantagenet  
• Henry II  
• William Plantagenet  
• Edmund of Langley

**Document 10914**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as safe or unsafe to eat for a human: hamburger, metal plate, iPhone, onion, tree, potato chip, candle, ice cream, backpack, sweater, boiled egg.

**Response**

Safe to eat: hamburger, onion, potato chip, ice cream, boiled egg  
Unsafe to eat: metal plate, iPhone, tree, candle, backpack, sweater

**Document 10915**

**Instruction**

Where is the town of Guasipati

**Context**

Guasipati is a town that serves as the administrative seat of Roscio Municipality in the state of Bolívar, Venezuela. It was founded on 27 September 1757. Its economy depends highly on the gold of its land and that of El Callao.The city is located in the vicinity of the Denguesito ríachuelos to the northwest and the Cunurí to the west, both tributaries of the Miamo river. According to data from the National Institute of Statistics (census 2011) the population of Guasipati is 21,165 inhabitants.[1]

**Response**

Guasipati is a town that serves as the administrative seat of Roscio Municipality in the state of Bolívar, Venezuela. It was founded on 27 September 1757. Its economy depends highly on the gold of its land and that of El Callao.The city is located in the vicinity of the Denguesito ríachuelos to the northwest and the Cunurí to the west, both tributaries of the Miamo river. According to data from the National Institute of Statistics (census 2011) the population of Guasipati is 21,165 inhabitants.

**Document 10916**

**Instruction**

What was written in Ski-U-Mah?

**Context**

Shulman was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, and raised in the city's Selby-Dale neighborhood. His father Abraham, a house painter, and his mother Bessie Karchmar were Jewish immigrants from Belarus.[1]  
  
As a student at the University of Minnesota, where he was classmate of Thomas Heggen, Thomas R. St. George and Norman Katkov,[2] Shulman wrote a column for the Minnesota Daily as well as pieces for Ski-U-Mah, the college humor magazine. His writing humorously exaggerated campus culture.[3] Shortly after Shulman graduated in 1942, an agent from Doubleday persuaded Shulman to send him some clips, which resulted in the campus satire Barefoot Boy With Cheek, a surprise 1943 bestseller. In 1947 Shulman adapted Barefoot Boy into a musical of the same name.

**Response**

Ski-U-Mah was the college humor magazine for University of Minnesota. Shulman wrote pieces for Ski-U-Mah humorously exaggerating campus culture.  
  
It is not clear from the text what else was written in Ski-U-Mah, but presumably there were other humorous pieces written about topics relating to University of Minnesota.

**Document 10917**

**Instruction**

Tell me an uplifting story about a recently departed dear friend and how she continues to inspire and guide me. Use references from Star Wars to drive the point home.

**Response**

One year ago, Kate departed for the Next Place.   
It struck me this morning that--while I miss her like gangbusters--she is actually still “with” me, and now, more than ever.   
She's sitting right there on a sunny day; She's giggling at me when I'm ridiculous (and I know if the same thing happened to her, she’d be self-deprecating about it and just keep going, so I keep going too!); Her advice lulls me to sleep when I’m contemplating difficult child-rearing problems; And there she is, whispering in my ear during work meetings, when I need to make tough decisions.   
She reminds me every day that I can do this.  
ALL of this.   
Kate has become a Jedi/Force Ghost...and she is more powerful now than ever.

**Document 10918**

**Instruction**

Hello, how are you?

**Response**

I am delightly fine.

**Document 10919**

**Instruction**

What are the three major Abrahamic religions?

**Response**

Judaism, Christianity and Islam are the three largest Abrahamic religions

**Document 10920**

**Instruction**

Provide a summary of Nora Forster's career based on this passage.

**Context**

Forster began her work as a music promoter in Munich. Her home there became a meeting place for "rock royalty".[5] Some of the acts she worked with in Germany were Jimi Hendrix, Wishbone Ash and Yes. She found German society to be too restricting,[2] and decided to move to London with her daughter in the latter half of the 1960s.[3] Their first flat was located in a "cold, damp and dark" basement in West London, near the Chelsea football ground. Following that they moved to a small house off Gowrie Road in South London. During this time she came to be called a "Punk Mummy Warrior" who guided her daughter, Ari Up's musical pursuits and supported the development of her band, The Slits, when Ari was just fourteen or fifteen. Forster hosted numerous musician house guests, and among them was Neneh Cherry, the teenage step-daughter of Don Cherry. Cherry performed backing vocal with The Slits for a time.[2]  
  
During the 1960s and 70s, Forster was part of the bohemian scene in London.[6] Starting in the late 1960s Forster's home in Shepherd's Bush became a crash pad, salon, and meeting place for rock musicians including Joe Strummer of The Clash, Jimi Hendrix, Jon Anderson of the band Yes, and many other bands.[1][7] She helped to financially support the punk bands The Slits, the Sex Pistols and The Clash.[8]

**Response**

Nora Foster helped numerous bands and musical artists develop their careers in Germany and London. She would house them, financially support them, and promote their upcoming concerts and album releases. Some notable artists she helped included The Clash, The Slits, and Jimi Hendrix. Her homes were well known as meeting places for "rock royalty."

**Document 10921**

**Instruction**

Who is the best all-time chess player?

**Response**

According to the international chess federation (FIDE) and its adopted ELO rating, Magnus Carlsen is the best all-time chess player with an ELO best rating of 2882. Please note, ELO rating was adopted by FIDE in 1970 so there could have been players before that date with higher ELO rating. Still, it is safe to say Magnus Carlsen is one of the all-time best players ever.

**Document 10922**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a banjo and a ukulele?

**Response**

People usually use a ukulele for accompaniment and solo. The banjo is generally used for peals. Another difference between the two instruments is in regards to how they are tuned. A ukulele is tuned in only two main configurations while a banjo can be tuned to chord based on the musical style of the musicians and what they prefer.

**Document 10923**

**Instruction**

Ram was asked to repeat after the speaker. Speaker: Red, Ram: Red. Speaker: Blue, Ram: Blue. Speaker: Green, Ram: Green. Speaker: What's your name? , Ram: Ram  
  
What went wrong here?

**Response**

Haha, that's a nice one. While Ram was asked to repeat after the speaker, he ended up taking the speaker's last phrase as a question and tried answering it, which isn't what he was instructed to do.  
Ram should have repeated the last phrase, which would be as follows:  
Speaker: What's your name? , Ram: What's your name?

**Document 10924**

**Instruction**

Which phone OS is better, IOS or Android?

**Response**

Both IOS & Android are among the most popular phone operating systems available today. IOS is known to be very user friendly and has a limited set of features that work extremely well. To achieve this simplicity, IOS sacrifices the level of customizability that it provides it’s users. Android, on the other hand is known to provide a high level of customization to it’s features and is extremely popular among power users. However, due to the myriad ways that it can be customized, it can be difficult to use and often has a steep learning curve when compared to IOS. Both IOS and Android each have their specific merits that caters to different user communities among which they are wildly popular.

**Document 10925**

**Instruction**

Give me a one line summary of the story below:   
  
A long long time ago the Queen of Odisha heard that there was a master stone sculptor who made such stunning statues of the gods that people would weep from happiness at the beauty of the statues if they saw them. One summer day, while resting indolently with the King in the main hall of the royal palace, the Queen suddenly had a thought. "How nice it would be, King, if we could build some beautiful statutes of Lord Jagannath so that the people can come worship Jagannath, Balabhadra, and Subadhra. What do you think?"   
  
The King thought for a few minutes, and then nodded in agreement. "What do you have in mind, my Queen?" And so, soon the stone sculptor was summoned to appear before the Court for an appointment to build in his way the statutes of the gods. Soon the monsoon season started and the sculptor appeared in front of the court, awaiting his appointment. He was a humble man from the mountainous regions of Odisha. Even at his best-dressed, one couldn't help but notice his rough hands, and the small sprinkling of dust that seemed ever present in his hair.   
  
The King and Queen graciously waited as the sculptor bowed and then asked "Your majesties, what can I do for you?" The Queen leaned forward in her throne and her voice rang out in the court "We have heard, o Master Sculptor, of your skills from people far and wide across the Kingdom. We dream of having you put your skills to use to build beautiful statues that will represent Lord Jagannath, Subhadra, and Balabhadra for our people to worship."  
  
The sculptor was silent. As his silence extended, ministers of the court began to feel restless. "Speak up! How can you be silent when the Queen graces you so!" But still, the sculptor was silent.   
  
The King and Queen sat patiently in their thrones as they waited for the sculptor to respond. Perhaps the enormity of the task was too much. Perhaps, the sculptor was thinking of what he should ask for in return. Or even more, perhaps, the sculptor was awed and honored by the request.   
  
At last, as the shadows from the late afternoon sun began to stretch across the floors of the hall, the sculptor shifted his weight, and opened his mouth to speak. "Your majesties, you grace me with such a request, I cannot help but oblige. It is an honor." At this, the Queen sat as straight as a rod, listening for the words that would come next. "But, I can do this on one condition only. I will work in a closed hall, where none may enter - regardless of whether they can hear me working or otherwise. None may enter until I open the doors from within and proclaim to all that the statues are completed."  
  
The ministers gasped - what a strange request from this man. Was he a fool? What if he just slept and ate and didn't do any work? How could the King and Queen trust that he would do the work he was promising to do? The Queen looked on thoughtfully. She glanced at the King, and it seemed to her that he agreed on this condition without reservation. She looked at the sculptor and then nodded her assent. "We decree that you shall build these statues in a hall set aside, into which no one shall enter until your work is complete and you proclaim that to us after opening the doors of the hall from within."

**Response**

A master sculptor in Odisha is hired by the King & Queen to build statutes of Lord Jagannath, Subhadra, and Balabhadra, on the condition that no one will disturb the master sculptor from his work, until he himself announces that his work is complete.

**Document 10926**

**Instruction**

Which two of the world's "super power" nations engaged in a cold war, following World War II?

**Context**

World War II changed the political alignment and social structure of the globe and set the foundation for the international order of the world's nations during the Cold War and into present day. The United Nations was established to foster international co-operation and prevent future conflicts, with the victorious great powers—China, France, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, and the United States—becoming the permanent members of its Security Council. The Soviet Union and the United States emerged as rival superpowers, setting the stage for the nearly half-century-long Cold War. In the wake of European devastation, the influence of its great powers waned, triggering the decolonization of Africa and Asia. Most countries whose industries had been damaged moved towards economic recovery and expansion. Political and economic integration, especially in Europe, began as an effort to forestall future hostilities, end pre-war enmities, and forge a sense of common identity.

**Response**

The Soviet Union and the United States.

**Document 10927**

**Instruction**

What is the Monument to the Victims of the Holocaust?

**Context**

The Monument to the Victims of the Holocaust (Spanish: Monumento a las víctimas del Holocausto) is a monument in Madrid, Spain, in memory of the victims of the Holocaust during World War II. It is located in the Three Cultures Garden (Spanish: Jardín de las Tres Culturas) in Juan Carlos I Park. Inaugurated in 2007, the monument was the first Holocaust memorial in Spain.

**Response**

The Monument to the Victims of the Holocaust honors the memory of the victims of the Holocaust during World War II and is located in Madrid, Spain.

**Document 10928**

**Instruction**

Why does oil float on water?

**Response**

Because oil has lesser density, it floats on water

**Document 10929**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of cities where I can stop/stay as I drive from Austin to Chicago by road

**Response**

There could be multiple itineraries for a road trip from Austin to Chicago, as it's a 1000+ mile drive, but some of the prominent cities that you drive through are  
Dallas / Fort Worth, Texas  
Little Rock, Arkansas  
Memphis, Tennessee  
St Louis, Missouri

**Document 10930**

**Instruction**

Why is crypto currency risky?

**Response**

Cryptocurrency is risk for a number of reasons. The price fluctuations are usually driven by large institutional investors not individuals. When institutions pull out their money you can see price fluctuations as high as 90% loss. It is a deregulated digital currency with no government oversight so if your money gets hacked or taken because a bad actor got your wallet keys your money is lost for good, you will never get it back, and there will never be an investigation into where your money went. If you are going to play in the crypto currency space its best to use a platform similar to coinbase that has security measures in place for all your crypto wallets so your money doesn't get stolen.

**Document 10931**

**Instruction**

What are some items you can put on a bookshelf, other than books, to make it nice looking.

**Response**

Peppering a bookshelf with items other than books can be aesthetically pleasing. Some ideas for items to add to a bookshelf include small containers or boxes to hold small items, pictures in picture frames, book ends, trinkets, polished stones or crystals, candles, statues, plants, flower arrangements (living or dried), a standing clock, antique machines, a lamp, or a globe.

**Document 10932**

**Instruction**

Which of the following instruments have keys: harp, piano, cello, guitar, spinet, mandolin, bagpipe, bongo, clavinet, accordion, flute, bass, marimba, synthesizer, recorder, organ, melodica, sitar

**Response**

The following instruments have keys: piano, spinet, clavinet, accordion, synthesizer, organ, and melodica

**Document 10933**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between an evergreen and deciduous tree?

**Response**

Evergreen trees keep their leaves year around, whereas deciduous trees lose their leaves during the fall and winter and regrow them in the spring and summer

**Document 10934**

**Instruction**

Who is Luis Palomino

**Context**

Luis Vicente Palomino[1] (born October 9, 1980) is a Peruvian-American mixed martial artist and bare-knuckle fighter who is the current Lightweight and Welterweight champion for Bare Knuckle Fighting Championship, making him the first “double champ” in the BKFC. He also competed in the Lightweight division for the World Series of Fighting and Absolute Championship Berkut. In addition, he previously fought in the featherweight division.  
  
In 2009, Palomino fought for Bellator Fighting Championships, where he competed in their Featherweight Tournament.

**Response**

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**Document 10935**

**Instruction**

Who owns the canoe named The Island Bird?

**Context**

The Island Bird is a Chesapeake Bay log canoe, built in 1882, by William Sidney Covington in Tilghman, Maryland. She is a 27 ft 4 in (8.33 m) sailing log canoe with a racing rig, a sharp stem with a longhead bow, and a sharp, raking stern. She is one of the smallest boats in the active racing fleet, with a beam of only 5 ft 6.5 in (1.689 m). The boat is privately owned by the descendants of Mr. Covington and has been racing every season since 1949. She one of the last 22 surviving traditional Chesapeake Bay racing log canoes that carry on a tradition of racing on the Eastern Shore of Maryland that has existed since the 1840s. She is located at St. Michaels, Talbot County, Maryland.

**Response**

The descendants of William Sidney Covington

**Document 10936**

**Instruction**

What are some physical health benefits from doing strength training exercises?

**Context**

Strength training also provides functional benefits. Stronger muscles improve posture, provide better support for joints, and reduce the risk of injury from everyday activities.  
  
Progressive resistance training may improve function, quality of life and reduce pain in people at risk of fracture, with rare adverse effects. Weight-bearing exercise also helps to prevent osteoporosis and to improve bone strength in those with osteoporosis. For many people in rehabilitation or with an acquired disability, such as following stroke or orthopaedic surgery, strength training for weak muscles is a key factor to optimize recovery.

**Response**

Some examples of physical benefits from strength training include improve posture, better joint support, and reduced risk of injury from everyday activities. In addition, strength training exercises have also been shown to help prevent osteoporosis and improve overall bone strength.

**Document 10937**

**Instruction**

Why do we have work meetings?

**Response**

We have work meetings to give status updates on current projects. These meetings can be virtual or in person. In-person work meetings are great for building rapport, meeting new people, and building stronger relationships with people you already know. Staying up to date on what everyone is working and aligning with company vision is how companies stay successful and have a competitive advantage over their competitors. Regular meetings are the best way to achieve this.

**Document 10938**

**Instruction**

Who is Andres Bello?

**Context**

Andrés de Jesús María y José Bello López (Spanish pronunciation: [anˈdɾes ˈβeʝo]; November 29, 1781 – October 15, 1865) was a Venezuelan-Chilean humanist, diplomat, poet, legislator, philosopher, educator and philologist, whose political and literary works constitute an important part of Spanish American culture.[1] Bello is featured on the old 2,000 Venezuelan bolívar and the 20,000 Chilean peso notes.

**Response**

Andrés de Jesús María y José Bello López (Spanish pronunciation: [anˈdɾes ˈβeʝo]; November 29, 1781 – October 15, 1865) was a Venezuelan-Chilean humanist, diplomat, poet, legislator, philosopher, educator and philologist, whose political and literary works constitute an important part of Spanish American culture.[1] Bello is featured on the old 2,000 Venezuelan bolívar and the 20,000 Chilean peso notes.  
  
In Caracas, where he was born, Andrés Bello was Simón Bolívar's teacher for a short period of time and participated in the process that led to Venezuelan independence. As a diplomat for the new independent government that he helped establish, he went with Luis López Méndez and Simón Bolívar on their first diplomatic mission to London. He lived in London from 1810 to 1829.  
  
In 1829, Bello went with his family to Chile. He was hired by the Chilean government and made great works in the field of law and humanities. In Santiago he held positions as a senator and a professor, as well as directing several local newspapers. As a legislator, he was the main promoter and editor of the Chilean Civil Code, one of the most innovative and influential American legal works of his time. In 1842, under his inspiration and with his decisive support, the University of Chile was created, an institution of which he became the first rector, staying in the post for more than two decades.[2] Due to his great contributions, on 17 October 1832 he was given Chilean nationality through a law approved by the Congress.[3]

**Document 10939**

**Instruction**

Do Ceanothus have shallow roots?

**Response**

Ceanothus plants are super variable, but in general, they tend to have a deep taproot. Sometimes this is not the case if water sources are more reliable near the soil surface.

**Document 10940**

**Instruction**

What is ICC Men's T20 World Cup?

**Context**

The ICC Men's T20 World Cup (earlier known as ICC World Twenty20) is the international championship of Twenty20. Organised by cricket's governing body, the International Cricket Council (ICC), the tournament consists of 20 teams, with top 12 teams from the previous tournament getting automatic qualifications. while the 8 other teams chosen through the Regional Qualifiers  
  
The event has generally been held every two years. In May 2016, the ICC put forward the idea of having a tournament in 2018, with South Africa being the possible host, but the ICC later dropped the idea of a 2018 edition at the conclusion of the 2017 ICC Champions Trophy. The 2020 edition of the tournament was scheduled to take place in 2020 in Australia but due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the tournament was postponed until 2021, with the intended host changed to India. The tournament was later relocated to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Oman due to problems relating to the COVID-19 pandemic in India, taking place 5 years after the previous (2016) iteration.

**Response**

The ICC Men's T20 World Cup is the international championship of Twenty20 cricket. In Twenty20 format cricket each match will consist of 2 teams playing maximum of 20 overs each. ICC Men's T20 World Cup tournament generally played with 20 teams, with top 12 teams from the previous tournament getting automatic qualifications, while the remaining 8 teams are chosen through the Regional Qualifiers. Recent tournament was held in 2022 and England was the winner. The next tournament will be hosted in 2024 and hosted by USA and West Indies

**Document 10941**

**Instruction**

classify the following items as income or spending: salary, movie, tax return, car rent, food

**Response**

salary is income, car rent is income, movie is spending, car rent is spending, food is spending

**Document 10942**

**Instruction**

To which town in the UK did the Ford Motor Company relocate to in 1931?

**Context**

In 1931 the Ford Motor Company relocated from Trafford Park in Manchester, to a larger new plant in Dagenham, which was already the location of supplier Briggs Motorway Bodies. A 500-acre (200 ha) riverside site was developed to become Europe's largest car plant, a vast vertically integrated site with its own blast furnaces and power station, importing iron ore and exporting finished vehicles. By the 1950s Ford had taken over Briggs at Dagenham and its other sites at Doncaster, Southampton, Croydon and Romford. At its peak the Dagenham plant had 4,000,000 square feet (370,000 m2) of floor space and employed over 40,000 people, although this number gradually fell during the final three decades of the 20th century as production methods advanced and Ford invested in other European factories as well. Some of Britain's best selling cars, including the Fiesta, Escort, Cortina and Sierra, were produced at the plant over the next 71 years.

**Response**

Dagenham

**Document 10943**

**Instruction**

Are these oceans or lakes: Superior, Michigan, Keuka, Ontario, Tahoe. and Yellowstone?

**Response**

They are lakes.

**Document 10944**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of some of the best ski areas spread across the North America. Organize the list by the mountain region they belong to. Give a very short synopsis if desired about why that resort was selected.

**Response**

Any list of top Ski resorts is one that will be very contested among skiers, but here are a few that stand out:  
  
Pacific Northwest:  
Whistler Blackcomb - One of the largest ski resorts in the world, peak to peak gondola, and a vibrant base area village  
Mount Baker - Large amount of snow, one of the few remaining locally owned resorts  
Crystal Mountain - The largest ski area in Washington state, impressive views of Mt Rainier  
Mt Bachelor - Ski lift to the summit and can ski circumnavigate the base of the mountain  
  
Canadian Rockies:  
Revelstoke - Highest vertical lift in Canada  
Red Mountain - Remote and short lift lines  
  
US Rockies:  
Alta - Famous Skiers only mountain with expansive bowls  
Park City - Large open terrain with a vibrant village  
Crested Butte - Some of the steepest most challenging terrain in the world  
Big Sky - Peak gondola to access some of the most challenging terrain in the US  
Jackson Hole - Some of the best and most abundant powder and home of famous Corbetts Couloir   
  
Sierra range:  
Tahoe/Palisades: Large resort with expansive views of Lake Tahoe  
  
East Coast:  
Stowe Mountain - One of the oldest ski resorts in the US, home of the 10th mountain division  
Burke Mountain - Home of the US Ski Race team  
  
  
In total, there are 826 ski resorts in North America - all are loved for different reasons and have passionate groups of skiers and snowboarders that consider them home, and might argue why their mountain is the best mountain.

**Document 10945**

**Instruction**

Think up a couple of ways to use old shirts

**Response**

Here are some ways to use old shirts:   
- As cleaning / dusting rags  
- To make tie-dye shirts   
- To make headbands / head accessories   
- As garden ties for your plants   
- turning them into quilts   
- turning them into rugs

**Document 10946**

**Instruction**

Write a short story about a person who gets fired from his job, but ends up having the best day of his life.

**Response**

On March 3rd 1974, Jim was fired from his job as a janitor at Elmhurst Elementary School. While officially, Jim was let go due to "budgetary constraints", it was quite clear to him that it had more to do with his age than any financial strain on the school district. See, Jim was born in 1899, he had just turned 75 years old in January and was starting to "slow down" on the job. He could no longer do some of the highly intensive labor that his profession often entailed, and it became noticeable.   
  
After his last day of work, Jim walked to his home, which conveniently was only three blocks south of the school. On his walk, he couldn't help but feel sad and slightly embarrassed. He knew that his wife, Miriam, would understand, but he felt like he let her and himself down. For nearly 40 years, Jim worked at Elmhurst Elementary School and was beloved by the thousands of students that came through those doors. While he wasn't going to miss cleaning up student's throw-up or a cafeteria that resembled more of a war zone than a public eating space, he was going to miss the children. Watching them learn, play, and grow was always what made the job worth it to him.  
  
When Jim walked through the door of his one story home, Miriam was there to greet him. She could tell what had happened by the look on his face. Particularly, she could tell by his eyes. Jim's eyes were a portal into his soul and, as such, a window into his emotions.  
  
As Jim walked through the living room and into the kitchen, he saw two people, a man and a woman, sitting at the table, and in the woman's arms was a baby. This man was his son, Tommy, who he had not seen since he deployed for the Vietnam War three years prior. Up until this moment, Jim wasn't even sure if his son was alive. Jim's eyes opened wide with sheer elation at the sight, and a tear slowly formed in the corner of his left eye.  
  
Over the next few hours, Jim sat with his son and his family and discussed all that had happened since the last time they had seen each other. Tommy spoke about how he had been designated as MIA by the US government after a particularly brutal ambush during one of his morning patrols. After many months of hiding from the enemy and searching for his unit, Tommy eventually stumbled across one of the final remaining US camps stationed in South Vietnam. It was at this camp that Tommy met his now wife, Sara. She was the nurse who oversaw his recovery. They fell in love immediately, got married, and Sara became pregnant, all before even leaving Vietnam for the United States. Tommy and Sara had returned to the US only a month ago, and their baby was born two weeks later.  
  
While Jim laid in bed that night, he couldn't believe all the change that one day could bring. He woke up a janitor, and went to bed a grandfather. He knew his new job, and he looked forward to it. This was the best day of his life.

**Document 10947**

**Instruction**

What's the preferred mode of transportation in Vietnam?

**Response**

You will often find the quickest, most enjoyable way to explore the cities of Vietnam is by motorbike. Whether it's a mo-ped, vespa, motorcycle, or dirt bike, these two wheeled options are the preferred method my many to get around.

**Document 10948**

**Instruction**

Please write a story that puts a modern twist on a fairy tale

**Response**

“Young lady! I demand you to come down this instant!” my stepmother demanded.  
“I’m busy!” I scream back from my room. I’m not actually busy, I’m just on my phone texting about the big party tonight. My friends and I are planning it out step by step, and hopefully at the end of the night, one of us will score a hot boy.  
“ You haven’t done any chores all month! I wish you were more like your step-sisters,” my stepmother continues angrily. The last part about my step-sisters really infuriated me. I storm downstairs ready to make a point that I’m not going to do chores for someone who isn’t my real mom.  
“Well maybe you're just jealous you didn’t peak in high school. I bet no one wanted to be your friend in school,” I argue. I put a smug look on my face, thinking that I totally just won this argument.  
“If you want to act like that I’ll give you the same treatment,” she warns me. She crosses her arms and taps her foot impatiently waiting for my response.  
“Whatever, if your're so fond of my step-sisters they can just do my chores,” I sigh as I roll my eyes.  
“You need to learn how to take care of yourself. Soon enough, your only achievement would be peaking in high school. You’re going to end up as a fast-food worker if you keep acting like this,” She reasons whilst she stares at me with daggers in her eyes.  
   
 “Fine, I’ll do the laundry. After I have to go to the mall, my friends and I are going dress shopping for the party,” I groan. I have to text my friends that I will be five minutes late. I grab my phone to message them.  
“Just the laundry isn’t enough for all of the chores you have ignored. You turn eighteen in two years, and you need to prepare for the real world. You will not go to the party; what you will do is stay here until you cleaned and organized the entire house to make up for the several years of not doing any chores at all,” She states.  
I can’t believe my ears. My life is literally ruined. She is seriously out to get me I swear. I flip my hair and start to walk over to my room.  
“I’m going to run some errands. When I’m back, I expect all the clothes to be folded, the kitchen wiped down, etcetera. Perhaps if you finish fast enough, you can still make it to the party. Maybe.” She orders and walks out of the house.  
This is child abuse. I stomp my foot in frustration and call all my friends. I complain about all of the evil things my stepmother just did to me.  
 “You should just sneak out, you do it all the time for parties,” One of my friend suggests.  
 “I would, but if my stepmother noticed I didn’t clean everything she’s probably going to take away my allowance and phone. You guys now I can’t live without those!” I point out. I pace back and forth around my room trying to think. I see an empty closet and get the perfect idea.  
 “What if I just throw in all the dirty things into the closet! That will give me enough time. She probably won’t notice for a couple of days. It’s flawless!” I proposed. Everyone agrees so I went straight to work. It only took me five minutes and I was out of the house and on my way to the mall.   
 —------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
 “Dress shopping was so fun! I’m glad I could make it.” I remarked. Everyone nods in agreement. I check the time on my phone.  
 “Guys! I didn’t realize it would take us that long to find out dresses, the parties in ten minutes!” I gasp, we all run into one of our cars and arrive to the party.  
 I look around the venue. This place looks so cool, there’s a dance floor in the middle where many people are at so I head there. I see a super handsome boy in the corner of my eye, I walk over to ask him to dance. He notices me too as I reach my hand out signaling we should dance.   
 We dance until our feet are sore. It is such a nice moment, I can’t wait to brag to my friends later. I go to take a seat with him but I see my mom enter the party. I quickly run out the door and the boy I just danced with starts following. My shoe falls off but I don’t stop running until I’m back home.  
 —------------------------------------------------------  
 I wake up the next morning exhausted from last night. I look at the clock and it turns out I slept until 10 am. I walk downstairs to see my mom talking to someone at the door. I look to see who it was and it was the boy I danced with last night. How did he find me?   
 He sees me peeking and waves to me. He explains to me my friends also noticed my dramatic exit and told him where my house was. He then gets on his knees and takes out a ring.  
 “Will you marry me?” He asks me. I immediately knew my answer.  
 “No”

**Document 10949**

**Instruction**

Given the reference text below, who sang "It's a Great Day to Be Alive"?

**Context**

"It's a Great Day to Be Alive" is a song written by Darrell Scott. It was originally recorded by American country music artist Jon Randall, of whose version was to have been included on an album titled Great Day to Be Alive, which would have been released in the late 1990s via BNA Records.[2] Scott released his own version of his song on his 1997 album Aloha from Nashville.  
  
The song was also recorded by The Sky Kings, an American country-rock supergroup consisting of Bill Lloyd (Foster & Lloyd), Rusty Young (Poco), and John Cowan (New Grass Revival) around 1995/1996. Their version sat unreleased until Rhino Handmade released the compilation "From Out Of The Blue" in 2000.  
  
The song was later covered more famously by American country music artist Travis Tritt. It was released in December 2000 as the second single from his album Down the Road I Go. It peaked at number 2 on the U.S. Billboard Hot Country Singles & Tracks chart and at number 33 on the U.S. Billboard Hot 100 chart.  
  
It was subsequently covered by Pat Green and Cory Morrow on their March 2001 album Songs We Wish We'd Written and by Niko Moon for his 2021 album Good Time.

**Response**

"It's a Great Day to Be Alive" is a song written by Darrell Scott which was released in December 2000.

**Document 10950**

**Instruction**

Extract the unincorporated communities in the below text that begin with starting with the letter R, W and G and put them in a pipe separated list

**Context**

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the township had a total area of 82.92 square miles (214.77 km2), including 70.24 square miles (181.92 km2) of land and 12.69 square miles (32.86 km2) of water (15.30%).[1][2]  
  
Burleigh (with a 2010 Census population of 725[27]), Cape May Court House (5,338[28]), Rio Grande (2,670[29]) and Whitesboro (2,205[30]) are unincorporated communities and census-designated places (CDPs) located within Middle Township; Whitesboro and Burleigh had previously been combined for statistical purposes by the Census Bureau as Whitesboro-Burleigh through the 2000 Census.[31] Other unincorporated communities, localities and place names located partially or completely within the township include Del Haven, Dias Creek, Goshen, Goshen Landing, Green Creek, Holly Beach, Mayville, Norburys Landing, Nummytown, Pierces, Pierces Point, Reeds Beach, Shellbed Landing, Swain Point, Swainton, Wildwood Gardens and Wildwood Junction.

**Response**

Reeds Beach | Wildwood Gardens | Wildwood Junction | Goshen | Goshen Landing | Green Creek

**Document 10951**

**Instruction**

As Chancellor for the Universities of Uppsala and Lund, what did De Geer promote?

**Context**

In 1876 De Geer became the first Prime Minister of Sweden[2] following a reform where the previous offices of Prime Minister for Justice (which he held at the time) and Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs were changed into Minister for Justice and a Minister for Foreign Affairs. He served until April 1880, when the failure of his repeated efforts to settle the armaments issue again induced him to resign. From 1881 to 1888 he was Chancellor for the Universities of Uppsala and Lund. He was an advocate of free trade and economic liberalism. Some argue that it was De Geer who laid the foundations for the strong economic growth in Sweden from 1870 to 1970.

**Response**

While holding this position, De Geer promoted free trade and economic liberalism.

**Document 10952**

**Instruction**

what are creative ways of gifting?

**Response**

Gift non material presents! For example, for your loved ones' birthday, offer them a caring and tender massage rather than an expensive electronic entertainment device that will be dated in 2 years. For your kids, make a donation to a trusted charity with a good cause for Christmas that shows them empathy and love rather than a toy that will be ignored after a few plays. For parents' gold anniversary, take them to where they met and recreate the scene to bring back their love memories.

**Document 10953**

**Instruction**

List all former departments that were formerly Cabinet-level in the United States.

**Context**

Former executive and Cabinet-level departments  
Department of War (1789–1947), headed by the secretary of war: renamed Department of the Army by the National Security Act of 1947.  
Department of the Navy (1798–1949), headed by the secretary of the Navy: became a military department within the Department of Defense.  
Post Office Department (1829–1971), headed by the postmaster general: reorganized as the United States Postal Service, an independent agency.  
National Military Establishment (1947–1949), headed by the secretary of Defense: created by the National Security Act of 1947 and recreated as the Department of Defense in 1949.  
Department of the Army (1947–1949), headed by the secretary of the Army: became a military department within the Department of Defense.  
Department of the Air Force (1947–1949), headed by the secretary of the Air Force: became a military department within the Department of Defense.

**Response**

The Department of War, the Department of the Navy, the Post Office Department, the National Military Establishment, the Department of the Army, and the Department of the Air Force.

**Document 10954**

**Instruction**

Write a story about an ice fishing trip in Minnesota. Make sure to include what you need for a successful trip.

**Response**

Ah, winter! It’s time to put on your long underwear. Slip in some wool socks and a sweater. Climb into your snowpants. Pull down your stocking cap. Grab your fi shing rod and bait bucket.  
There’s ice on the lake, and it’s the season to enjoy a true Minnesota adventure, —ice fishing. Don’t worry about getting cold or bored on a frozen lake. Ice fishing is both easy and exciting. It’s fun to hike across the ice imagining hungry sunnies or walleyes lurking below. It’s an adventure to hang out around an ice hole with friends and family, telling stories and holding a funny looking fishing rod as you wait for a bite. And it’s thrilling when your bobber suddenly vanishes down the hole, and you pull a slippery fish from the water with a splash. So grab a grown-up, a Thermos of hot cocoa, and get ready for an ice fishing adventure.  
  
Start with a visit to your local bait store or DNR Fisheries office. Folks there can tell you in which lakes the fish are biting and where you can get onto the lake. They can also tell you where the ice is most likely to be OK. Wind, warm weather, underwater springs, and currents can all make ice unsafe. Ice must be at least 4 inches thick before you walk on it. (See Be Safe, page 45.) Once you know the ice is thick enough, you can go find a fishing spot. Here are three ways to look: § If you know where fish hang out in summer, go there. Fish usually go to the same places in winter. § Pick up a lake map at the bait shop or DNR and look for shallow areas or drop-offs (where the bottom gets deep quickly). Fish are more likely to be there. § Look for anglers congregated at the best fishing holes. Ask if you can fish near them. (It’s not polite to drill holes too close to other anglers.) If the fish aren’t biting in one spot, try another.  
  
You can use a regular reel, or some anglers use a device called a tip-up instead. A tipup has two sticks. One lies across the hole. The other points down into the hole and has a spool with line. When a fish takes your bait, a flag springs up from the stick across the hole. Then you pull the fish up with the line. Tip-ups are fun because you can watch them while reading a book or tossing a Frisbee.  
  
1. Cut a Hole.  
a. To catch fish through the ice, you must first drill a hole. To drill a hole, ice anglers use a tool called an auger, which looks like a giant screw with a sharp blade on the end. Another handy tool is a spud, a long-handled chisel with a sharp blade for checking ice thickness and chipping extra ice from the hole. Anglers use a scoop, a big spoon with holes, to clean out ice shavings.  
  
2. Find the Depth  
a. If you know the depth of the water, you have a better idea what fish to fish for. Bluegills and northerns like shallow water. Look for walleyes in deeper water. Some anglers use an electronic fish locator or a lead weight on a hook. You can also tie a string to a weight, hold the loose end in one hand, and drop the weigh to the bottom. Then measure the length of string that’s down the hole. The simplest solution is to use a weighted hook, which drops to the bottom. Then you reel it up to fish as far off the bottom as you like.   
  
3. Land your Catch  
a. When you feel a fish on the line, reel it up steadily but not too fast because you might yank out the hook. When you see the fish, ask your adult fishing buddy to lift it out. After landing a fish, remove it from the hook. It’s easier to get a hook out with pliers than with your hands in cold weather. If the fish is too big or too small to keep, return it to the water. Or put your catch in a bucket or a snowbank. Watch out for dogs! A dog might try to run away with your catch! It happens.   
  
4. Use Good Manners  
a. Be polite and don’t disturb your fellow anglers with loud talk or goofing around. Always pick up your trash and anything else you brought. Remember: Anything you leave on the lake will go into the water when the ice melts.

**Document 10955**

**Instruction**

Where is the planet mars?

**Response**

Mars is the fourth planet from the sun. It is also the seconds smallest planet in the Milky Way Solar System. The name "mars" means the Roman God of War in the English language. Mars is also called the "red planet" because of how red the surface looks when viewing it through a telescope from Earth. You may have also heard the name "Mars" used as an analog "Men are from Mars and Women are from Venus."

**Document 10956**

**Instruction**

Give me a comma separated list of the main attractions in Tomar.

**Context**

Tomar attracts many tourists because of its varied monuments. These include:  
  
Castle and Convent of the Order of Christ – Unesco World Heritage Site: An ensemble of 12th to 16th century architecture and art, it is the main monument of the city and one of the most important in Portugal.  
Aqueduct of Pegões – Built between 1503 and 1614 to bring water to the convent of Christ in Tomar under command of king Philip I, the aqueduct is 6 kilometers long and in places reaches a height of 30 meters. It is the biggest and most important construction of Philip I in Portugal.  
Church of Santa Maria do Olival: This 13th century Gothic church was built as a burial ground for the Knights Templar and their treasure.  
Synagogue of Tomar: the best preserved mediaeval synagogue of Portugal (and one of two pre-expulsion Synagogues in the country), built in the mid-15th century the Jewish community of Tomar. Since 1939 it houses the Jewish Museum Abraão Zacuto, with pieces related to Jewish history in Portugal.  
Church of Saint John the Baptist (São João Baptista): The main church of Tomar is located in the main square of the town, in front of the Municipality (17th century) and a modern statue of Gualdim Pais. The church was built between the 15th and 16th centuries. In addition to its architectural interest it is noted for several panels painted in the 1530s by one of Portugal's most renowned Renaissance artists, Gregório Lopes.  
Chapel of Our Lady of the Conception (Nossa Senhora da Conceição): Chapel built between 1532 and 1540 in pure Renaissance style, begun by João de Castilho and finished by Diogo de Torralva. It was intended to be the burial chapel of King John III.  
Church and Convent of Saint Iria: An early 16th century building located near the Nabão river.  
Museu dos Fosforos (Matchbox Museum) – The biggest private matchbox collection in Europe.  
Museu de Arte Moderna – Colecção José Augusto França (art gallery)  
Casa Museu Fernando Lopes Graça  
Casa dos Cubos (art gallery)  
The streets and squares of the picturesque centre of Tomar are organised following a chessboard pattern, a rare feature for a mediaeval city, instituted by Prince Henry the Navigator, which later inspired the pattern used for the rebuilding of Lisbon after the earthquake in 1755. Scattered throughout the town there are many interesting houses with Renaissance, Baroque and Romantic façades. By the river Nabão, near the bridge, there is a park and garden that offer views of the city and surroundings.

**Response**

Castle and Convent of the Order of Christ, Aqueduct of Pegões, Church of Santa Maria do Olival, Synagogue of Tomar, Church of Saint John the Baptist, Chapel of Our Lady of the Conception, Church and Convent of Saint Iria, Museu dos Fosforos (Matchbox Museum), Museu de Arte Moderna, Casa Museu Fernando Lopes Graça, Casa dos Cubos (art gallery)

**Document 10957**

**Instruction**

Given the text, write a summary of the effects of the Super Mushroom power-up in the Super Mario videogame series

**Context**

Mushroom power-ups appear in almost every Super Mario game. The most iconic of these is the Super Mushroom.[6][7] The Super Mushroom increases the character's size, turning them into a "Super" variant, and allows them to break certain blocks. When hit by an enemy, the character reverts to their smaller size instead of losing a life.[6] When the character is in their "Super" form, most blocks that would contain a Super Mushroom instead offer a more powerful power-up such as the Fire Flower. The Super Mushroom is similar in appearance to the Amanita muscaria, with an ivory stalk below a most commonly red and white (originally red and orange) spotted cap. Created by chance, Shigeru Miyamoto stated in an interview that beta tests of Super Mario Bros. proved Mario too tall, so the development team implemented mushrooms to grow and shrink Mario.[8] Different variants of mushroom power-ups appear in the series. For example, Super Mario Bros.: The Lost Levels introduces the Poison Mushroom, which causes damage when collected; and New Super Mario Bros. introduces the Mini Mushroom, which shrinks the character to miniature size; and the Mega Mushroom, grows the character into a towering, invulnerable giant who destroys enemies and the environment by running through them.[9]  
  
Super Mario Bros. 3 introduces suits to the Super Mario series, many of which are based on animals or Mario enemies. The Raccoon Suit (provisioned by a Super Leaf) and the Tanooki Suit each provide the character with a tail that enables flight. In addition, the Tanooki Suit lets the character spontaneously change into an invincible statue for about five seconds. Super Mario Bros. 3 includes a Hammer Bros. suit, which allows Mario and Luigi to throw hammers as projectiles to defeat enemies at a distance. Other suits in later games in the series include the Frog Suit, Penguin Suit, Cat Suit, Boomerang Suit, and Bee Suit.

**Response**

The Super Mushroom is one of the main power-ups in the Super Mario games and appear in almost every game of the series.   
  
The Super Mushroom makes Mario bigger, more stronger and therefore able to break certain blocks. When Mario takes damage, for example when hit by an enemy. he loses the power-up, and turns back to its original small size.  
  
There are other variants of the mushroom power-up throughout the Super Mario series.

**Document 10958**

**Instruction**

Classify the following devices as "electronic" or "not electronic": iPhone, shovel, Samsung Galaxy, calculator, ladder, paper

**Response**

iPhone: Electronic  
Shovel: Not Electronic  
Samsung Galaxy: Electronic  
Calculator: Electronic  
Ladder: Not Electronic  
Paper: Not Electronic

**Document 10959**

**Instruction**

Tell me if these are body parts or places: nose, beach, supermarket, feet, eyes, hand, mall, school, restaurant, heart

**Response**

The body parts are: nose, feet, eyes, hand, heart  
The places are: beach, supermarket, mall, school, restaurant

**Document 10960**

**Instruction**

How to avoid world war?

**Response**

The conflicts between nations are often due to global tensions surrounding an arms race, territorial disputes, and technological advancements. To resolve this, creating a global administration or central government for the planet and assigning AI as the administering authority, while open sourcing all technology, could be a viable solution. By using robots to conduct surveillance for humans, political escalations could be eliminated, and all species on Earth could receive a fair share of resources. This approach could lead to greater peace and stability on a global level.

**Document 10961**

**Instruction**

What is L-AP4

**Context**

L-AP4 (L-2-amino-4-phosphonobutyric acid) is a drug used in scientific research, which acts as a group-selective agonist for the group III metabotropic glutamate receptors (mGluR4/6/7/8). It was the first ligand found to act as an agonist selective for this group of mGlu receptors,[1] but does not show selectivity between the different mGluR Group III subtypes. It is widely used in the study of this receptor family and their various functions.[2][3][4][5]

**Response**

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**Document 10962**

**Instruction**

What is Renaissance?

**Response**

Renaissance is a time period in the European history where the central idea changed to Humanism which promotes that idea that Humans achievements should not only celebrated but also revered. Renaissance had a great impact on the European Art scene and acted revolutionized the way people's view towards art, education, music, science and religion. This also had long reaching impacts on social fabric of Europe and extended its influence on the worlds as a whole.

**Document 10963**

**Instruction**

Based on this wikipedia paragraph, what original tool was Kubernetes based on?

**Context**

Kubernetes (κυβερνήτης kubernḗtēs, Greek for "steersman, navigator" or "guide", and the etymological root of cybernetics)[4] was announced by Google in mid-2014.[7] The project was created by Joe Beda, Brendan Burns, and Craig McLuckie,[8][9] who were soon joined by other Google engineers, including Brian Grant and Tim Hockin.[7]  
  
The design and development of Kubernetes was influenced by Google's Borg cluster manager. Many of its top contributors had previously worked on Borg;[10][11] they codenamed Kubernetes "Project 7" after the Star Trek ex-Borg character Seven of Nine[12] and gave its logo a seven-spoked wheel. Unlike Borg, which was written in C++,[10] Kubernetes source code is in the Go language.  
  
Kubernetes 1.0 was released on July 21, 2015.[13] Google worked with the Linux Foundation to form the Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF)[14] and offered Kubernetes as a seed technology. In February 2016,[15] the Helm[16][17] package manager for Kubernetes was released.

**Response**

Kubernetes was originally based on Google's Borg cluster manager tool.

**Document 10964**

**Instruction**

Using the information in the paragraph, give me a short bulleted list of Arsenal football club's main achievements

**Context**

Arsenal Football Club is an English professional football club based in Islington, London. Arsenal plays in the Premier League, the top flight of English football. The club has won 13 league titles (including one unbeaten title), a record 14 FA Cups, two League Cups, 16 FA Community Shields, one European Cup Winners' Cup, and one Inter-Cities Fairs Cup. In terms of trophies won, it is the third-most successful club in English football.  
  
Arsenal was the first club from the South of England to join the Football League in 1893, and they reached the First Division in 1904. Relegated only once, in 1913, they continue the longest streak in the top division,[2] and have won the second-most top-flight matches in English football history.[3] In the 1930s, Arsenal won five League Championships and two FA Cups, and another FA Cup and two Championships after the war. In 1970–71, they won their first League and FA Cup Double. Between 1989 and 2005, they won five League titles and five FA Cups, including two more Doubles. They completed the 20th century with the highest average league position.[4] Between 1998 and 2017, Arsenal qualified for the UEFA Champions League for nineteen consecutive seasons.  
  
Herbert Chapman, who changed the fortunes of Arsenal forever, won the club its first silverware, and his legacy led the club to dominate the 1930s decade; Chapman, however, died of pneumonia in 1934, aged 55. He helped introduce the WM formation, floodlights, and shirt numbers;[5] he also added the white sleeves and brighter red to the club's jersey.[6] Arsène Wenger is the longest-serving manager and won the most trophies. He won a record seven FA Cups, and his title-winning team set an English record for the longest top-flight unbeaten league run at 49 games between 2003 and 2004, receiving the nickname The Invincibles.  
  
In 1886, munitions workers at the Royal Arsenal in Woolwich founded the club as Dial Square. In 1913 the club crossed the city to Arsenal Stadium in Highbury, becoming close neighbours of Tottenham Hotspur, and creating the North London derby. In 2006, they moved to the nearby Emirates Stadium. With an annual revenue of £340.3m in the 2019–20 season,[7] Arsenal was estimated to be worth US$2.68 billion by Forbes, making it the world's eighth most valuable club,[8] while it is one of the most followed on social media.[9] The motto of the club has long been Victoria Concordia Crescit, Latin for "Victory Through Harmony".

**Response**

\* Arsenal FC have won the highest number FA Cups  
\* Arsenal's "Invincibles" team in the 2003 season was the only team in the premier league's history to go an entire season unbeaten  
\* Arsenal qualified for the UEFA champions league for 19 consecutive years

**Document 10965**

**Instruction**

Why is WiFi such a popular way to implement a home network?

**Response**

WiFi is a simple solution for creating a home network. It eliminates the need to physically connect each client device to the WiFi access point with a cable. Some devices such as smartphones and tablets often lack an Ethernet port which leaves WiFi or another wireless protocol as the only options for network connectivity. The convenience does come at a cost since air acts as a shared medium which limits both the number of clients a WiFi network can support as well as the bandwidth available to those clients.

**Document 10966**

**Instruction**

Write me a script for an upcoming All Hands meeting about our IPO prospects and how employees need to act in the quiet period.

**Response**

Lately, I've received plenty of questions about a potential IPO. I want to answer those questions today — and talk about how we as a company will answer questions like that moving forward.  
  
For years, we’ve shared that one of our aspirations is to build a wildly successful public company. Everyone has a role to play in getting us there and delivering for customers and growing the business is the most important thing most of us can do.  
  
A typical milestone on a high-growth journey is an IPO. But as companies get more serious about a potential IPO, there is a period where they stop talking about an IPO. This might be counter-intuitive, but here’s why: there are important regulatory restrictions on what companies can and cannot say when it comes to company growth and plans as they approach becoming a public company. The consequences if you don’t follow those rules can be serious — the SEC can even delay our ability to go public if it determines we’ve improperly promoted an IPO. And that’s obviously a situation we want to avoid, should we be in a position to go public in the future.   
  
And even language like this — "should we be in a position to go public in the future" — is vague. That's for a reason: as we get closer to an IPO, what we can say is restricted and we need to make sure we don’t make promises, otherwise regulators could force us to delay our plans.  
  
So I’m going to share some updates about how we’ll need to communicate related to a potential IPO:  
  
In order to preserve the ability to IPO at some point in the future, the executive team and I will not be sharing explicit details on our IPO journey or timing at All Hands or in other company communications. We also won’t be sharing updates to our market valuation.   
  
Hiring managers and recruiters should not explicitly talk about an IPO or our revenue growth with candidates. Instead, emphasize our massive opportunity, how we’re innovating, delivering value to our customers, and what an awesome team we have.   
  
We can’t engage with public market investors or financial journalists on certain topics. That means if a financial analyst, research analyst or reporter reaches out to you, don’t respond and forward the email to the communications team.  
  
We also can’t talk about a potential IPO on social media or with friends and family. You get the idea.  
  
I know that this will be different for us. We’ve always been a transparent company and this change is hopefully a short-term one. But it is an important one and you all have a role to play in helping us remain compliant.  
  
We all have different, important roles to play in making this company a successful, long-term business. The most important thing we can all do is to continue delivering for our customers and building a successful business.

**Document 10967**

**Instruction**

Name some Ivy League schools

**Response**

Some Ivy League schools are Cornell, Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth and Columbia

**Document 10968**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of these are sweet or salty: juice, potato chips, cake, cheese

**Response**

The salty items are: potato chips, cheese  
The sweet items are: juice, cake

**Document 10969**

**Instruction**

What does a healthy morning routine look like?

**Response**

Here's an example of a healthy morning routine. You wake up at least an hour or two before your obligations begin. You start your day with a meditation practice so that you can clear your mind and focus on your intentions for the day. Then you spend at least 30 minutes on exercise. After working up a sweat, you take a shower and go through your morning getting-ready routine. You prepare coffee and breakfast, and read or spend time with a loved one as you eat. Then you begin your duties for the day.

**Document 10970**

**Instruction**

What kind of sounds do Alpacas make?

**Context**

Alpacas make a variety of sounds:  
  
Humming: When alpacas are born, the mother and baby hum constantly. They also hum as a sign of distress, especially when they are separated from their herd. Alpacas may also hum when curious, happy, worried or cautious.  
  
Snorting: Alpacas snort when another alpaca is invading its space.  
  
Grumbling: Alpacas grumble to warn each other. For example, when one is invading another's personal space, it sounds like gurgling.  
  
Clucking: Similar to a hen's cluck, alpacas cluck when a mother is concerned for her cria. Male alpacas cluck to signal friendly behavior.  
  
Screaming: Their screams are extremely deafening and loud. They will scream when they are not handled correctly or when they are being attacked by a potential enemy.  
  
Screeching: A bird-like cry, presumably intended to terrify the opponent. This sound is typically used by male alpacas when they are in a fight over dominance. When a female screeches, it is more of a growl when she is angry.

**Response**

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**Document 10971**

**Instruction**

What's the best way to brew an espresso?

**Response**

There is no general consensus on how to evaluate a cup of espresso, so there is no general "best way". Here are a few pointers that most of the coffee-lover community agrees will enhance the consistency and flavor of an espresso:  
  
\* Use freshly roasted beans! No amount of expensive espresso machines can save a stale batch of beans.  
\* Make sure your puck is evenly distributed. If needed, use a WDT tool to stir the puck gently from bottom to top, until you reach consistency.  
\* Observe the brewing process closely and make sure the fluid flows smoothly. If the stream is unbalanced or side-splitting, check your puck and your machine's pressurization.

**Document 10972**

**Instruction**

who of the following are not soccer players from Argentina: Diego Armando Maradona, Lionel Messi, Alfredo Di Stefano, Mario Alberto Kempes, and Mauro Camoranesi?

**Response**

Mauro Camoranesi. He was born in Argentina. He moved to Italy and played for Juventus. He get both Italian citizenship and Argentina citizenship. And he chose Italy and represented the team and won World cup in 2006.

**Document 10973**

**Instruction**

How do you make Cincinnati style Venison Chili?

**Response**

In a 4 to 6 quart pot, bring 1 quart of water to a boil  
  
Add:  
2 lbs ground Venison  
  
Sit until separated and reduce heat to a simmer  
  
Add:   
2 medium yellow onions, finely chopped  
5 to 6 cloves of garlic, crushed (or 3 teaspoons minced garlic)  
One 15-ounce can tomato sauce  
2 Tablespoons apple cider vinegar  
1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce  
  
In a ziplock bag, crush and add:  
10 black peppercorns  
8 whole allspice  
8 whole cloves  
  
Stir and Add:  
1 large bay leaf  
2 teaspoons salt  
2 teaspoons ground cinnamon  
1 1/2 teaspoons ground cayenne pepper  
1 teaspoon cumin  
1/2 ounce grated unsweetened chocolate  
  
Return to a boil, then reduce heat to a simmer for 2 hours.   
  
If using ground beef, cool uncovered and store overnight in the refrigerator. Spoon off excess fat the next morning. Heat and serve

**Document 10974**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between futures and options?

**Response**

An option gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy (or sell) an asset at a specific price at any time during the life of the contract. A futures contract obligates the buyer to purchase a specific asset, and the seller to sell and deliver that asset, at a specific future date.

**Document 10975**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as root or shoot vegetables: tomato, potato, carrot, brinjal, onion, lady finger, cucumber, beets, sweet potato

**Response**

tomato, brinjal, lady finger, cucumber are shoot vegetables and potato, carrot, onion, beets, sweet potato are root vegetables.

**Document 10976**

**Instruction**

What is an easy and delicious dish for me to cook for my date?

**Response**

Spaghetti alla carbonara. It is a very easy dish to do and it's delicious!  
You only need 5 ingredients: pasta, pecorino cheese, eggs, guanciale and pepper.  
  
Step 1  
Cut the guanciale into small cubes.  
  
Step 2  
Collect the eggs in a bowl. Pepper them, add grated pecorino.  
  
Step 3  
Cook the pasta. At the same time, brown the guanciale in a pan over low heat.  
  
Step 4  
Add the pasta and small amount of pasta water to the pan, where the guanciale and it's fat are. Mix it very well.  
  
Step 5  
Immediately after, pour the mixed eggs over the pasta, mix quickly and serve immediately.  
  
Step 6  
Complete with grated pecorino on top.

**Document 10977**

**Instruction**

Who played Dr. Jerry Buss in the show Winning Time?

**Response**

John C. Reilly

**Document 10978**

**Instruction**

Classify the following items as either cars or trucks: Ford F150, Audi A8, BMW 318i, Nissan Titan, Tesla Model 3

**Response**

Ford F150 - truck; Audi A8 - car; BMW 318i - car; Nissan Titan - truck; Tesla Model 3 - car

**Document 10979**

**Instruction**

Classify the following animals as bipeds or quadripeds: dog, human, cow, chicken, ostrich, zebra, tyrannosaurus rex, tiger

**Response**

dog - quadriped  
human - biped  
cow - quadriped  
chicken - biped  
ostrich - biped  
zebra - quadriped  
tyrannosaurus rex - biped  
tiger - quadriped

**Document 10980**

**Instruction**

where is Shelburne?

**Response**

Shelburne lies at the southwest corner of Nova Scotia, at roughly the same latitude as Portland, Maine in the United States. The Mi'kmaq call the large and well-sheltered harbour Logumkeegan or Sogumkeagum.

**Document 10981**

**Instruction**

Who owns the best dog in the world?

**Response**

Reedo does because his little legend loves an away day and has great chat with the fam

**Document 10982**

**Instruction**

What year was the first pizzeria in New York founded?

**Response**

Lombardi's Pizzeria in Little Italy in New York City claims to be the oldest NYC pizzeria and was opened in 1905.

**Document 10983**

**Instruction**

Extract the most commonly used term to describe bitcoin and simplify it in one sentence

**Context**

Bitcoin 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.

**Response**

Bitcoin is basically a secure way to maintain a virtual ledger

**Document 10984**

**Instruction**

What are some of the most famous fantasy books ever written?

**Response**

The Lord of the Rings Trilogy and 'The Hobbit' by J.R.R. Tolkien are particularly famous in the fantasy genre. 'The Wheel of Time' by Robert Jordan is another famous fantasy series. "A Game of Thrones' by George R.R. Martin is another famous set of fantasy books.

**Document 10985**

**Instruction**

Classify the fruits based on their color.  
raspberries, lemon, strawberries, cranberries, star fruit, banana, cherries, apples

**Response**

Red - raspberries, strawberries, cranberries, cherries, apples  
Yellow - lemon, banana, star fruit

**Document 10986**

**Instruction**

Earnst & Young Entrepreneur of the year awards 2021 was given to whom

**Response**

Falguni Nayar(founder and CEO of Nykaa)

**Document 10987**

**Instruction**

What happens if you're lost in the Bermuda Triangle?

**Response**

As a survivor of the Bermuda Triangle, I've learned that people are what make life great. We go through life feeling frustrated by what others say or do, or even waiting in a simple line, but the relationships you gain in life make it all worthwhile. Being in the Bermuda Triangle with so few people reminds me how important it is to work as a team to pool your resources, especially your time and energy, so you can work together.

**Document 10988**

**Instruction**

Why might I want to stay at home on a Friday night?

**Response**

- You're feeling under the weather  
- The weather outside is stormy and dangerous  
- All your friends are busy and can't hang out with you  
- There's nothing fun going on  
- It's too crowded out there  
- You need to binge watch the latest show

**Document 10989**

**Instruction**

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

**Response**

Orys Baratheon

**Document 10990**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of the five most recent vice presidents of the U.S.

**Response**

. Kamala Harris  
. Mike Pence  
. Joe Biden  
. Dick Cheney  
. Al Gore

**Document 10991**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Black-footed Ferret, Dodo

**Response**

Dodo is extinct, Black-footed Ferret is alive.

**Document 10992**

**Instruction**

What is a good Science fiction book?

**Response**

Foundation by Asimov, Isaac

**Document 10993**

**Instruction**

Give me a popular quote from book, "The Little Prince".

**Response**

The Little Prince might look like a children's book from cover, it is a book with full of wisdom bits for all readers. One of the most referred quote is "And now here is my secret, a very simple secret: It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye."

**Document 10994**

**Instruction**

What are redo logs in Oracle RDBMS?

**Context**

In the Oracle RDBMS environment, redo logs comprise files in a proprietary format which log a history of all changes made to the database. Each redo log file consists of redo records. A redo record, also called a redo entry, holds a group of change vectors, each of which describes or represents a change made to a single block in the database.  
  
For example, if a user UPDATEs a salary-value in a table containing employee-related data, the DBMS generates a redo record containing change-vectors that describe changes to the data segment block for the table. And if the user then COMMITs the update, Oracle generates another redo record and assigns the change a "system change number" (SCN).  
  
Whenever something changes in a datafile, Oracle records the change in the redo log. The name redo log indicates its purpose: If the database crashes, the RDBMS can redo (re-process) all changes on datafiles which will take the database data back to the state it was when the last redo record was written. DBAs use the views V$LOG, V$LOGFILE, V$LOG\_HISTORY and V$THREAD to find information about the redo log of the database. Each redo log file belongs to exactly one group (of which at least two must exist). Exactly one of these groups is the CURRENT group (can be queried using the column status of v$log). Oracle uses that current group to write the redo log entries. When the group is full, a log switch occurs, making another group the current one. Each log switch causes checkpoint, however, the converse is not true: a checkpoint does not cause a redo log switch. One can also manually cause a redo-log switch using the ALTER SYSTEM SWITCH LOGFILE command.

**Response**

In Oracle RDBM, redo logs are the logs which are used to maintain the history of changes in a database. Each redo log linked to a data file has multiple redo records which hold group of change vectors. Redo logs can be used to apply the changes to Database in case of crashed and is also useful to create incremental backups.

**Document 10995**

**Instruction**

Tell me something about the Dog Man comic

**Response**

Dog Man is a comic book series authored by Dav Pilkey, the creator of Captain Underpants. The main character is a half-man half dog policeman. Together with a few good friends, including a cat kid, a robot, a journalist, and another policeman, they defeat various powerful villains collaboratively.

**Document 10996**

**Instruction**

What is the best way to make an AreoPress coffee

**Response**

Ingredients: 30g of Coffee Medium Grind, 150-250ml of 86º Water  
Steps: Rinse AreoPress filter and set aside. Invert AreoPress, place on scale, and fill with ground coffee. Tare the scale, start a timer and begin filling AreoPress with water making sure to saturate the grounds. Stop pouring when when the scale reads 100g, adjust your pour so that this process takes around 10s. Stir vigorously for 20s then place your filter and lid on the AreoPress. When the timer reads 40s press the air out of the AreoPress. When the timer reads 45s flip the areopress, placing it on top of your cup. Press the body of the AreoPress to push out the coffee. Now add between 50-150ml of water according to your taste and stir to combine. Finally, enjoy your coffee.

**Document 10997**

**Instruction**

Which company designed SoundBridge?

**Context**

SoundBridge is a hardware device from Roku, Inc. designed to play internet radio or digital audio streamed across a home network, over either Wi-Fi or ethernet. SoundBridge devices directly browsed the Radio Roku guide. As of 2008 all Roku SoundBridge products were discontinued; Roku focused on IPTV. As of January 2012, the SoundBridge was no longer available from Roku. As of May 2018, internet radio functionality was no longer supported by Roku.  
  
The music is made available by a streaming server, usually a PC running media software. The SoundBridge had a high resolution vacuum fluorescent display and was compatible with various media servers, namely servers using Apple Computer's Digital Audio Access Protocol;[1] popular servers are iTunes, or mt-daapd, Windows Media Connect, Rhapsody, SlimServer and UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) compatible servers such as TwonkyVision. Some of these servers run not only on PCs, but also on NAS devices like the Linksys NSLU2, so a SoundBridge could be operated without a PC.

**Response**

The company that designed SoundBridge is Roku, Inc.

**Document 10998**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Cabasa, Huqin

**Response**

Huqin is string, Cabasa is percussion.

**Document 10999**

**Instruction**

Extract the names of all the members of the Henry Holst String Quartet, and the instrument they played in bullet point form.

**Context**

The Henry Holst String Quartet was founded by the Danish violinist Henry Holst in 1931. Holst had studied at the Royal Danish Conservatory under Axel Gade and Carl Nielsen. In 1923, he was appointed leader of the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, but in 1931 he moved to Manchester as a Professor at the Royal Manchester College of Music.[1]  
  
The move to Manchester led to the formation of the Henry Holst String Quartet with Charles Taylor (second violin), Herbert Downes (viola) and Anthony Pini (cello).[2] The ensemble was recognised as fine quartet, touring extensively in the UK and broadcasting on BBC Radio.[3] They played a number of times in Liverpool for the Rodewald Concert Society in the 1934 and 1937 seasons.[4]  
  
Ernest Element (2nd violin) and Frank Venton (viola) also sometimes played for the quartet. Herbert Downes left to lead his own quartet in 1935. Charles Taylor also left to found his own quartet and was replaced by Reginald Stead as second violin. Reginald Stead later became the leader of the BBC Northern Orchestra. Anthony Pini joined the London Philharmonic Orchestra in 1932 and was replaced by John C Hock as cellist. The Henry Holst Quartet finally disbanded when Henry Holst formed the Philharmonia Quartet in 1941 at the instigation of Walter Legge to record for Columbia Records.[5]

**Response**

- Henry Holst (violin)  
- Charles Taylor (violin)  
- Herbert Downes (viola)  
- Anthony Pini (cello)  
- Ernest Element (violin)  
- Frank Venton (viola)  
- Reginald Stead (violin)  
- John C Hock (cello)

**Document 11000**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a guitar and bass?

**Response**

The main difference between a guitar and a bass is the number of strings that they have. A guitar typically has six strings, while a bass typically has four. Additionally, guitars are typically larger and more expensive than basses.

**Document 11001**

**Instruction**

Without quoting directly from the text give me a summary the game of 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 two player turn based abstract strategy board game with the goal of checkmating the opponents King. The game originated from a similar board game from India called Chatarunga, which was played during the 17th century.  
  
Chess boards have 64 squares arranged into an 8x8 grid with alternating white and black squares. Each player controls 16 pieces: 1 king, 1 queen, 2 bishops, 2 rooks, 2 knights, and eight pawns. Each piece has a predefined mode of movement. Each player's pieces are uniformly colored; for example if player one has the white pieces, player one will start the match.   
  
Checkmating the opponents king requires the opponent to position their pieces into an attacking arrangement that prohibits the defending players king from moving. This is usually accomplished by closing in on their defending opponents king and systematically working towards positions where the king can no longer move without being taken. If the king is under attack (meaning the king is in a position where the opponents next move will take the king) the defensive player must either take the attacking piece with any piece on the board or move the king to a position where the king is no longer under attach, this configuration is called "Check" or being "Checked". Chess matches can also end in a draw.  
  
Chess arose in popularity in the 19th century and is governed internationally by the FIDE (international chess federation). Magnus Carlsen is the current world champion (2023) and the game has a huge body of theory associated with playing the game.   
  
The game has influenced western culture in the fields of art, mathematics, computer science and psychology. Computer scientists have used chess as a method for developing algorithms that can play chess. In 1997, Deep Blue became the first computer to beat a human opponent, beating the current world champion Garry Kasparov at that time. Today's chess playing machines are significantly more powerful and have been influenced by the best chess players in the world.

**Document 11002**

**Instruction**

Please list the nicknames of the famed crime boss Stefano Magaddino, separated by a comma.

**Context**

Stefano "The Undertaker" Magaddino (Italian pronunciation: [ˈsteːfano maɡadˈdiːno]; October 10, 1891 – July 19, 1974) was an Italian-born crime boss of the Buffalo crime family in western New York. His underworld influence stretched from Ohio to Southern Ontario and as far east as Montreal, Quebec. Known as Don Stefano to his friends and The Undertaker to others, he was also a charter member of the American Mafia's ruling council, The Commission.[1]

**Response**

Don Stefano, The Undertaker

**Document 11003**

**Instruction**

What year did the trek in Finding Farley end?

**Context**

Finding Farley is a 2009 documentary directed by Leanne Allison as she and her husband Karsten Heuer travel across Canada in the literary footsteps of the Canadian writer Farley Mowat.  
  
Heuer, a biologist and author, had written a book on his experiences making the documentary Being Caribou, in which he and Allison traveled 1,500 kilometres (930 mi) by foot across Arctic tundra following a herd of 120,000 Porcupine caribou. After reading a draft of Heuer's account, Mowat invited them to visit him at his summer farm in Cape Breton Island.[1]  
  
Accompanied by their two-year-old son Zev and dog Willow, the couple left their home in Canmore in May 2007 for a 5,000 kilometres (3,100 mi), six-month trek east across Canada. From Canmore, 100 kilometres west of Calgary, they canoed to Hudson Bay, visiting many of the settings that Mowat wrote about in Never Cry Wolf, Lost in the Barrens and People of the Deer. From Hudson Bay, their plan was to travel by sea to northern Labrador, the setting of Mowat's stories such as The Serpent's Coil, Grey Seas Under, Sea of Slaughter and A Whale for the Killing. From Newfoundland and Labrador they planned a final journey by water, arriving at Cape Breton near the end of October.[1] Finding Farley was the top film at the 2010 Banff Mountain Film Festival, receiving both the Grand Prize and People's Choice awards.[2]

**Response**

2007. Started in May 2007 and lasted 6 months. Which would have been November 2007.

**Document 11004**

**Instruction**

Classify the below numbers based on whether they are perfect square or not.  
64, 9, 81, 100, 57, 16

**Response**

Perfect square - 64, 9, 81, 16  
Not perfect square - 100, 57

**Document 11005**

**Instruction**

What is an Angul Thermal Power Station

**Context**

Angul Thermal Power Station is a coal based thermal power project located at Derang village in Angul district in Indian state of Odisha. The power plant is one of the coal based power plants of Jindal India Thermal Power Limited.  
  
Coal for the power plant is sourced from Mahanadi Coalfields Limited and water is sourced from Samal Barrage on Brahmani River which is 14 km away.[1]  
  
Bharat Heavy Electricals is the EPC contractor for this project.

**Response**

Angul Thermal Power Station is a coal based thermal power project located at Derang village in Angul district in Indian state of Odisha. The power plant is one of the coal based power plants of Jindal India Thermal Power Limited.  
  
Coal for the power plant is sourced from Mahanadi Coalfields Limited and water is sourced from Samal Barrage on Brahmani River which is 14 km away.  
  
Bharat Heavy Electricals is the EPC contractor for this project.

**Document 11006**

**Instruction**

What did ancient cultures around the Mediterranean know about electricity?

**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**

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.

**Document 11007**

**Instruction**

What are the 13 villages in Newton, Massachusetts?

**Response**

Unlike many cities that have a single downtown and town center, the City of Newton, Massachusetts is divided into thirteen distinct villages with its own center. The thirteen villages are:   
  
\* Auburndale  
\* Chestnut Hill  
\* Newton Centre  
\* Newton Corner  
\* Newton Highlands  
\* Newton Lower Falls  
\* Newton Upper Falls  
\* Newtonville  
\* Nonantum   
\* Oak Hill   
\* Thompsonville  
\* Waban  
\* West Newton

**Document 11008**

**Instruction**

Why is the F-15EX Eagle II an ideal aircraft not an ideal aircraft for conducting modern offensive war fighting?

**Context**

In 2018, the United States Air Force (USAF) and Boeing discussed the F-15X or Advanced F-15, a proposed single-seat variant based on the F-15QA to replace USAF F-15C/Ds. Improvements included the AMBER weapons rack to carry up to 22 air-to-air missiles, infrared search and track, advanced avionics and electronic warfare equipment, AESA radar, and revised structure with a service life of 20,000 hours.[2][3] Single and two-seat variants were proposed, called F-15CX and F-15EX respectively, with identical capabilities. The USAF opted for the two-seat variant, which can be flown either by a single pilot or by a pilot and WSO for complex missions and, someday, controlling collaborative combat aircraft. One reason for this decision is that only two–seat F-15 models remained in production.[4][5]  
  
The USAF bought the F-15EX to maintain fleet size as F-22 production ended, the F-35 was delayed, and its F-15Cs aged. Although it is not expected to survive against modern air defenses by 2028, the F-15EX can perform homeland and airbase defense, enforce no-fly zones against limited air defenses, and deploy standoff munitions.[6] In July 2020, the U.S. Defense Department ordered eight F-15EXs over three years for $1.2 billion.[7][8] In August 2020, the USAF announced plans to replace F-15Cs in the Florida and Oregon Air National Guards with F-15EXs.[9] The F-15EX made its maiden flight on 2 February 2021.[10] The first F-15EX was delivered to the USAF in March 2021, and was flown to Eglin Air Force Base in Florida for further testing.[11]  
  
On 7 April 2021, its official name Eagle II was announced.[12] The FY2021 defense appropriations bill funded F-15EX procurement at $1.23 billion for 12 aircraft, bringing total orders to 20 aircraft.[13] By May 2022, the USAF had ordered 144 F-15EXs. It has proposed reducing its orders to 80.[14] The first operational F-15EXs are not to receive conformal fuel tanks.[15] The Air Force's proposed budget for fiscal 2024 includes funds to buy 24 more F-15EXs,[16] which would bring the planned fleet up to 104 aircraft.[16]

**Response**

The Boeing F-15EX Eagle II is not expected to survive against modern air defenses by 2028. Due to the long time horizon for military hardware acquisition this does not make this aircraft suitable for many offensive war fighting missions over the coming years.

**Document 11009**

**Instruction**

Extract the dates of change of ownership and who the new owner was

**Context**

The company was founded in 2006. The aim of the company is to develop Synterra's media projects. In September, 2009 Synterra Group of Companies (GC) got operational control of Synterra Media as GC bought 40,01% stocks. GC "Synterra" owns 60% of "Synterra Media". That gives GC the right to make decisions on further development of this project.[5]  
  
In 2010, Megafon under the leadership of Sergey Soldatenkov (Russian: Сергей Владимирович Солдатенков) gained control of Synterra Media with a 60% stake and spun off to Rostelecom several assets including RTKomm.ru, Telecom-Center (renamed Synterra-Media) and Globus-Telecom.[1][b][c]  
  
On 22 October 2020, PJSC Rostelecom (Russian: ПАО "Ростелеком") agreed to buy a 100% stake in ZAO Synterra Media (Russian: ЗАО "Синтерра Медиа") from MTT (Russian: АО "Межрегиональный Транзиттелеком" («МТТ»)) for 1.5 billion rubles which allows MTT to focus on the integration of real-time telecom services or Unified Communications and Telecom API. Synterra delivers and distributes media content from the event venues to the television broadcasting companies such as Channel One, VGTRK, NTV, Russia Today, TV Center, Match TV. Both directly and through its subsidiaries, MTT had consolidated its 100% stake in Synterra Media in 2013.[7] As of 2014, MTT, which has 25 million subscribers, competes with Inoventika (Russian: ООО "Иновентика Технолоджес")[f] for cloud computing.[13]

**Response**

2009 - Synterra Group of Companies  
2010 - Megafon  
October 22, 2020 - PJSC Rostelecom

**Document 11010**

**Instruction**

What are tacos?

**Response**

Tacos are Mexican food, made up of a tortilla with a stuffing of protein (meats) or veggies. You add toppings like cilantro, onions, and hot sauce to the tacos. Tacos are delicious and make a fabulous meal.

**Document 11011**

**Instruction**

What is Wimbledon?

**Context**

The Wimbledon Championships, commonly known simply as Wimbledon,[c] is the oldest tennis tournament in the world and is widely regarded as the most prestigious.[2][3][4][5][6] It has been held at the All England Club in Wimbledon, London, since 1877 and is played on outdoor grass courts, with retractable roofs over the two main courts since 2019.

**Response**

The Wimbledon Championships is the oldest tennis tournament in the world. Commonly referred to as Wimbledon, it is one of the four Gran Slam tennis tournaments, alongside the Australian Open, the French Open, and the US Open.

**Document 11012**

**Instruction**

What ingredients do I need to make a margarita?

**Response**

A margarita is an alcoholic beverage, usually made with a combination of tequila, fresh lime juice, and either agave or simple syrup. The ingredients are shaken with ice and then served in a glass over ice, often with salt on the rim. Optionally, you can add additional liquors like Cointreau to the margarita, or add additional fresh fruit juices for flavored margarita variations.

**Document 11013**

**Instruction**

Who said "Public service is my motto"

**Response**

Al Capone

**Document 11014**

**Instruction**

List the name of the areas surrounding Greece and group by directions from the passage. List the results in comma separated format.

**Context**

Greece,[a] officially the Hellenic Republic,[b] is a country in Southeast Europe. It is situated on the southern tip of the Balkan Peninsula, and is located at the crossroads of Europe, Asia, and Africa. Greece shares land borders with Albania to the northwest, North Macedonia and Bulgaria to the north, and Turkey to the northeast. The Aegean Sea lies to the east of the mainland, the Ionian Sea to the west, and the Sea of Crete and the Mediterranean Sea to the south. Greece has the longest coastline on the Mediterranean Basin, featuring thousands of islands. The country consists of nine traditional geographic regions, and has a population of approximately 10.5 million. Athens is the nation's capital and largest city, followed by Thessaloniki and Patras.  
  
Greece is considered the cradle of Western civilization, being the birthplace of democracy, Western philosophy, Western literature, historiography, political science, major scientific and mathematical principles, theatre and the Olympic Games. From the eighth century BC, the Greeks were organised into various independent city-states, known as poleis (singular polis), which spanned the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. Philip II of Macedon united most of present-day Greece in the fourth century BC, with his son Alexander the Great rapidly conquering much of the ancient world, from the eastern Mediterranean to the North Western parts of India. The subsequent Hellenistic period saw the height of Greek culture and influence in antiquity. Greece was annexed by Rome in the second century BC, becoming an integral part of the Roman Empire and its continuation, the Byzantine Empire, which was culturally and linguistically predominantly Greek. The Greek Orthodox Church, which emerged in the first century AD, helped shape modern Greek identity and transmitted Greek traditions to the wider Orthodox world. After falling under Ottoman rule in the mid-15th century, Greece emerged as a modern nation state in 1830 following a war of independence. Over the first hundred years the kingdom of Greece sought its territorial expansion, which was mainly achieved in the early 20th century, during the Balkan Wars and up until the catastrophe of Greece's Asia Minor Campaign in 1922. The short-lived republic that followed, beset by the ramifications of civil strife, came to an end in 1936, when the imposition of a royalist dictatorship inaugurated a long period of authoritarian rule, marked by military occupation during World War II, civil war and military dictatorship. Greece achieved record economic growth from 1950 through the 1970s, allowing it to join the ranks of developed nations. Democracy was restored in 1974–75, and Greece has been a parliamentary republic ever since. The country's rich historical legacy is reflected in part by its 18 UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

**Response**

Albania to the northwest, North Macedonia and Bulgaria to the north, Turkey to the northeast, the Aegean Sea to the east, the Ionian Sea to the west, and the Sea of Crete and the Mediterranean Sea to the south.

**Document 11015**

**Instruction**

Given this reference test, what is the daily recommended amount of magnesium for men in the UK?

**Context**

In the UK, the recommended daily values for magnesium are 300 mg for men and 270 mg for women.[67] In the U.S. the Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDAs) are 400 mg for men ages 19–30 and 420 mg for older; for women 310 mg for ages 19–30 and 320 mg for older.

**Response**

The daily recommended amount of magnesium for men in the UK is 300 mg.

**Document 11016**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of the seven most recent presidents of Brazil

**Response**

- Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva  
- Jair Bolsonaro  
- Michel Temer  
- Dilma Rousseff  
- Fernando Henrique Cardoso  
- Itamar Franco  
- Fernando Collor de Mello

**Document 11017**

**Instruction**

Who founded the Society of Jesus, and what are they more commonly known as?

**Context**

The Society of Jesus, commonly known as the Jesuits, is a religious order of clerics regular of pontifical right for men in the Catholic Church headquartered in Rome. It was founded in 1540 by Ignatius of Loyola and six companions, with the approval of Pope Paul III. The society is engaged in evangelization and apostolic ministry in 112 nations. Jesuits work in education, research, and cultural pursuits. Jesuits also conduct retreats, minister in hospitals and parishes, sponsor direct social and humanitarian ministries, and promote ecumenical dialogue.

**Response**

The Society of Jesus are more commonly known as the Jesuits and were founded in 1540 by Ignatius of Loyola and six of his companions. They are known for their work in the field of education.

**Document 11018**

**Instruction**

What are 3 things to consider when picking a mountain to ski at?

**Response**

Here are 3 things you should consider when picking a mountain visit:   
\* Skill level - some mountains have runs that are better suited toward beginners or experts.  
\* Conditions - some mountains might have gotten better or worse snow throughout the season. Weather can vary widely as well on any given day, so be sure to check ahead of time.   
\* Budget - the prices of ski lift tickets and ski gear can vary widely, check to see if each mountain fits your criteria to have a good day on the slopes.

**Document 11019**

**Instruction**

Who is Anne Francis?

**Context**

Anne Francis, née Gittins (1738 – 7 November 1800) was an English classical scholar and poet. She is notable for a poetic translation of the Bible's Song of Songs that focuses on the dramatic action of the song, rather than its Christian allegorical interpretation.  
  
Anne Gittins was born in 1738 as the daughter of the Rev. Daniel Gittins, rector of South Stoke, near Arundel, Sussex. She was educated by her father in the classics and Hebrew. She married the Rev. Robert Bransby Francis, rector of Edgefield, near Holt, Norfolk.  
  
Though she lacked formal classical training, Anne Francis was in contact with the leading Old Testament scholars of the time: her Poetical Translation of the Song of Songs was dedicated to John Parkhurst, and other subscribers included Robert Lowth and Benjamin Kennicott. The Poetical Translation focused on what she saw as the direct dramatic action of the song, rather than its Christian allegorical interpretation. Taking a cue from Thomas Harmer, Francis distinguished the voice of an "Egyptian Spouse" from that of a "Jewish Queen": in this love triangle, Solomon's marriage to the daughter of Pharaoh being resented by an earlier wife.  
  
Francis's translation has not received much continuing attention. Yet in the verdict of one recent commentator, Francis's "insistence on bringing together learning and feeling, what she knew as male and female worlds, makes her Song of Songs an outstanding feminist monument."  
  
In 1787, Francis changed publishers to raise her voice in response to Goethe's "Charlotte to Werther. A Poetical Epistle". Throughout the 1790s, she further strengthened the reactionary side of the political divide by periodically publishing work.  
  
Despite Francis's lack of formal education, she aided in efforts to adapt French and German playscripts, as did various other female writers.  
  
Anne Francis died on 7 November 1800, at the age of 62.

**Response**

Anne Francis, née Gittins (1738 – 7 November 1800) was an English classical scholar and poet. She is notable for a poetic translation of the Bible's Song of Songs that focuses on the dramatic action of the song, rather than its Christian allegorical interpretation.  
  
Anne Gittins was born in 1738 as the daughter of the Rev. Daniel Gittins, rector of South Stoke, near Arundel, Sussex. She was educated by her father in the classics and Hebrew. She married the Rev. Robert Bransby Francis, rector of Edgefield, near Holt, Norfolk.  
  
Though she lacked formal classical training, Anne Francis was in contact with the leading Old Testament scholars of the time: her Poetical Translation of the Song of Songs was dedicated to John Parkhurst, and other subscribers included Robert Lowth and Benjamin Kennicott. The Poetical Translation focused on what she saw as the direct dramatic action of the song, rather than its Christian allegorical interpretation. Taking a cue from Thomas Harmer, Francis distinguished the voice of an "Egyptian Spouse" from that of a "Jewish Queen": in this love triangle, Solomon's marriage to the daughter of Pharaoh being resented by an earlier wife.  
  
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**Document 11020**

**Instruction**

Which of these foods are likely to cause allergic reactions among humans: milk, peanuts, rice, grapes, wheat, lettuce, mint.

**Response**

Foods likely to cause allergies: milk, peanuts, wheat.

**Document 11021**

**Instruction**

Can anyone play rugby?

**Response**

One of the great things about rugby is there is a position for everyone of all different shapes and sizes. There are positions built for smaller people, bigger people, tall people, fast people and slow people. Rugby can be played by both men and women, young and old. In fact, competitive rugby can start as young as 5 years old and many people compete into their 60s.

**Document 11022**

**Instruction**

What is the primary information in this paragraph?

**Context**

Racial categories have historically been used as a way to enable an oppressive figure or group to discriminate against other groups or individuals which were seen as different from that of the oppressor.[4] In nineteenth and early twentieth century Europe, artwork was a common form of racialization which targeted countries in the Middle East and Asia.[5] The artwork, predominantly paintings, were portrayed in order to instill prejudice in the Western populations through sexualizing and manipulating images.[5] One of the most prominent examples of Orientalist work in art is a piece by Eugène Delacroix titled Women of Algiers in their Apartment.[6] Dating back to 1834, it portrays three women resting in a harem in exotic clothing while an African woman is dressed in plain clothing, depicting her role as a servant.[6] Fine textiles, hookahs, and other paraphernalia adorn the room, which represents a European fantasy of an exotic scene.[6] Attempts to portray these cultures as strange, foreign and exotic through Orientalism led to intolerance towards the Arab and Asian communities in Europe and the United States.[5] Others argue that Delacroix, who travelled in North Africa sketching extensively, was depicting a realistic scene of the era based on his first-hand knowledge and experience. In such an interpretation the clothing, for example, is consistent with the times, as Arab North Africans dressed differently from Europeans, and kept black slaves who would not have been treated as equals.[7]

**Response**

The paragraph discussed racial manipulation in the 19th to 20th centuries. It considers Europeans to be discriminative against people from the Middle East, Asia and North Africa, and uses artist expressions to communicate and manipulate these prejudice to their general population.

**Document 11023**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Rebana, Kudyapi

**Response**

Kudyapi is string, Rebana is percussion.

**Document 11024**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Ngoma drums, Zhuihu

**Response**

Zhuihu is string, Ngoma drums is percussion.

**Document 11025**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of things I can do to sleep better at night

**Response**

Here are some things you can do to sleep better at night:  
- Don't look at screens within an hour of going to bed  
- Keep the room your sleeping in as dark as possible  
- Don't drink many fluids within a few hours before bed time  
- Don't drink coffee within 8 hours of going to bed  
- Take melatonin or other substances to help you sleep

**Document 11026**

**Instruction**

classify the following as living vs non-living: plants, pants, bees, beer, mug, goat, pen, night lamp, cow, pig, phone, dog, leaf, candle, mosquito

**Response**

living: plants, bees, goat, cow, dog, mosquito, leaf  
non-living: pants, beer, mug, pen, night lamp, phone, candle

**Document 11027**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about The Universal Data Element Framework (UDEF), tell me how the framework is used.

**Context**

The Universal Data Element Framework (UDEF) was [1] a controlled vocabulary developed by The Open Group. It provided a framework for categorizing, naming, and indexing data. It assigned to every item of data a structured alphanumeric tag plus a controlled vocabulary name that describes the meaning of the data. This allowed relating data elements to similar elements defined by other organizations.  
  
UDEF defined a Dewey-decimal like code for each concept. For example, an "employee number" is often used in human resource management. It has a UDEF tag a.5\_12.35.8 and a controlled vocabulary description "Employee.PERSON\_Employer.Assigned.IDENTIFIER".  
  
UDEF has been superseded by the Open Data Element Framework (O-DEF).[1]

**Response**

The UDEF is a framework for categorizing, naming, and indexing data.

**Document 11028**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between racquetball and tennis?

**Response**

While racquetball and tennis are similar in that they both involve using a racquet to hit a ball back and forth, there are many differences between racquetball and tennis.  
  
Racquetball is played in an enclosed room where players hit the ball back and forth against the same wall. In tennis, players also hit the ball back and forth but they hit it to each other over a net. In tennis, the ball has a fuzzy outer layer which causes the ball's trajectory to be more influenced by the spin on the ball. The rackets in tennis are larger and have higher tension.  
  
A tennis court is much larger than a racquetball court measuring 78 ft long and 36 ft wide. This width is reduced in tennis to 27 ft for a singles match.  
  
These are just a few of the differences but there are many more: scoring, attire, court markings, etc.

**Document 11029**

**Instruction**

What is the third limb of yoga?

**Context**

sanas originated in India. In his Yoga Sutras, Patanjali (c. 2nd to 4th century CE) describes asana practice as the third of the eight limbs (Sanskrit: अष्टाङ्ग, aṣṭāṅga, from अष्ट् aṣṭ, eight, and अङ्ग aṅga, limb) of classical, or raja yoga.

**Response**

The third limb of yoga is know as Asana. This refers to the physical practice of yoga, or the yoga postures. By putting the body into difficult positions you achieve several key benefits. The first is you are helping your body heal pain. If you want to meditate and work on healing your mind, you need to first heal your body. Otherwise your easily distracted mind will focus on pain in your body versus the pain in your mind. Secondly, commitment to the Asana will teach you the discipline your mind needs to heal. When going into uncomfortable situations, bad patterns in the mind often arise. Stepping into discomfort actually becomes an opportunity to study the mind and change patterns of response.

**Document 11030**

**Instruction**

Why do birds migrate north to south for the colder months in the north?

**Context**

Bird migration is the regular seasonal movement, often north and south, along a flyway, between breeding and wintering grounds. Many species of bird migrate. Migration carries high costs in predation and mortality, including from hunting by humans, and is driven primarily by the availability of food. It occurs mainly in the northern hemisphere, where birds are funneled onto specific routes by natural barriers such as the Mediterranean Sea or the Caribbean Sea.

**Response**

Birds primarily migrate due to the availability of food in warmer climates. The north is a breeding ground, while the south is their wintering ground.

**Document 11031**

**Instruction**

What are the interests behind climate change denial?

**Response**

Financial interest from industries opposed to the regulation of CO2 emissions. Migrating to low carbon technologies would require massive investments, making executives concerned about impacts on companies gross margin.

**Document 11032**

**Instruction**

What is an interchange fee?

**Response**

Interchange fee is a term used in the payment card industry to describe a fee paid between banks for the acceptance of card-based transactions. Usually for sales/services transactions it is a fee that a merchant's bank (the "acquiring bank") pays a customer's bank (the "issuing bank").  
  
In a credit card or debit card transaction, the card-issuing bank in a payment transaction deducts the interchange fee from the amount it pays the acquiring bank that handles a credit or debit card transaction for a merchant. The acquiring bank then pays the merchant the amount of the transaction minus both the interchange fee and an additional, usually smaller, fee for the acquiring bank or independent sales organization (ISO), which is often referred to as a discount rate, an add-on rate, or passthru. For cash withdrawal transactions at ATMs, however, the fees are paid by the card-issuing bank to the acquiring bank (for the maintenance of the machine).

**Document 11033**

**Instruction**

Who founded the city of Detroit?

**Response**

The site that was to become the city of Detroit was established on July 24, 1701, by Antoine de la Mothe Cadillac, a French military leader and trader.

**Document 11034**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of these are NFL teams: Bengals, Pumas, Seahawks, Falcons, Roadrunners, Eagles, Coyotes, Sheep, Bears.

**Response**

Bengals, Seahawks, Falcons, Eagles, Bears.

**Document 11035**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about flashcards, is flashcard useful for learning painting?

**Context**

A flashcard or flash card (also known as an index card) is a card bearing information on both sides, which is intended to be used as an aid in memorization. Each flashcard bears a question on one side and an answer on the other. Flashcards are often used to memorize vocabulary, historical dates, formulas or any subject matter that can be learned via a question-and-answer format. Flashcards can be virtual (part of a flashcard software), or physical.

**Response**

No. Flashcards are useful for learning things based on memorization via a question-and-answer format. Painting is a creative activity. It's unlikely to be learned by memorization of existing materials. Therefore, flashcard won't be useful for learning

**Document 11036**

**Instruction**

How can I join two pieces of wood together for making furniture or drawers?

**Response**

There are a number of joints which can be used to join wood. Miter joints involve cutting bevels in the wood and joining those bevels together using wood glue, brad nails, or splines. A mortise and tenon joint is made by cutting a hole, mortise, in one piece of wood and an identical sized peg, tenon, in the opposite piece and mating those together with glue or dowels to provide strength.

**Document 11037**

**Instruction**

What are the unofficial forms of written Norwegian ?

**Context**

As established by law and government policy, the two official forms of written Norwegian are Bokmål (literally 'book tongue') and Nynorsk ('new Norwegian'). The official Norwegian Language Council (Språkrådet) is responsible for regulating the two forms, and recommends the terms Norwegian Bokmål and Norwegian Nynorsk in English.[citation needed] Two other written forms without official status also exist. One, called Riksmål ('national language'), is today to a large extent the same language as Bokmål though somewhat closer to the Danish language. It is regulated by the unofficial Norwegian Academy, which translates the name as 'Standard Norwegian'. The other is Høgnorsk ('High Norwegian'), a more purist form of Nynorsk, which maintains the language in an original form as given by Ivar Aasen and rejects most of the reforms from the 20th century; this form has limited use.

**Response**

- Riksmål  
- Høgnorsk

**Document 11038**

**Instruction**

Of the following, which are characters from the TV show "I Love Lucy:" Lucy Ricardo, Ethel Mertz, Donald Trump, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Ricky Ricardo, Fred Mertz, Batman, John Smith

**Response**

Lucy Ricardo, Ethel Mertz, Ricky Ricardo, Fred Mertz

**Document 11039**

**Instruction**

How has Kyle Shanahan faired while coaching the San Francisco 49ers?

**Response**

Kyle Shanahan has coached the 49ers since 2017. Over 6 seasons he has a record of 52 wins and 46 losses. He coached the 49ers to the Super Bowl in 2020, but lost to the Kansas City Chiefs. Overall, he is widely considered one of the better coaches in the NFL. He is known for his creative offensive strategies.

**Document 11040**

**Instruction**

Given the following paragraph about the history of tallest buildings, which was the first skyscraper and when was it build?

**Context**

Historically, the world's tallest man-made structure was the Great Pyramid of Giza in Egypt, which held the position for over 3800 years[3] until the construction of Lincoln Cathedral in 1311. The Strasbourg Cathedral in France, completed in 1439, was the world's tallest building until 1874.  
  
   
  
The first skyscraper was pioneered in Chicago with the 138 ft (42.1 m) Home Insurance Building in 1885. The United States would remain the location of the world's tallest building throughout the 20th century until 1998, when the Petronas Towers were completed. Since then, two other buildings have gained the title: Taipei 101 in 2004 and Burj Khalifa in 2010.[4] Since the beginning of the 21st century, the Middle East, China, and Southeast Asia have experienced booms in skyscraper construction

**Response**

The first skyscraper was the Home Insurance Building in Chicago. It was build in 1885.

**Document 11041**

**Instruction**

How many kids does Apu have on the Simpsons?

**Response**

8

**Document 11042**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of dog names

**Response**

Sparky, Rusty, Tank, Fred, Coco, Bailey, Pierre, Libby

**Document 11043**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as a programming language or not: Lisp, Basic, Esperanto, Prolog, Sympathy, Pascal, Tessellation, Kumquats, Algol, Java, C++, Corkscrew, Envy, Brainfuck

**Response**

From the list, these are programming languages: Lisp, Basic, Prolog, Pascal, Algol, Java, C++, Envy, Brainfuck.

**Document 11044**

**Instruction**

Based on the given passage tell me who masked cultists are?

**Context**

Aloy (Ashly Burch) is cast out from the Nora tribe at birth and raised by a fellow outcast named Rost (JB Blanc). As a child (Ava Potter), Aloy obtains a Focus, an augmented reality device that gives her special perceptive abilities. Aloy becomes curious about her origins and is told by Rost that if she wins the Proving, a competition to earn the right to become a member of the Nora, the tribe's Matriarchs might concede this information. Aloy spends some years training in combat and survival under Rost's instruction. After coming of age, Aloy participates in the Proving; she wins the competition, but masked cultists attack the Nora. Rost sacrifices himself to save Aloy from their leader, Helis (Crispin Freeman). When Aloy awakens, the Matriarchs explain that Aloy was found as an infant before a sealed door within the Nora's sacred mountain and that these suspicious origins were the reason for her being an outcast. The Matriarchs name Aloy a "Seeker," allowing her to leave their lands in pursuit of the cultists. Aloy eventually learns that the cultists are part of a splinter Carja faction called the Eclipse and that Aloy was targeted due to her resemblance to an Old World scientist named Elisabet Sobeck (also voiced by Burch). Aloy locates the ruined corporate campus of Faro Automated Solutions and discovers that the Old World was destroyed nearly a thousand years ago after Faro lost control of its automated peacekeeper military robots. The robots, which could self-replicate and consume biomass, overran the planet and engulfed the biosphere, stripping Earth of life. Zero Dawn, a project spearheaded by Sobeck, was initiated to create an automated terraforming system to deactivate the robots and restore life to Earth.

**Response**

The masked cultists attacked the Nora when Aloy won the proving competition. Their leader was named Helis. The cultists were part of a splinter Carja faction called the Eclipse and wanted to kill Aloy due to her resemblance to an Old World scientist named Elisabet Sobeck.

**Document 11045**

**Instruction**

Road Trip to Vegas via Death Valley, example guide

**Response**

While Vegas the sin city doesn't need reason a trip to Death valley does make the visit exiting.  
1-It is advisible to leave early morning when travelling from LA Suggested route is Hwy 14; it gets you out of the metro area earliest.  
2-Furnace Creek Ranch is about 260 miles .its one of the key places to stop on road.  
3-Visit Devil’s Golf Course, Badwater, it is a good detour.  
4-A stop at Zabriskie Point when you get back on 190, and the mesmerizing ride up to   
 Dante’s View,  
5-The direct way from Furnace Creek to Las Vegas is 190 to Death Valley Junction, take turn   
 to east on Stateline Road for Pahrump.

**Document 11046**

**Instruction**

Classify each of these car manufacturers as either French, German, American, Japanese, or other: Lexus, Hyundai, Alfa Romeo, VW, Honda, GM, Citroen

**Response**

French: Citroen  
German: VW  
American: GM  
Japanese: Lexus, Honda  
other: Hyundai, Alfa Romeo

**Document 11047**

**Instruction**

What does Avici stand for

**Context**

Avīci or Avici (Sanskrit and Pali for "without waves"; Chinese: 無間地獄 or 阿鼻地獄; Japanese: 無間地獄 or 阿鼻地獄; Burmese: အဝီစိငရဲ) is one of the hells (naraka) in Hinduism and Buddhism. In Hinduism, it is one of the twenty-eight hells located in the kingdom of Yama, where individuals are reborn for bearing false witness and outright lying while transacting business or giving charity.[1] In Buddhism, it is the lowest level of the Naraka or "hell" realm, with the most suffering, into which the dead who have committed grave misdeeds may be reborn.[2] It is said to be a cube 20,000 yojanas (240,000 to 300,000 kilometers) on each side, buried deep underneath the divine (nonvisible) earth.[3] Avīci is often translated into English as "interminable" or "incessant", referring to suffering without periods of respite, although it is believed to be ultimately impermanent.[4]

**Response**

There was a famous Swedish DJ called Avicii and there is Avici that is one of the hells (naraka) in Hinduism and Buddhism. In Hinduism, it is one of the twenty-eight hells located in the kingdom of Yama, where individuals are reborn for bearing false witness and outright lying while transacting business or giving charity.  
  
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**Document 11048**

**Instruction**

What are the steps I should take to become a data engineer for absolute beginner?

**Response**

1. Learn about Database systems and how data is store. (Get to know some history too of early Database Management Systems (DBMS))  
  
2. Learn SQL.   
  
3. Learn tuning and how to write efficient queries  
  
4. Learn Python.  
  
5. Learn a distributed data processing framework like Spark.  
  
6. Do some personal projects.

**Document 11049**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Calung, Maguhu

**Response**

Maguhu is string, Calung is percussion.

**Document 11050**

**Instruction**

Why has West been a source of controversy recently?

**Context**

West's outspoken views have received significant media coverage; he has been a frequent source of controversy due to his conduct on social media[12] and at awards shows and public settings, as well as his comments on the music and fashion industries, U.S. politics, race, and slavery. His Christian faith, high-profile marriage to Kim Kardashian, and mental health have also been topics of media attention.[13][14] In 2020, West launched an unsuccessful independent presidential campaign that primarily advocated for a consistent life ethic. In 2022, he was widely condemned and lost many sponsors and partnerships—including his collaborations with Adidas, Gap, and Balenciaga—after making a series of antisemitic statements.[15][16] In November 2022, he announced his 2024 presidential campaign, appearing publicly with Nick Fuentes, a white supremacist. West later publicly praised Adolf Hitler, denied the Holocaust,[17][18] and identified as a Nazi.[19][20]

**Response**

West began making antisemitic comments on Twitter and on other news sources in 2022. His comments directly attacked Jewish people and denounced parts of history such as the Holocaust. Once he made his comments, many organizations that he was partnered with dropped him because of the backlash received by their customers.

**Document 11051**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Perch or Purge

**Response**

Perch

**Document 11052**

**Instruction**

What is a good score to shoot in golf?

**Response**

A good score in golf highly depends on the skill of the player. A professional can easily shoot under par by many strokes. Conversely, an amateur player can shoot anywhere from a few shots over par to over 30 shots over par. A player can also use tools that calculate their handicap, which will show them on average how much they shoot over or under par. This is a good tool for an individual to track a good or bad score during their round.

**Document 11053**

**Instruction**

Extract the ingredients required to prepare guacamole from the text. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

Guacamole is traditionally made by mashing peeled, ripe avocados and salt with a molcajete y tejolote (mortar and pestle). Recipes often call for lime juice, cilantro, onions, and jalapeños. Some non-traditional recipes may call for sour cream, tomatoes, basil, or peas. Due to the presence of polyphenol oxidase in the cells of avocado, exposure to oxygen in the air causes an enzymatic reaction and develops melanoidin pigment, turning the sauce brown. This result is generally considered unappetizing, and there are several methods (some anecdotal) that are used to counter this effect, such as storing the guacamole in an air-tight container or wrapping tightly in plastic to limit the surface area exposed to the air.

**Response**

Here are the ingredients from the paragraph to prepare Guacamole: Ripe avocados, salt, lime juice, cilantro, onions, and jalapeños. While these are the most commonly used, some non-traditional recipes may use sour cream, tomatoes, basil, or peas.

**Document 11054**

**Instruction**

What makes Barcelona a top tourist destination?

**Response**

Barcelona is a city that is filled with great food, great music and is rich in culture. Barcelona is located in the northeastern part of Spain in a region called Catalonia, along the Mediterranean Sea. Lined with beautiful beaches and a vibrant nightlife, Barcelona is often one of the top tourist destinations because there is always something to do or see while visiting. Some of the most popular tourist sights are those created by Antoni Gaudi, a modern art architect who modeled his structures after shapes found in nature. The most well-known work of Gaudi's being La Sagrada Familia - a cathedral that has been in the works since 1882 and anticipated completion date of 2026. Barcelona also has one of the best football teams in the world, FC Barcelona, the former team of World Cup champion Lionel Messi. Barcelona is great for families, couples and backpackers and is known for welcoming tourists with open arms and a glass of sweet vermouth.

**Document 11055**

**Instruction**

What are recommendations for some European cities to visit.

**Response**

Berlin, Amsterdam and Vienna are all considered great European vacation spots to visit.

**Document 11056**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about different types of eyes, how are eye types categorized and why?

**Context**

There are ten different eye layouts—indeed every technological method of capturing an optical image commonly used by human beings, with the exceptions of zoom and Fresnel lenses, occur in nature.[1] Eye types can be categorised into "simple eyes", with one concave photoreceptive surface, and "compound eyes", which comprise a number of individual lenses laid out on a convex surface.[1] Note that "simple" does not imply a reduced level of complexity or acuity. Indeed, any eye type can be adapted for almost any behaviour or environment. The only limitations specific to eye types are that of resolution—the physics of compound eyes prevents them from achieving a resolution better than 1°. Also, superposition eyes can achieve greater sensitivity than apposition eyes, so are better suited to dark-dwelling creatures.[1] Eyes also fall into two groups on the basis of their photoreceptor's cellular construction, with the photoreceptor cells either being cilliated (as in the vertebrates) or rhabdomeric. These two groups are not monophyletic; the cnidaria also possess cilliated cells, [10] and some gastropods,[11] as well as some annelids possess both.[12]  
  
Some organisms have photosensitive cells that do nothing but detect whether the surroundings are light or dark, which is sufficient for the entrainment of circadian rhythms. These are not considered eyes because they lack enough structure to be considered an organ, and do not produce an image.[13]

**Response**

Eyes are categorized into two types, "simple eyes" and "compound eyes". In this case, "simple eyes" do not mean that they have reduced complexity or acuity, but rather that they have one concave photoreceptive surface. This is in contrast to "compound eyes" which are comprised of a number of individual lenses on a convex surface. In other words, eyes fall into two groups based on their photoreceptor's cellular construction either being cilliated (as in the vertebrates) or rhabdomeric.

**Document 11057**

**Instruction**

Why do kids like to play Fortnite so much?

**Response**

Fortnite is an extremely popular video game produced by Epic Games. Fortnite's popularity is largely due to its cartoonish animation style and competitive gameplay. The most popular game mode in Fortnite is called "Battle Royale", where players battle to be the last player standing.

**Document 11058**

**Instruction**

According to this paragraph about bull sharks, how long are male adult sharks in meters?

**Context**

Bull sharks are large and stout, with females being larger than males. The bull shark can be up to 81 cm (2 ft 8 in) in length at birth.[11] Adult female bull sharks average 2.4 m (8 ft) long and typically weigh 130 kg (290 lb), whereas the slightly smaller adult male averages 2.25 m (7 ft) and 95 kg (209 lb). While a maximum size of 3.5 m (11 ft) is commonly reported, a single record exists of a female specimen of exactly 4.0 m (13 ft).[4][12][13] A 3.25 m (10.7 ft) long pregnant individual reached 450 kg (990 lb).[14] Bull sharks are wider and heavier than other requiem sharks of comparable length, and are grey on top and white below. The second dorsal fin is smaller than the first. The bull shark's caudal fin is longer and lower than that of the larger sharks, and it has a small snout, and lacks an interdorsal ridge.[11]

**Response**

Male adult bull sharks average 2.25 meters in length.

**Document 11059**

**Instruction**

What are the best books of the 19th century?

**Response**

1. Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen  
2. Jane Eyre by Charlotte Brontë  
3. The Picture of Dorian Gray by Oscar Wilde  
4. Wuthering Heights by Emily Brontë  
5. Crime and Punishment by Fyodor Dostoevsky

**Document 11060**

**Instruction**

What are different ways to lose weight?

**Response**

The following are different ways to lose weight:  
1. Eat less processed and sugary foods  
2. Lift weights at the gym  
3. Go on long walks or runs outside  
4. Intermittent fast for 16 hours a day  
5. Drink more water  
6. Drink less alcohol

**Document 11061**

**Instruction**

Name four colleges in the Boston area.

**Response**

Four colleges in the Boston Area are Harvard, MIT, Boston University, and Boston College.

**Document 11062**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as supercar or hypercar: Lamborghini Huracán, Ferrari 488GTB, Aston Martin Vantage, or Bugatti Veryron.

**Response**

The Lamborghini Huracán is a supercar, the Ferrari 488GTB is a supercar, the Aston Martin Vantage is a supercar, and the Bugatti Veryron is a hypercar.

**Document 11063**

**Instruction**

What format does Delta Lake use to store data?

**Response**

Delta Lake uses versioned Parquet files to store your data in your cloud storage. Apart from the versions, Delta Lake also stores a transaction log to keep track of all the commits made to the table or blob store directory to provide ACID transactions.

**Document 11064**

**Instruction**

Where should I go for vacation?

**Response**

Where you should go for vacation depends on your interests and budget. For example, if you want to immerse yourself in nature, you could visit a local national park and stay in a nearby town. You could spend your time hiking, picnicking, and sightseeing in the national park in a cost effective way. If you prefer nightlife, visiting a city may be for you. In the United States, some options are Los Angeles and New York City. Finally, if you prefer spending your time in museums, find a vacation spot with a rich history, and enjoy immersing yourself in the local culture. For example, India, Peru and Paris are three destinations with and endless supply of local history and culture.

**Document 11065**

**Instruction**

Can you give a list of novels written by Nancy Kress?

**Context**

The Prince of Morning Bells, (Timescape / Pocket Oct. 1981) / revised: (FoxAcre Press May 2000)  
The Golden Grove, (Bluejay Books March 1984)  
The White Pipes, (Bluejay Books Jan. 1985)  
An Alien Light, (Arbor House / William Morrow Jan. 1988) / (Legend Nov. 1988)  
Brain Rose, (William Morrow Jan. 1990)  
Maximum Light, (Tor Jan. 1997)  
Yanked!, (Avon June 1999) from David Brin's Out of Time series  
Nothing Human, (Golden Gryphon Press Sep. 2003)  
Dogs, (Tachyon Publications July 2008)  
Steal Across the Sky, (Tor Feb. 2009)  
After the Fall, Before the Fall, During the Fall (Tachyon Publications April 2012)  
Flash Point, (Viking Nov. 2012)  
Sea Change, (Tachyon Publications May 2020)  
The Eleventh Gate, (Baen Books May 5, 2020)

**Response**

The Prince of Morning Bells, (Timescape / Pocket Oct. 1981) / revised: (FoxAcre Press May 2000)  
The Golden Grove, (Bluejay Books March 1984)  
The White Pipes, (Bluejay Books Jan. 1985)  
An Alien Light, (Arbor House / William Morrow Jan. 1988) / (Legend Nov. 1988)  
Brain Rose, (William Morrow Jan. 1990)  
Maximum Light, (Tor Jan. 1997)  
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Sea Change, (Tachyon Publications May 2020)  
The Eleventh Gate, (Baen Books May 5, 2020)

**Document 11066**

**Instruction**

What are five channels for mass communications?

**Response**

Mass communications involves sending single messages to large groups. Five examples of mass communication channels include television, radio, email, social media, and postal mails.

**Document 11067**

**Instruction**

What continent is Peru a part of?

**Response**

Peru is in South America

**Document 11068**

**Instruction**

Identify which systems in this list are part of the Hadoop ecosystem : MapReduce, MySQL, Google apps, Hive, Pig

**Response**

MapReduce, Hive and Pig are part of Hadoop ecosystem. Google apps and MySQL are other projects that don't belong to Hadoop ecosystem.

**Document 11069**

**Instruction**

Instead of making a peanut butter and jelly sandwich, what else could I combine peanut butter with in a sandwich? Give five ideas.

**Response**

Instead of jelly, try one of the following with peanut butter in a sandwich:  
1. Honey  
2. Raisins  
3. Fruit preserves  
4. Bananas  
5. Sliced apples

**Document 11070**

**Instruction**

Share some key points about gem Ruby from the given text

**Context**

A ruby is a pinkish red to blood-red colored gemstone, a variety of the mineral corundum (aluminium oxide). Ruby is one of the most popular traditional jewelry gems and is very durable. Other varieties of gem-quality corundum are called sapphires. Ruby is one of the traditional cardinal gems, alongside amethyst, sapphire, emerald, and diamond. The word ruby comes from ruber, Latin for red. The color of a ruby is due to the element chromium.

**Response**

1. A ruby is a type of the mineral corundum that ranges in colour from pinkish red to blood-red. (aluminium oxide).  
2. One of the most well-liked traditional jewellery jewels is ruby, which is also quite strong.  
3. Other varieties of gem-quality stones are called as sapphires.  
4. Ruby, along with amethyst, sapphire, emerald, and diamond, is one of the classic cardinal stones.  
5. Ruby derives from the Latin word ruber, which means red.  
6. The element chromium is responsible for a ruby's colour.

**Document 11071**

**Instruction**

Based on this passage, extract a list of the conditions associated with asthma and separate with commas.

**Context**

A number of other health conditions occur more frequently in people with asthma, including gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), rhinosinusitis, and obstructive sleep apnea.[27] Psychological disorders are also more common,[28] with anxiety disorders occurring in between 16 and 52% and mood disorders in 14–41%.[29] It is not known whether asthma causes psychological problems or psychological problems lead to asthma.[30] Current asthma, but not former asthma, is associated with increased all-cause mortality, heart disease mortality, and chronic lower respiratory tract disease mortality.[31] Asthma, particularly severe asthma, is strongly associated with development of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).[32][33][34] Those with asthma, especially if it is poorly controlled, are at increased risk for radiocontrast reactions.[35]  
  
Cavities occur more often in people with asthma.[36] This may be related to the effect of beta 2 agonists decreasing saliva.[37] These medications may also increase the risk of dental erosions.[37]  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asthma

**Response**

GERD, rhinosinusitis, obstructive sleep apnea, psychological disorders including anxiety and mood disorders, all-cause mortality, heart disease mortality and chronic lower respiratory tract disease mortality, COPD, radiocontrast reactions, cavities

**Document 11072**

**Instruction**

What is Canada known for?

**Response**

Canada is known for being a large country with cold winters and a small population given its large size. Canada has a diverse population and high rates of immigration, making it a very multi-cultural country. Canadians are well known for being polite, kind people. Canada excels in winter sports including ice hockey and figure skating. Poutine is a French Canadian dish that is very popular across the entire country.

**Document 11073**

**Instruction**

Which sport is the most popular worldwide?

**Response**

Football (called soccer is US) is the most popular sport worldwide. The FIFA World cup is being watched by millions of people around the world.

**Document 11074**

**Instruction**

What is relational database

**Context**

A relational database is a (most commonly digital) database based on the relational model of data, as proposed by E. F. Codd in 1970.[1] A system used to maintain relational databases is a relational database management system (RDBMS). Many relational database systems are equipped with the option of using SQL (Structured Query Language) for querying and updating the database.

**Response**

Relational Databases are based on relational data models designed to store data in rows & columns and in a tabular format. RDBMS is famous for its SQL (Structured Query Language), and can fit to any tech stack. RDBMS is mostly meant for transactional use cases, OLTP with the ability to process data in milliseconds. A lot of RDMBS are available like MySQL, Postgres, AuroraDB etc.

**Document 11075**

**Instruction**

Which of these foods are from North and South of India: Chicken Tikka, Chole Samosa, Chole Batura, Idli Sambar, Dosa, Upama, Tamarind Rice

**Response**

Chicken Tikka, Chole Samosa, Chole Batura are North Indian Foods. Idli Sambar, Dosa, Upama, Tamarind Rice are from South of India.

**Document 11076**

**Instruction**

Using the passage, please give some critical impacts that Twenty20 format had on the game of cricket?

**Context**

Twenty20 cricket is claimed to have resulted in a more athletic and explosive form of cricket. Indian fitness coach Ramji Srinivasan declared in an interview with the Indian fitness website Takath.com that Twenty20 had "raised the bar" in terms of fitness levels for all players, demanding higher levels of strength, speed, agility and reaction time from all players regardless of role in the team.[31] Matthew Hayden credited retirement from international cricket with aiding his performance in general and fitness in particular in the Indian Premier League.[32]  
  
In June 2009, speaking at the annual Cowdrey Lecture at Lord's, former Australian wicketkeeper Adam Gilchrist pushed for Twenty20 to be made an Olympic sport. "It would," he said, "be difficult to see a better, quicker or cheaper way of spreading the game throughout the world."[33] In a similar vein, several commentators have noted that the T20 format has been embraced by many Associate members of the ICC partly because it is more financially viable to play.[34][25]  
  
Former Australian captain Ricky Ponting, on the other hand, has criticized Twenty20 as being detrimental to Test cricket and for hampering batsmen's scoring skills and concentration.[35] Former Australian captain Greg Chappell made similar complaints, fearing that young players would play too much T20 and not develop their batting skills fully, while former England player Alex Tudor feared the same for bowling skills.[36][37]  
  
Former West Indies captains Clive Lloyd, Michael Holding and Garfield Sobers criticised Twenty20 for its role in discouraging players from representing their test cricket national side, with many West Indies players like Chris Gayle, Sunil Narine and Dwayne Bravo preferring instead to play in a Twenty20 franchise elsewhere in the world and make far more money.

**Response**

Twenty20 cricket is a shortened game format of cricket. Regardless of a player's role on the team, Twenty20 had "raised the bar" in terms of fitness standards for all players by requiring better levels of strength, speed, agility, and reaction time.  
  
Although numerous important commentators, including Adam Gilchrist, have praised the Twenty20 format as a better, faster, and more financially feasible manner of promoting the game of cricket around the world, the format has been criticized by other famous cricketers. Some of the impacts of this format on the game of cricket are:   
  
1. Former Australian captain Ricky Ponting has blamed Twenty20 cricket for harming Test cricket and impairing batsmen's scoring skills and concentration.  
2. Former Australian captain Greg Chappell had similar concerns, saying that young players might play too much T20 and not fully develop their batting skills.  
3. Former England player feared that bowlers playing only Twenty20 format many not develop bowling skills fully.  
4. Former West Indies captains Clive Lloyd, Michael Holding, and Garfield Sobers criticized Twenty20 for its role in discouraging players from playing for their country's test cricket team and instead play in a Twenty20 franchise cricket elsewhere in the world to make more money.  
  
In summary, Twenty20 format had both positive and negative effects on the overall game of cricket.

**Document 11077**

**Instruction**

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

**Response**

Alan o' the Oak, also known as "the blind Bowman"

**Document 11078**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Teponaztli, Tricordia

**Response**

Tricordia is string, Teponaztli is percussion.

**Document 11079**

**Instruction**

What is the longest floating bridge in the world?

**Response**

The 520 Bridge (Evergreen Point) in Washington State is the longest floating bridge in the world

**Document 11080**

**Instruction**

If the sponsor of the Burns and Allen show was Pee Wee Herman's Big Adventure, the show would be called what?

**Context**

The title of their top-rated show changed to The George Burns and Gracie Allen Show on September 26, 1936. One successful episode, "Grandpa's 92nd Birthday," aired July 8, 1940. In 1941 they moved from comedy patter into a successful sitcom format, continuing with shows on NBC and CBS until May 17, 1950. As in the early days of radio, the sponsor's name became the show title, such as Maxwell House Coffee Time (1945–49).

**Response**

The show title would be Adventure Time with Pee-Wee Herman.

**Document 11081**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of ingredients that I need to bake chewy chocolate chip cookies, and include volume measurements for any ingredient I have to measure out.

**Response**

- 340 grams chocolate chips  
- 250 grams all-purpose flour  
- 210 grams packed brown sugar  
- 170 grams softened butter  
- 100 grams white sugar  
- 15 grams vanilla extract  
- 3 grams salt  
- 3 grams baking soda  
- 2 large eggs

**Document 11082**

**Instruction**

What are the different types of cancers?

**Response**

Cancers are classified in two ways: Histological type, or the type of tissue in which the cancer originated, and by primary site, or the location in the body where the cancer first developed.  
  
From a histological standpoint, there are hundreds of different cancers, which are grouped into six major categories:   
1. Carcinoma  
2. Sarcoma  
3. Myeloma  
4. Leukemia  
5. Lymphoma  
6. Mixed Types

**Document 11083**

**Instruction**

Why does in-person contact create more impactful human connections than relationships based on purely virtual meetings?

**Response**

While meeting someone virtually over platforms like Zoom allow for humans to meet and establish real relationships, meeting in-person creates more impactful and intimate relationships. A person is able to get to know others over virtual meetings, but there are very important non-verbal communications that are absent when people meet virtually.   
  
As Sherlock Holmes would say, through the "powers of deduction" when two people spend time in a room together, you can observe and study the other person's behaviors in ways not truly possible over virtual technologies today. When spending time in-person, one develops a more intimate understanding of their fellow person. This more nuanced understanding of one's peer, allows you to establish and stronger relationships.

**Document 11084**

**Instruction**

Which items from this list are types of poems and which are types of insurance: sonnet, disability, haiku, limerick, auto, umbrella, whole life, and homeowners.

**Response**

The types of poems from this list include: sonnet, haiku, and limerick. The types of insurance include: disability, auto, umbrella, whole life, and homeowners.

**Document 11085**

**Instruction**

How to make Indian Lemonade?

**Context**

In India and Pakistan, where it is commonly known as nimbu paani, and in Bangladesh, lemonades may also contain salt and/or ginger juice. Shikanjvi is a traditional lemonade from this region, and can also be flavored with saffron, cumin and other spices.[19][20][21]

**Response**

Lemonade is typically made with sugar, lemons and water. The Indian version, commonly known as nimbu paani, is made a bit differently.  
  
Ingredients  
- 1 lime's juice  
- 2 teaspoons granulated sugar  
- 1 teaspoons black salt   
- 1 teaspoon cumin powder (optional)   
- Ice (optional and as needed)  
- 1 cup water or sparking water or soda water  
  
Mix ingredient together and stir for 10-15 seconds in a glass  
  
Some tips  
- If you don't have granulated sugar, you can use simple syrup  
- You may add some crushed mint leaves

**Document 11086**

**Instruction**

What should I do if water is dripping from the ceiling inside my house?

**Response**

The first task is to figure out if the leak is coming from inside of your pipes or from external moisture like rain. If the leak only happens when it is raining, then shut off the main water supply and see if the leak still happens. If yes, then it is likely from rain. If it has been sunny and dry for a week and you are still getting the leak, shut the water off and see if the leak stops. If it does, then that is likely from an internal leak. If it is in fact an internal leak, then call a reputable local plumber to have them test your pipes for pressure loss. If it is an external leak, then wait for sunny weather. After about a week of dry sunny weather, get a garden hose and pick a feature of your roof or external walls and spray that feature (vent pipe, window, roof juncture, etc) with a direct stream of high volume and low velocity water from the garden hose. Wait for a few hours, and see if the leak appears. After four hours, if no leak has appeared, then move on to the next feature. If hosing down a specific feature does in fact cause dripping within that four hour window, then either call a roof repair company or go to your local hardware store and talk to an expert about ways to seal cracks or gaps in siding or roofing material.

**Document 11087**

**Instruction**

What are the best river cruises for Europe?

**Response**

There are many great river cruises available for Europe. Viking, AmaWaterways, Avalon Waterways,Unique Boutique River Cruises and Tauck are consistently rated in the top 5 by Travel and Leisure Magazine.

**Document 11088**

**Instruction**

Extract names of song xand the songwriters from the passage and separate them by dot

**Context**

"If You Want Me To" is a song co-written and recorded by American country music singer Joe Diffie. It was released in December 1990 as the second single from his debut album A Thousand Winding Roads. The song reached the Top 5 on the Billboard Hot Country Singles & Tracks (now Hot Country Songs) chart. The song was written by Diffie and Larry Williams.

**Response**

If you Want Me To.Joe Diffie.Larry Williams

**Document 11089**

**Instruction**

Why did Captain Bligh sail to Tahiti?

**Response**

The British Navy assigned then-Lieutenant William Bligh the task of sailing to Tahiti to collect seedlings of the breadfruit tree and transport them to British colonies in the Caribbean. The goal was to establish the breadfruit tree as a food source for the growing population in those Caribbean colonies.

**Document 11090**

**Instruction**

is customer service a great career

**Response**

yes

**Document 11091**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of the following are tropical fruits: Passion fruit, Lychee, Apple, Strawberry

**Response**

Sure! A tropical fruit is a fruit that typically grows in warm climates or equatorial areas. Passion fruit and Lychee are tropical fruits, whereas Apple and Strawberries are temperate fruits. Temperate fruits are those fruits which re adapted to the climate in middle latitude

**Document 11092**

**Instruction**

What is IAAS?

**Response**

IAAS is an acronym for Infrastructure-as-a-service and refers to the networking, storage, compute and virtualisation services the form the foundation of public cloud computing.

**Document 11093**

**Instruction**

How do I write a promo packet?

**Response**

The concept of promo packet was popularized by Google. A candidate write a promo packet that will be reviewed by an independent committee. Since a person only seeks promotion every few years, they generally don't know how to write a proper promo packet. Here are a few tips about writing a promo packet.  
  
First you need to describe your team and your role on the team, so the committee understands your context. For example, being the tech lead of Amazing Service for the past 2 years.  
  
Second you need to describe the biggest accomplishments in recent years, typically up to 5. For example, launched Amazing Service or improved SLA from 3 9s to 4 9s.  
  
Next you need to show your actual work closely matches the requirements of the next level. For example, designed and built the security system for Amazing Service, or hired and managed the Amazing Service team, or initiated Amazing Service and grew it to $100M ARR.  
  
The above points are your promo rationale, which should be the focus of your packet. The rest of the packet is to provide verifiable evidence to your rationale.  
  
A good promo packet informs the committee of your role, your accomplishments, the next level traits demonstrated in your accomplishments , plus sufficient evidence. Best luck!

**Document 11094**

**Instruction**

List down some key points about the song "El Rey" from the given text

**Context**

"El Rey" ("The King") is a 1971 song by Mexican singer José Alfredo Jiménez. It is one of his best known songs and a Latin Grammy Hall of Fame recipient. The song is about "a macho guy convinced his rough-and-tumble life doesn't preclude him from remaining the king among his peers".  
  
A chart published by Record World credited "El Rey" as reaching number one in Mexico in 1974, a year after Jiménez's death.

**Response**

1. José Alfredo Jiménez, a singer from Mexico, released the song "El Rey" ("The King") in 1971.  
2. It is one of his most well-known songs and was inducted into the Latin Grammy Hall of Fame.  
3. The song is about "a macho guy convinced that his tough life doesn't stop him from remaining the king among his peers."  
4. In 1974, a year after Jiménez's passing, "El Rey" was credited with topping a Record World list in Mexico.

**Document 11095**

**Instruction**

Given this text, who was Mclaren's number-one driver in 1988

**Context**

In 1988, due to the relationship he had built up with Honda throughout the 1987 season with Lotus, and with the approval of McLaren's number-one driver and then-double world champion, Alain Prost, Senna joined the McLaren team.[54] The foundation for a fierce competition between Senna and Prost was laid, culminating in a number of dramatic race incidents between the two over the next five years.[55] However, the experienced pair also quickly realized, despite their personal rivalry, they had to work together, especially in testing, to keep ahead of their main opposition from Ferrari, Williams, Benetton and Lotus.

**Response**

In 1988, according to this text Alain Prost was McLaren's number one driver

**Document 11096**

**Instruction**

Is an avocado a fruit or a vegetable?

**Response**

An avocado is a single-seeded berry fruit

**Document 11097**

**Instruction**

Which sport is similar to baseball?

**Response**

Baseball is a bat-ball game. While there are many sports played with bat and a ball, considering the number of players involved ( more than 4 ) in a field. Cricket comes very close and have similarities with the game of Baseball.

**Document 11098**

**Instruction**

When Joan of Arc was beatified in the famous Notre Dame cathedral in Paris?

**Response**

1909

**Document 11099**

**Instruction**

Who were the members of England's men's football World Cup winning team in 1966?

**Response**

- Gordon Banks (Goalkeeper)  
- George Cohen (Defender)  
- Ray Wilson (Defender)  
- Nobby Stiles (Midfielder)  
- Jack Charlton (Defender)  
- Bobby Moore (Defender, Captain)  
- Alan Ball (Midfielder)  
- Jimmy Greaves (Forward)  
- Bobby Charlton (Midfielder)  
- Geoff Hurst (Forward)  
- John Connelly (Forward)  
- Ron Springett (Goalkeeper)  
- Peter Bonetti (Goalkeeper)  
- Jimmy Armfield (Defender)  
- Gerry Byrne (Defender)  
- Martin Peters (Midfielder)  
- Ron Flowers (Midfielder)  
- Norman Hunter (Defender)  
- Terry Paine (Forward)  
- Ian Callaghan (Midfielder)  
- Roger Hunt (Forward)  
- George Eastham (Midfielder)

**Document 11100**

**Instruction**

Classify each activity as athletic or academic: reading, running, studying, jumping, writing, sprinting

**Response**

Reading: Academic  
Running: Athletic  
Studying: Academic  
Jumping: Athletic  
Writing: Academic  
Sprinting: Athletic

**Document 11101**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of Premier League winners in the last 5 years.

**Response**

2021-2022: Manchester City  
2020-2021: Manchester City  
2019-2020: Liverpool  
2018-2019: Manchester City  
2017-2018: Manchester City

**Document 11102**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is German or American: Bitter, Cord

**Response**

Cord is American, Bitter is German

**Document 11103**

**Instruction**

Which social media platform is the best?

**Response**

Instagram, YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, TikTok, Pinterest, Snapchat, and LinkedIn are all social media platforms. It may be hard to pick which one is the best because they are all used for different purposes. If your goal is entertainment you might want to consider youtube and tiktok. If your goal is to find job then you should consider linkedin. If your goal is to share family photos, person status updates, or marketing material for your business you will want to consider facebook, instagram, or pinterest. If you goal is to get information on political issues or current events you will want to consider twitter. If your goal is to stay up to date with your favorite celebrities you will want to consider instagram. If you goal is to talk with family and friends you will want to consider snapchat.

**Document 11104**

**Instruction**

how much traffic actually is drawn to this page and how long to user spend reading and hovering over this paragraph? What regions around the world does this traffic stem from?

**Context**

The Salvation Army (TSA) is a Protestant Christian church and an international charitable organization headquartered in London, England that is aligned with the Wesleyan-Holiness movement. The organisation reports a worldwide membership of over 1.7 million,[3] comprising soldiers, officers and adherents collectively known as Salvationists. Its founders sought to bring salvation to the poor, destitute, and hungry by meeting both their "physical and spiritual needs". It is present in 133 countries,[4] running charity shops, operating shelters for the homeless and disaster relief, and humanitarian aid to developing countries.  
  
The theology of the Salvation Army is derived from Methodism, although it is distinctive in institution and practice. A distinctive characteristic of the Salvation Army is its use of titles derived from military ranks, such as "lieutenant" or "major". It does not celebrate the rites of Baptism and Holy Communion. However, the Army's doctrine is aligned with the Wesleyan–Arminian tradition, particularly the holiness movement. The Army's purposes are "the advancement of the Christian religion... of education, the relief of poverty, and other charitable objects beneficial to society or the community of mankind as a whole".[5]  
  
The Army was founded in 1865 in London by one-time Methodist preacher William Booth and his wife Catherine as the East London Christian Mission, and can trace its origins to the Blind Beggar tavern. In 1878, Booth reorganised the mission, becoming its first General and introducing the military structure which has been retained as a matter of tradition.[6] Its highest priority is its Christian principles. The current international leader of The Salvation Army and chief executive officer (CEO) is General Brian Peddle, who was elected by the High Council of The Salvation Army on 3 August 2018.[7]  
  
In 2011, Charity Watch rated the Salvation Army an "A−" to an "A",[8] indicating a high level of financial efficiency and organisational transparency. The Salvation Army has received an A-rating from the American Institute of Philanthropy.  
  
The Salvation Army is one of the world's largest providers of social aid,[citation needed] with expenditures including operating costs of $2.6 billion in 2004, helping more than 32 million people in the U.S. alone. In addition to community centres and disaster relief, the organisation does work in refugee camps, especially among displaced people in Africa. In the United Kingdom, the Salvation Army is no longer the largest nongovernmental provider of social services; however, it still provides a significant service to people in need. The Salvation Army is the fourth largest charity in the United States, with private donations in excess of $2 billion in 2022,[9] and is a member of the American organisation Christian Churches Together.[10

**Response**

again not sure : https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\_Salvation\_Army

**Document 11105**

**Instruction**

What is the tallest tree in the world

**Response**

Coastal redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)

**Document 11106**

**Instruction**

How did the American Foxhound originate?

**Context**

The American Kennel Club does credit George Washington as the Father of the American Foxhound. Washington and his wife Martha were dog breeders in Mount Vernon, Virginia. [4] Washington is said to have had a strong love for dogs; that grew from his love of hunting for foxes. This love of dogs stems from watching the relationship between the dog and the fox it was hunting.[5] Washington was an avid fox hunter. The birth of this breed can be credited to Washington, and his relationship with Marquis de Lafayette. Lafayette gifted a group of French Hound’s to Washington, from there around two years after, Washington acquired eight regular hounds from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and 2 “Slow Pace” hounds from England. [6] From these 3 breeds of dogs, from America, France and England, Washington then bred the American Foxhound. Washington had no desire to breed this dog for attention to legacy, but rather for personal gain – to hunt foxes with his own collection of specially bred hunting dogs. Washington bred the American Foxhound in hopes of breeding faster speed and tracking of foxes into the breed of hounds he already owned. [7]

**Response**

George Washington is credited by the American Kennel Club with originating this dog breed by crossing French and English hounds with other American hounds from Pennsylvania. Washington bred the American Foxhound because he loved fox hunting and wanted his own specialty breed for that purpose.

**Document 11107**

**Instruction**

What is the fourth album from The Tragically Hip?

**Context**

Day for Night is the fourth studio album by the Canadian rock band The Tragically Hip. It is named for the film of the same name.

**Response**

Day for Night is the Tragically Hip's 4th studio album released in 1994

**Document 11108**

**Instruction**

What is the plot of the movie going wild

**Context**

Going Wild is a 1930 Warner Brothers pre-Code comedy film based on the 1910 play The Aviator by James Montgomery and directed by William A. Seiter. The film stars many musical stars along with Joe E. Brown, Frank McHugh and Johnny Arthur.[1][2]  
  
A print is held in the Library of Congress collection.[3]  
  
Plot  
Rollo Smith and his friend Jack Lane are down on their luck and have stowed away on a train, finding a place in the compartment of ace pilot and writer Robert Story. The conductor ejects Rollo and Jack from the train just where the famous writer is supposed to arrive, and Rollo is mistaken for Story.  
  
Peggy Freeman and May Bunch both vie for Rollo's attention, believing that he is a famous pilot. The girls receive free room and meals at the Palm Inn. Rollo, who has never flown, is invited to fly in an air race as Story against a real aviator, "Ace" Benton, with a chance to win a $25,000 wager. After he somehow lifts the plane off the ground, Rollo can barely control the aircraft. Ferguson, the real pilot whom Peggy had locked in a closet, appears, but Rollo continues to unwittingly perform an aerial show, forcing Ace to abandon the race.  
  
When Peggy accidentally pulls her parachute ring, Rollo joins her as they safely float to earth and he proposes.

**Response**

Going Wild is a 1930 Warner Brothers pre-Code comedy film based on the 1910 play The Aviator by James Montgomery and directed by William A. Seiter. The film stars many musical stars along with Joe E. Brown, Frank McHugh and Johnny Arthur.  
  
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**Document 11109**

**Instruction**

What does S3 stands for?

**Response**

S3 stands for Amazon Simple Storage Service.

**Document 11110**

**Instruction**

Can 4 working days a week achieve same result as 5 working days a week?

**Response**

Firstly 4 day work week is not working overtime for the same hours over 4 days. Rather it is generally defined as reduced working hours. It has tried in different parts of the world on an experimental basis and a few of the organisations have adopted it permanently. Reducing working hours is not a completely a new idea. Over the last century, the working hours have been reduced and it has benefited employees as well as employers. A few key benefits include reduced burnout of employees, higher productivity, reduced carbon footprint and less number of absences. It can also help attract talent in the job market. However it can increase cost of the employer. In addition, it may not be suitable for all industries or employees. in summary, it is one of the viable option and based on the industry, it might be adopted further in the near future.

**Document 11111**

**Instruction**

Who is the most successful driver in Formula 1 history?

**Response**

The drivers with the most titles in Formula 1 history are Michael Schumacher and Lewis Hamilton, with seven titles each, however, we can measure success in many ways, and we can name other very-successful drivers in Formula 1 history like Ayrton Senna, Sebastian Vettel, Alain Prost and Juan Manuel Fangio.

**Document 11112**

**Instruction**

What is a Hummum

**Response**

Turkish bath

**Document 11113**

**Instruction**

Can someone drive on Black Bear Road all year?

**Context**

Black Bear Road is open a few months of the year, from late summer (usually the last week of July) to early fall. The road is traveled only downhill from Red Mountain Pass — except for the annual Jeeper's Jamboree in which travel is reversed for one day only. The start of the trail was formerly marked along U.S. 550 with a sign that read:

**Response**

No, it is only open for a few months of the year.

**Document 11114**

**Instruction**

Should I buy a tesla model 3 or tesla model y?

**Response**

It comes down to what your family needs are at end of the day! Model Y has more leg space, more height and good luggage space compared to model 3. Riding comfort is also relatively better on model Y considering it is an SUV. Ultimately it is up-to your personal choice to go with 3 or Y.

**Document 11115**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the states that encompass South India. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

South India, also known as Peninsular India,[4] consists of the peninsular southern part of India. It encompasses the Indian states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana, as well as the union territories of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and Puducherry, comprising 19.31% of India's area (635,780 km2 or 245,480 sq mi) and 20% of India's population. Covering the southern part of the peninsular Deccan Plateau, South India is bounded by the Bay of Bengal in the east, the Arabian Sea in the west and the Indian Ocean in the south. The geography of the region is diverse with two mountain ranges – the Western and Eastern Ghats – bordering the plateau heartland. The Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri, Tungabhadra, Periyar, Bharathappuzha, Pamba, Thamirabarani, Palar, and Vaigai rivers are important perennial rivers.

**Response**

Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana

**Document 11116**

**Instruction**

Why Phuket is so famous

**Response**

Because of island like phi phi, Krabi. Its just stand still mountains inside sea

**Document 11117**

**Instruction**

What are the top 10 television dramas of all time

**Response**

1. The Wire  
2. The Sopranos  
3. Breaking Bad  
4. Friday Night Lights  
5. NYPD Blue  
6. Deadwood  
7. Succession  
8. The OC  
9. Mad Men  
10. 90210

**Document 11118**

**Instruction**

What is the best selling book in history?

**Response**

The Bible

**Document 11119**

**Instruction**

what is Kubernetes?

**Response**

Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration system for automating software deployment, scaling, and management. Originally designed by Google, the project is now maintained by the Cloud Native Computing Foundation.

**Document 11120**

**Instruction**

What is MACRO-economics?

**Response**

Macroeconomics can be thought of as the “big picture” of economics. It focuses on aggregate  
production and consumption in an economy. Topics that macroeconomists might study include:  
Effects of general taxes such as income and sales taxes on output and prices  
Causes of economic upswings and downturns  
Effects of monetary and fiscal policy on economic health  
Effects of and process for determining interest rates  
Causes for some economies growing faster than others

**Document 11121**

**Instruction**

Is running a healthy sport?

**Response**

If the necessary precautions are taken, running is a healthy sport. Good shoes, adapted to the surface, appropriate clothing, adapted to the weather and drinking enough water are prerequisites. Running reduces the risk of cardiovascular disease and improves health. It increases endurance and lowers the resting heart rate. This can already be achieved after 15 minutes of running a day. Running in the nature and the fresh air also has a positive effect on your mind. Running together is a lot of fun and motivating. Try it out

**Document 11122**

**Instruction**

What years did the Patriots win a Super Bowl?

**Response**

The Patriots have won six Super Bowls, in the years, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2014, 2016, and 2018.

**Document 11123**

**Instruction**

Categorize these car models as either 'fully electric', 'hybrid', 'plug-in', 'gasoline': Toyota Camry 2017 SE, Tesla Model 3, Toyota Prius, 2022 Ford Escape Plug-In Hybrid, Rivian

**Response**

Tesla cars and Rivian cars are fully electric. Toyota Prius is a hybrid car. 2022 Ford Escape Plug-In Hybrid is plug-in hybrid. Toyota Camry 2017 SE is full gasoline.

**Document 11124**

**Instruction**

Name a Christopher Nolan movie that was remade into an Indian movie.

**Response**

Ghajini movie in Tamil language was the first Indian unofficial remake of Christopher Nolan's Memento.

**Document 11125**

**Instruction**

When does tropical cyclone season occur in the Southern Hemisphere?

**Context**

Summer is traditionally associated with hot or warm weather. In Mediterranean climates, it is also associated with dry weather, while in other places (particularly in Eastern Asia because of the monsoon) it is associated with rainy weather. The wet season is the main period of vegetation growth within the savanna climate regime. Where the wet season is associated with a seasonal shift in the prevailing winds, it is known as a monsoon.  
In the northern Atlantic Ocean, a distinct tropical cyclone season occurs from 1 June to 30 November. The statistical peak of the Atlantic hurricane season is 10 September. The Northeast Pacific Ocean has a broader period of activity, but in a similar timeframe to the Atlantic. The Northwest Pacific sees tropical cyclones year-round, with a minimum in February and March and a peak in early September. In the North Indian basin, storms are most common from April to December, with peaks in May and November. In the Southern Hemisphere, the tropical cyclone season runs from the start of November until the end of April with peaks in mid-February to early March.  
Thunderstorm season in the United States and Canada runs in the spring through summer but sometimes can run as late as October or even November in the fall. These storms can produce hail, strong winds and tornadoes, usually during the afternoon and evening.

**Response**

In the Southern Hemisphere, the tropical cyclone season runs from the start of November until the end of April with peaks in mid-February to early March.

**Document 11126**

**Instruction**

A group of friends and putting together a D&D group and would like a balance of ranged and melee character classes. Here are the classes they are considering: Ranger, Rogue, Fighter, Barbarian, Monk, Warlock, Paladin, and Wizard. Please create a dot point list of Ranged and Melee classes in alphabetical order, so that I can share that with my friends.

**Response**

Below is the breakdown of classes, listed in alphabetical order in Melee and Ranged groups.  
  
Melee classes:  
- Barbarian  
- Fighter  
- Monk  
- Paladin  
- Rogue  
  
Ranged classes:  
- Ranger  
- Warlock  
- Wizard

**Document 11127**

**Instruction**

Which moons of Saturn did Pioneer 11 encounter and image?

**Context**

By this time, Voyager 1 and Voyager 2 had already passed Jupiter and were also en route to Saturn, so it was decided to target Pioneer 11 to pass through the Saturn ring plane at the same position that the soon-to-come Voyager probes would use in order to test the route before the Voyagers arrived. If there were faint ring particles that could damage a probe in that area, mission planners felt it was better to learn about it via Pioneer. Thus, Pioneer 11 was acting as a "pioneer" in a true sense of the word; if danger were detected, then the Voyager probes could be rerouted further away from the rings, but missing the opportunity to visit Uranus and Neptune in the process.  
  
Pioneer 11 imaged and nearly collided with one of Saturn's small moons, passing at a distance of no more than 4,000 kilometers (2,500 mi). The object was tentatively identified as Epimetheus, a moon discovered the previous day from Pioneer's imaging, and suspected from earlier observations by Earth-based telescopes. After the Voyager flybys, it became known that there are two similarly sized moons (Epimetheus and Janus) in the same orbit, so there is some uncertainty about which one was the object of Pioneer's near-miss. Pioneer 11 encountered Janus on September 1, 1979 at 14:52 UTC at a distance of 2500 km and Mimas at 16:20 UTC the same day at 103000 km.  
  
Besides Epimetheus, instruments located another previously undiscovered small moon and an additional ring, charted Saturn's magnetosphere and magnetic field and found its planet-size moon, Titan, to be too cold for life. Hurtling underneath the ring plane, the probe sent back pictures of Saturn's rings. The rings, which normally seem bright when observed from Earth, appeared dark in the Pioneer pictures, and the dark gaps in the rings seen from Earth appeared as bright rings.

**Response**

\* Epimetheus  
\* Janus  
\* Mimas  
\* Titan

**Document 11128**

**Instruction**

What is Intermittent Fasting?

**Context**

Intermittent fasting is any of various meal timing schedules that cycle between voluntary fasting (or reduced calorie intake) and non-fasting over a given period.[1][2] Methods of intermittent fasting include alternate-day fasting,[3] periodic fasting, and daily time-restricted feeding.

**Response**

Intermittent fasting is a time-restricted form of meal scheduling to reduce caloric intake by voluntarily abstaining from eating during defined periods. Various fasting methods include daily feeding during restricted time windows, alternate-day fasting, and periodic fasting.

**Document 11129**

**Instruction**

what is quantum computer?

**Context**

A quantum computer is a computer that exploits quantum mechanical phenomena. At small scales, physical matter exhibits properties of both particles and waves, and quantum computing leverages this behavior using specialized hardware. Classical physics cannot explain the operation of these quantum devices, and a scalable quantum computer could perform some calculations exponentially faster than any modern "classical" computer. In particular, a large-scale quantum computer could break widely used encryption schemes and aid physicists in performing physical simulations; however, the current state of the art is still largely experimental and impractical.

**Response**

A quantum computer is a computer use quantum mechanical phenomena to conduction the calculation. The current state of the art is still largely experimental a

**Document 11130**

**Instruction**

Who wrote the music for the ballets Firebird and Rites of Spring

**Response**

Igor Stravinsky

**Document 11131**

**Instruction**

What is MBB and what does it stand for?

**Context**

McKinsey & Company is a global management consulting firm founded in 1926 by University of Chicago professor James O. McKinsey, that offers professional services to corporations, governments, and other organizations. McKinsey is the oldest and largest of the "Big Three" management consultancies (MBB), the world's three largest strategy consulting firms by revenue. The firm mainly focuses on the finances and operations of their clients.  
  
Under the leadership of Marvin Bower, McKinsey expanded into Europe during the 1940s and 1950s. In the 1960s, McKinsey's Fred Gluck—along with Boston Consulting Group's Bruce Henderson, Bill Bain at Bain & Company, and Harvard Business School's Michael Porter—transformed corporate culture.[4][5] A 1975 publication by McKinsey's John L. Neuman introduced the business practice of "overhead value analysis" that contributed to a downsizing trend that eliminated many jobs in middle management.[6][7]

**Response**

MBB is in reference to the "Big Three" management consultancies. From the passage, it isn't clear exactly what it stands for, but McKinsey is included in MBB as it is the oldest and largest of the group.

**Document 11132**

**Instruction**

Why questions boost creativity during brainstorming sessions

**Response**

A compelling, well-timed question can activate lively discussions and unexpected solutions. A poor question meant as a shortcut to a solution can often get you blank stares and an awkward silence. We’ve all been there!  
  
That’s why it’s important that team leaders utilize and prepare creative brainstorming questions that encourage free thinking, creativity, and, yes, even more questions from your team. At face value, facilitating a conversation that creates even more questions might seem like it could lead to wasted time, but it’s actually an effective way to help your team invest in solving the problem at hand and engage in dynamic solutions as a group.   
  
Below we cover a wide range of brainstorming questions team leaders can use.

**Document 11133**

**Instruction**

Which epic poem discussed the Trojan Horse?

**Context**

The Trojan Horse was a wooden horse said to have been used by the Greeks during the Trojan War to enter the city of Troy and win the war. The Trojan Horse is not mentioned in Homer's Iliad, with the poem ending before the war is concluded, and it is only briefly mentioned in the Odyssey. But in the Aeneid by Virgil, after a fruitless 10-year siege, the Greeks constructed a huge wooden horse at the behest of Odysseus, and hid a select force of men inside, including Odysseus himself. The Greeks pretended to sail away, and the Trojans pulled the horse into their city as a victory trophy. That night, the Greek force crept out of the horse and opened the gates for the rest of the Greek army, which had sailed back under the cover of darkness. The Greeks entered and destroyed the city, ending the war.

**Response**

Odyssey

**Document 11134**

**Instruction**

Why should you get out of your comfort zone?

**Response**

Being uncomfortable becomes easier when you realize that’s literally the point. It’s like working out. If you work out & it becomes easy for you, you already got all you could out of that workout. Your body adjusted & is strong enough to handle it now. You’re not improving anymore. That’s why you up the ante with harder workouts, where you’re uncomfortable & not quite strong enough yet. Because eventually you will be strong enough. But if it’s not a challenge, there’s no gain and that’s exactly how it is with situations out of your comfort zone. The more you put yourself in them, the easier they get—but that in-between phase where you’re struggling is still completely valid, ok and natural. It’s what’s supposed to happen and it’s what’s going to change you as a person. And you should keep doing it

**Document 11135**

**Instruction**

in which language does God Jul mean happy Xmas

**Response**

Swedish

**Document 11136**

**Instruction**

What are some well known movies with Leonardo DiCaprio?

**Response**

Well known movies with Leonard DiCaprio are Inception, Titanic, The Wolf of Wall Street, and Shutter Island

**Document 11137**

**Instruction**

Name some Japanese words that describe various Japanese art forms.

**Response**

Ikebana is the art of flower arranging. Kabuki is a form of traditional Japanese theatre. Origami is the art of folding paper into various shapes, such as animals. Anime is a Japanese form of comic book art. Haiku is a form of Japanese poetry.

**Document 11138**

**Instruction**

Who does Machiavelli believe exemplifies the characteristics of a true prince in The Prince, and why does he hold this belief?

**Response**

In Machiavelli’s, The Prince, Machiavelli describes in great detail the extent to which a true prince should rule their state to ensure complete dominance and obedience of its people. He explains the numerous prerequisites and responsibilities of a prince, in which he exemplifies throughout the text through the different figures, in both positive and negative contexts. Throughout The Prince, one figure, who Machiavelli makes clear he has great respect for, highlighting quite frequently, is Cesare Borgia whom he even refers to with the status comparable to the level of God exclaiming that “there was one man who showed glimpses of greatness... that made you think he was sent by God” (26). Similar rhetoric is frequently used to describe Cesare Borgia throughout the text. In search of who truly exemplifies the characterization of “The Prince,” it can generally seem to be Cesare Borgia from the high praise of Machiavelli, but in reality this is not the case. Rather, the title of “The Prince” belongs to a more subtle figure: Ferdinand of Aragon, the King of Spain. This connection is made because of the numerous contradictions Machiavelli makes in praise of Cesare Borgia and other important figures in the text, while many key characteristics of a true prince that Machiavelli speaks of hold without contradiction for Ferdinand.  
Machiavelli exemplifies his teachings through Cesare Borgia’s actions seen in chapter 7 when Cesare Borgia conquered the state of Romagna: immediately crushing the opponent using great cruelty, using a scapegoat to thwart the hatred away from him, and finally killing the scapegoat to create a sense of power and fear within the new states inhabitants. These actions, that explain why he is so highly idolized by Machiavelli, do not go without the fact that other  
   
 fundamental characteristics of Cesare Borgia directly contradict Machiavelli's notion of the most dominant prince. A prime example is in how “Cesare Borgia... acquired his state during the ascendancy of his father, and on its decline he lost it” (7). Inheritance obviously requires significantly less effort compared to creating a new principality. Although Cesare Borgia later conquers new principalities, it can be inferred that a rise to power through his fathers fortune was a significant catalyst and does not exemplify virtues of the ideal prince.  
Other figures in the book receive similar praise in leadership abilities, but still lack what qualities compare to the ideal prince. These figures include Pope Julius II, whose power is highlighted by Machiavelli in chapter 13 as being consistent more with fortune rather than virtù in his campaign for conquer, Pope Alexander VI, who although displays cunning ability to bring the catholic empire eventual dominance and power, did so with the initial help of being “granted a title and income from the Roman Catholic Church by his uncle Alonso”.1 Many figures follow the same pattern in that they follow many principles exemplified in The Prince, but of course with so many requisites to be a true prince, these figures do not follow the explicit definition of a prince. One figure however, follows Machiavelli’s points very closely and exemplifies the fundamentals of a true prince in his beginnings, leaving almost no flaws in his rise to becoming a true prince: Ferdinand of Aragon.  
Ferdinand’s characteristics lead him to the title of “The Prince” but a core virtù is what truly sets him apart from the other figures: his rise to power. Almost immediately in The Prince, Machiavelli describes the differences between principalities and emphasizes how maintaining a  
1 “Alexander VI.” Encyclopædia Britannica, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., www.britannica.com/biography/Alexander-VI.  
   
new principality is far more difficult than inheritance. This is largely evident in Ferdinand’s rise to leadership in what Machiavelli describes him as “[rising], by fame and glory, from being an insignificant king to be the foremost king in Christendom” (21). Ferdinand demonstrates his cunning deception through his plot for power, “always using religion as a plea, so as to undertake greater schemes, [devoting] himself with pious cruelty to driving out and clearing his kingdom of the Moors” (21). Machiavelli marks this never being “a more admirable example, nor one more rare” in which he uses religion as a cloak of invisibility to deceptively conquer states (21). These natural abilities are what make Ferdinand admirable and what separate him from the rest of the figures in the text. This feeling is shared by Machiavelli exclaiming “that his actions have arisen in such a way, one out of the other, that men have never been given time to work steadily against him” (21).

**Document 11139**

**Instruction**

Give me a proof that the square root of 2 is irrational

**Response**

Here is a proof by contradiction that the square root of 2 is irrational. First, recall that irrational numbers are numbers that cannot be written as p / q for integers p and q. Assume for contradiction that the square root of 2 is rational, which would mean that sqrt(2) = p / q for some integers p and q. Further assume without loss of generality that this fraction is in reduced form, meaning that p and q share no common factors. We can assume this because any integer fraction can be written in such a reduced form, so the existence of any rational representation for sqrt(2) would imply the existence of one in reduced form. Now we square both sides of the above equation, yielding  
  
2 = p^2 / q^2  
  
for some integers p and q not sharing any common factors. Now multiply by q^2 to get  
  
2 \* q^2 = p^2  
  
Note that the left hand side is even due to the factor of 2, so the right hand side p^2 is even as well. This means that p must be even as well, otherwise p^2 would not be even. So p can be written as 2 \* x for some integer x. Substituting this into the above equation, we get  
  
2 \* q^2 = (2 \* x)^2 = 2^2 \* x^2  
  
Note that both sides of the equation have a factor of 2 we can cancel. Doing this, we get  
  
q^2 = 2 \* x^2  
  
By an argument analogous to the one above, we can conclude that q is even. However this contradicts our assumption that p and q shared no common factors. Therefore our initial assumption that sqrt(2) is rational was false, which is what we set out to prove.

**Document 11140**

**Instruction**

what is cricket and why is it popular in Asian countries?

**Response**

Cricket is one of the most popular sports in Asian countries. One of the worlds biggest cricket teams are India. The reason for so much popularity is multifold. Top reason is when English invaded South east asia they brought this game to the continent. Originally this game was only played by upper class, and later adopted by other classes as well. To play cricket you need one bat and one ball. Bat will be made up of wood and ball can be either tennis ball or hard ball which is made up of leather. You need a wicket which is 3 sticks and 2 bails on top. One person throws the ball and other person try to protect his wickets with the bat. The length of the wicket is 22 yards. Batsman can hit the ball for runs. To make runs, there are two ways. First is to hit the boundary, which can fetch either 4 or 6 runs. Second way is to run between the wickets and make as many runs as you can. There are other ways to get runs as well, like if its a wide ball or no ball. For a team to win a match, they either have to make more runs then the other team or get them all out before they can make more runs then them. Most popular cricket format is T20, then One day internationals (ODI) and then Test matches. T20 is the shortest form and have 20 overs and 2 innings. ODI has 50 overs and 2 innings. Whereas Test is the longest format and can carry on for 5 days, with 90 overs every day and up to 2 innings per team. Both men and women play cricket. Worlds biggest cricket league is IPL in india. PSL in Pakistan is considered as the second best league. There are 2 cricket worldcups. T20 worldcup is played every 2 years and ODI worldcup is played every 4 years. There is also World Test and ODI championship as well, which is player every year.

**Document 11141**

**Instruction**

Who is the greatest NBA player of all time?

**Response**

The debate regarding who is the greatest NBA player of all time generally revolves around defining what criteria should be used to rank basketball players. Factors such as number of championships won, individual accolades, career statistics, longevity, and the level to which a player's level of play dominated over their contemporaries are common criteria for determining who is the greatest NBA player of all time. However, this question is complicated by others who state that comparing players across different generations is not possible, and thus the debate should be focused on who is the greatest player within a given generation.  
  
The NBA.com website states that "By acclamation, Michael Jordan is the greatest basketball player of all time". Jordan's perfect record in the finals, dominance over contemporaries (many of whom did not win any championships during the years Jordan was active), and holding the highest career regular season scoring average are often used to justify his status as the greatest NBA player of all time. Other frequently mentioned greats include Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Wilt Chamberlain, and LeBron James.

**Document 11142**

**Instruction**

Describe a plan for training to compete in a long distance gravel cycling event, including nutrition, preparation, and recovery requirements. Your plan should include a timeline and be relevant to someone who works a full time job.

**Response**

General guidelines call for four rides a week but no less than three days a week. Your overall weekly training time commitment will vary, as you professional demands permit, but will increase as you get closer to your event.  
  
In the early stages of your training, expect to spend about six to eight hours on your bike each week. Many part time riders with full time work commitments will be looking at a few weeks of eight to 10 hours of riding time, the bulk of which will come from your long rides.   
  
During the week, your rides will be shorter, but a little bit harder. Typically those who work and train for long distance riding events perform measured short distance rides in the early morning before work or mid-afternoon during breaks. On the weekends (or whenever you have days off), they’ll be longer and a bit easier. Recovery and nutrition will be important for non-ride days  
  
Most people in training benefit from a recovery drink after hard workouts, eating plenty of fruits and veggies, drinking lots of water, meditating, and practicing yoga, along with flushing her legs with self-massage tools and foam rollers.   
  
It is important to get a good nights sleep. Bedtime is prime time for bone, muscle, hormone, and immune system restoration. Do allow for seven to eight hours of sleep per night.  
  
The following lead time is generally required for each time of event:   
  
If you are training for event in the 50- to 75-mile range, you'll want to begin training at least six to eight weeks in advance.  
  
If you’re training for anything in the 100-plus range, allow 10 to 12 weeks.  
  
If you’re preparing for an event in the 200-mile range, begin training 16 weeks out.  
  
A typical training week should include the three types of targeted training, plus one or two days of cross training (strength and core training) and rest days  
  
Before your event, you will want to be within 75% to 80% of miles and elevation required for the event with the final week before your event tapering off to rides at 20-25% of length compared to the event.

**Document 11143**

**Instruction**

Did Neo take the blue pill or the red pill?

**Response**

Neo took the red pill in the first The Matrix movie.

**Document 11144**

**Instruction**

What’s the difference between Spark Streaming and Spark Structured Streaming? What should I use?

**Response**

Spark Streaming is the previous generation of Spark’s streaming engine. There are no longer updates to Spark Streaming and it’s a legacy project. Spark Streaming provides a high-level abstraction called discretized stream or DStream, which represents a continuous stream of data. Internally, a DStream is represented as a sequence of RDDs.  
  
Spark Structured Streaming is the current generation of Spark’s streaming engine, which is richer in functionality, easier to use, and more scalable. Spark Structured Streaming is built on top of the Spark SQL engine and enables you to express streaming computation the same way you express a batch computation on static data.  
  
You should use Spark Structured Streaming for building streaming applications and pipelines with Spark. If you have legacy applications and pipelines built on Spark Streaming, you should migrate them to Spark Structured Streaming.

**Document 11145**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the most interesting moons in our solar system

**Response**

- Ganymede: Bigger than the planet Mercury, the largest moon in the solar system contains subsurface oceans that could be capable of supporting life.  
- Titan: The second largest moon in the solar system and the only celestial body other than Earth to have both a substantial atmosphere and bodies of surface water.  
- Io: This moon of Jupiter is so full of volcanos that it is the most geologically active and lowest water ratio object in the solar system.  
- Callisto: May be the oldest surface in the solar system. With a thin atmosphere and no geothermal activity its surface is defined by the many impact craters it has accumulated over time.  
- Europa: The smallest moon of Jupiter contains a subsurface layer of saltwater ocean that could also support life. It also has plumes of water that are several miles high.  
- Mimas: This moon of Saturn has a massive crater that makes it look like the Death Star from Star Wars.

**Document 11146**

**Instruction**

Extract names of all weapons mentioned in the paragraph below:

**Context**

In the late 18th century, French General Jean-Baptiste Vaquette de Gribeauval promoted standardized weapons in what became known as the Système Gribeauval after it was issued as a royal order in 1765. (Its focus at the time was artillery more than muskets or handguns.) One of the accomplishments of the system was that solid cast cannons were bored to precise tolerances, which allowed the walls to be thinner than cannons poured with hollow cores. However, because cores were often off center, the wall thickness determined the size of the bore. Standardized boring allowed cannons to be shorter without sacrificing accuracy and range because of the tighter fit of the shells. It also allowed standardization of the shells.

**Response**

The following are names of weapons in the paragraph above: artillery, muskets, handguns, cannons, shells

**Document 11147**

**Instruction**

Why does Israel offer huge discounts to Chicago Booth students' spring break trips?

**Response**

Israel wants to sell their country to potential future leaders of the U.S. They know that we write them hefty checks every year and they don't want that to stop. Israel knows that by taking Chicago Booth students around their country and providing a narrative from a Jew's perspective, will likely get them to see their point of view and be on their side in the future. It's actually quite a smart initiative.

**Document 11148**

**Instruction**

When was the first episode of the TV show, The X-Files?

**Response**

The first episode of The X-Files, titled "Pilot," September 10, 1993

**Document 11149**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of adjectives that describe the ideal friend.

**Response**

A great friend would be trustworthy, honest, loyal, funny, humble, smart, empathetic, and beautiful.

**Document 11150**

**Instruction**

What is Chromosomal Deletion Syndrome?

**Context**

Chromosomal deletion syndromes result from deletion of parts of chromosomes. Depending on the location, size, and whom the deletion is inherited from, there are a few known different variations of chromosome deletions. Chromosomal deletion syndromes typically involve larger deletions that are visible using karyotyping techniques. Smaller deletions result in Microdeletion syndrome, which are detected using fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH)  
  
Examples of chromosomal deletion syndromes include 5p-Deletion (cri du chat syndrome), 4p-Deletion (Wolf–Hirschhorn syndrome), Prader–Willi syndrome, and Angelman syndrome.

**Response**

Chromosomal deletion syndromes result from deletion of parts of chromosomes. Depending on the location, size, and whom the deletion is inherited from, there are a few known different variations of chromosome deletions. Chromosomal deletion syndromes typically involve larger deletions that are visible using karyotyping techniques. Smaller deletions result in Microdeletion syndrome, which are detected using fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH)  
  
Examples of chromosomal deletion syndromes include 5p-Deletion (cri du chat syndrome), 4p-Deletion (Wolf–Hirschhorn syndrome), Prader–Willi syndrome, and Angelman syndrome.  
  
The chromosomal basis of Cri du chat syndrome consists of a deletion of the most terminal portion of the short arm of chromosome 5. 5p deletions, whether terminal or interstitial, occur at different breakpoints; the chromosomal basis generally consists of a deletion on the short arm of chromosome 5. The variability seen among individuals may be attributed to the differences in their genotypes. With an incidence of 1 in 15,000 to 1 in 50,000 live births, it is suggested to be one of the most common contiguous gene deletion disorders. 5p deletions are most common de novo occurrences, which are paternal in origin in 80–90% of cases, possibly arising from chromosome breakage during gamete formation in males.  
  
Some examples of the possible dysmorphic features include: downslanting palpebral fissures, broad nasal bridge, microcephaly, low-set ears, preauricular tags, round faces, short neck, micrognathia, and dental malocclusionhypertelorism, epicanthal folds, downturned corners of the mouth. There is no specific correlation found between size of deletion and severity of clinical features because the results vary so widely.  
  
The chromosomal basis of Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome (WHS) consists of a deletion of the most terminal portion of the short arm of chromosome 4. The deleted segment of reported individuals represent about one half of the p arm, occurring distal to the bands 4p15.1-p15.2. The proximal boundary of the WHSCR was defined by a 1.9 megabase terminal deletion of 4p16.3. This allele includes the proposed candidate genes LEMT1 and WHSC1. This was identified by two individuals that exhibited all 4 components of the core WHS phenotype, which allowed scientists to trace the loci of the deleted genes. Many reports are particularly striking in the appearance of the craniofacial structure (prominent forehead, hypertelorism, the wide bridge of the nose continuing to the forehead) which has led to the descriptive term “Greek warrior helmet appearance".  
  
There is wide evidence that the WHS core phenotype (growth delay, intellectual disability, seizures, and distinctive craniofacial features) is due to haploinsufficiency of several closely linked genes as opposed to a single gene. Related genes that impact variation include:  
  
WHSC1 spans a 90-kb genomic region, two-thirds of which maps in the telomeric end of the WHCR; WHSC1 may play a significant role in normal development. Its deletion likely contributes to the WHS phenotype. However, variation in severity and phenotype of WHS suggests possible roles for genes that lie proximally and distally to the WHSCR.  
WHSC2 (also known as NELF-A) is involved in multiple aspects of mRNA processing and the cell cycle  
SLBP, a gene encoding Stem Loop Binding Protein, resides telomeric to WHSC2, and plays a crucial role in regulating histone synthesis and availability during S phase.  
LETM1 has initially been proposed as a candidate gene for seizures; it functions in ion exchange with potential roles in cell signaling and energy production.  
FGFRL1, encoding a putative fibroblast growth factor decoy receptor, has been implicated in the craniofacial phenotype and potentially other skeletal features, and short stature of WHS.  
CPLX1 has lately been suggested as a potential candidate gene for epilepsy in WHS.  
  
Prader–Willi (PWS) and Angelman syndrome (AS) are distinct neurogenetic disorders caused by chromosomal deletions, uniparental disomy or loss of the imprinted gene expression in the 15q11-q13 region. Whether an individual exhibits PWS or AS depends on if there is a lack of the paternally expressed gene to contribute to the region.[citation needed]  
  
PWS is frequently found to be the reason for secondary obesity due to early onset hyperphagia - the abnormal increase in appetite for consumption of food. There are known three molecular causes of Prader–Willi syndrome development. One of them consists in micro-deletions of the chromosome region 15q11–q13. 70% of patients present a 5–7-Mb de novo deletion in the proximal region of the paternal chromosome 15. The second frequent genetic abnormality (~ 25–30% of cases) is maternal uniparental disomy of chromosome 15. The mechanism is due to maternal meiotic non-disjunction followed by mitotic loss of the paternal chromosome 15 after fertilization. The third cause for PWS is the disruption of the imprinting process on the paternally inherited chromosome 15 (epigenetic phenomena). This disruption is present in approximately 2–5% of affected individuals. Less than 20% of individuals with an imprinting defect are found to have a very small deletion in the PWS imprinting centre region, located at the 5′ end of the SNRPN gene.  
  
AS is a severe debilitating neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by mental retardation, speech impairment, seizures, motor dysfunction, and a high prevalence of autism. The paternal origin of the genetic material that is affected in the syndrome is important because the particular region of chromosome 15 involved is subject to parent-of-origin imprinting, meaning that for a number of genes in this region, only one copy of the gene is expressed while the other is silenced through imprinting. For the genes affected in PWS, it is the maternal copy that is usually imprinted (and thus is silenced), while the mutated paternal copy is not functional.

**Document 11151**

**Instruction**

Which characters belong to DC or Marvel Universe? Atom, Hank Pym

**Response**

Hank Pym is Marvel, Atom is DC

**Document 11152**

**Instruction**

Who shot Mr. Burns on the Simpsons?

**Response**

Maggie

**Document 11153**

**Instruction**

What is a p-value in statistics?

**Response**

In statistics, a p-value is used to test the significance of the hypothesis. It indicates the probability that the results were obtained by chance alone. A small p-value indicates that it is very unlikely that the observed result came about by chance.   
However, whether an alternative hypothesis with a p-value of less than 0.05 should be accepted without providing further evidence is controversial. Therefore, to properly quantify the statistical significance of results, contextual factors must also be considered, such as the quality of the measurements, the external evidence, and the validity of the assumptions underlying the data analysis.

**Document 11154**

**Instruction**

Based on this paragraph from Wikipedia, what's the origin of the word Kubernetes?

**Context**

Kubernetes (/ˌk(j)uːbərˈnɛtɪs, -ˈneɪtɪs, -ˈneɪtiːz, -ˈnɛtiːz/, commonly abbreviated K8s[2]) is an open-source container orchestration system for automating software deployment, scaling, and management.[3][4] Originally designed by Google, the project is now maintained by the Cloud Native Computing Foundation.  
  
The name Kubernetes originates from Greek, meaning 'helmsman' or 'pilot'. Kubernetes is often abbreviated as K8s, counting the eight letters between the K and the s (a numeronym).[5]  
  
Kubernetes works with containerd and CRI-O.[6] Its suitability for running and managing large cloud-native workloads has led to widespread adoption of it in the data center. There are multiple distributions of this platform – from ISVs as well as hosted-on cloud offerings from all the major public cloud vendors.

**Response**

Kubernetes originates from the Greek word for Helmsman.

**Document 11155**

**Instruction**

Why is the Cave of the Crystals or Giant Crystal Cave closed to the public?

**Context**

Cave of the Crystals or Giant Crystal Cave (Spanish: Cueva de los cristales) is a cave connected to the Naica Mine at a depth of 300 metres (980 ft), in Naica, Chihuahua, Mexico. It takes the form of a chamber within the limestone host rock of the mine, and is about 109-metre (358 ft) long with a volume of 5,000 to 6,000 cubic metres (180,000 to 210,000 cu ft).  
  
The chamber contains giant selenite crystals (gypsum, CaSO4 · 2 H2O), some of the largest natural crystals ever found. The largest is 11.40 metres (37.4 ft), with a volume of about 5 cubic metres (180 cu ft), and an estimated mass of 12 tonnes. When not flooded, the cave is extremely hot, with air temperatures reaching up to 58 °C (136 °F)[3] with 90 to 99 percent humidity. This is comparable to temperature records in Death Valley, but with much wetter air. The cave is relatively unexplored because of these factors. Without proper protection, people can only endure approximately ten minutes of exposure at a time.  
  
The cave was discovered in April 2000 by brothers Juan and Pedro Sánchez while drilling in the mine. As of October 2015, the mine had reflooded and the cavern filled once more with the water rich in minerals required for the crystals to grow.  
  
A group of scientists in the Naica Project have been studying these caverns.

**Response**

The conditions in the cave are not hospitable, extreme heat and humidity, sharp slippery crystals are lethal for humans.

**Document 11156**

**Instruction**

What is a bokoblin?

**Response**

It is an enemy type in The Legend of Zelda, Breath of the Wild. Some would refer to it (and other in-game enemies as "mobs").

**Document 11157**

**Instruction**

Can you summarize Catharine of Bourbon’s marriage-related history?

**Context**

Both before and after his accession to the throne Catharine of Bourbon was on several occasions proposed as a bride for Edward IV of England. The marriage negotiations came to nothing, and Edward went on to astonish his own people, and the Courts of Europe, by marrying for love Elizabeth Woodville, the daughter of an obscure knight.  
  
On 28 December 1463 in Bruges, she married Adolf II, Duke of Guelders, who succeeded his father Arnold as Duke of Guelders in 1465. Catharine and Adolf had twin children

**Response**

Of course! Catherine of Bourbon was intended to be wed to Edward IV of England, but it never worked out. In 1463 she married Adolf II, Duke of Guelders and had two children.

**Document 11158**

**Instruction**

I'm considering buying football boots. How do I know which one to buy?

**Response**

Choosing the correct football boot depends on several factors. Of primary importance would be the surface you are playing on. Certain soleplate patterns are optimized for Hard Ground, Firm Ground, Soft Ground and Artificial Grass. Another important factor is the position you play. Midfielders prefer boots with more control, forwards prefer boots with a better striking face, while wingers prefer lightweight boots that are optimized for speed.

**Document 11159**

**Instruction**

Give me an overview of the rivalry between the Celtics and Lakers.

**Context**

The Celtics–Lakers rivalry is a National Basketball Association (NBA) rivalry between the Boston Celtics and the Los Angeles Lakers. The Celtics and the Lakers are the two most storied franchises in the NBA, and the rivalry has been called the greatest in the NBA.[2] The Boston Celtics and the Los Angeles Lakers have met a record 12 times in the NBA Finals, with their first such meeting being in 1959. They would both go on to dominate the league in the 1960s and 1980s, facing each other in the Finals six times in the 1960s, three times in the 1980s, and twice since the year 2000.  
  
The Lakers and Celtics are tied for the highest number of championships in the NBA at 17 apiece, (12 as the L.A. Lakers and 5 as the Minneapolis Lakers). Together, they account for 34 of the 74 championships (or 45%) in NBA history. As of 2018, the Celtics and Lakers have a .590 and .596 all-time winning records respectively. As of the end of the 2020–21 season, Boston is the only team with a winning overall record against the Lakers.[3]  
  
The rivalry has been less intense since the retirements of Larry Bird and Magic Johnson in the early 1990s. In 2008 the two teams met in the NBA Finals for the first time since 1987, with the Celtics winning the series 4–2.[4] They met again in the 2010 NBA Finals, which the Lakers won in 7 games.

**Response**

The Celtics-Lakers rivalry is an NBA(National Basketball Association) rivalry between the Boston Celtics and the Los Angeles Lakers. They are two of the most storied NBA franchises, and have met a record 12 times in the NBA finals. The first meeting in the finals between them was in 1959, and the latest was in 2010. Both teams are tied for the highest number of NBA championships at 17, and account for 34 of the 72 total NBA championships. The rivalry peaked in the 60s and 90, when the teams faced each other in the finals 6 times in the 60s and 3 times in the 90s.

**Document 11160**

**Instruction**

How many members will NATO have once Finland and Sweden join the organization?

**Context**

NATO formed with twelve founding members and has added new members eight times, most recently when North Macedonia joined the alliance in March 2020. Following the acceptance of their applications for membership in June 2022, Finland and Sweden are anticipated to become the 31st and 32nd members, with their Accession Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty now in the process of being ratified by the existing members.[10] In addition, NATO currently recognizes Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, and Ukraine as aspiring members.[3] Enlargement has led to tensions with non-member Russia, one of the twenty additional countries participating in NATO's Partnership for Peace programme. Another nineteen countries are involved in institutionalized dialogue programmes with NATO.

**Response**

32

**Document 11161**

**Instruction**

list Favorite Toddler movies in 2023

**Response**

1. Aladdin  
2. Moana   
3. Tangled   
4. Encanto  
5. Frozen  
6. Frozen 2  
7. The new Buzz  
8. All Toy Story’s  
9. Zootopia  
10. Monsters Inc  
11. Monsters University

**Document 11162**

**Instruction**

List the names of the people mentioned in the text provided.

**Context**

John Wycliffe questioned the privileged status of the clergy which had bolstered their powerful role in England and the luxury and pomp of local parishes and their ceremonies. He was accordingly characterised as the "evening star" of scholasticism and as the morning star or stella matutina of the English Reformation. In 1374, Catherine of Siena began travelling with her followers throughout northern and central Italy advocating reform of the clergy and advising people that repentance and renewal could be done through "the total love for God." She carried on a long correspondence with Pope Gregory XI, asking him to reform the clergy and the administration of the Papal States. The oldest Protestant churches, such as the Moravian Church, date their origins to Jan Hus (John Huss) in the early 15th century. As it was led by a Bohemian noble majority, and recognised, for some time, by the Basel Compacts, the Hussite Reformation was Europe's first "Magisterial Reformation" because the ruling magistrates supported it, unlike the "Radical Reformation", which the state did not support.

**Response**

The people mentioned in the text include John Wycliffe, Catherine of Siena, Pope Gregory XI, and Jan Hus (or 'John Huss' as it is typically spelled by English speakers).

**Document 11163**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about the Kaziranga Elephant Festival, tell me who organizes it.

**Context**

The Kaziranga Elephant Festival is a yearly elephant festival held in the Kaziranga National Park of Assam for the conservation and protection of Asiatic elephant. The festival is jointly organised by the Forest Department and Tourism Department of Assam with an objective to highlight and find ways to resolve the increasing man-elephant conflict.[1][2][3] Hundreds of domestic Asiatic elephants, decorated from head to toe, participate in the program. They take part in parade, races, football and dance earning praises from the spectators.

**Response**

The Kaziranga Elephant Festival is organized by the Forest and Tourism Departments of Assam.

**Document 11164**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or woodwind: Igil, Koudi

**Response**

Koudi is woodwind, Igil is string.

**Document 11165**

**Instruction**

What was the football team that played at the University of Oregon in 1949?

**Context**

The 1949 Oregon Webfoots football team represented the University of Oregon in the Pacific Coast Conference (PCC) during the 1949 college football season. In their third season under head coach Jim Aiken, the Webfoots compiled a 4–6 record (2–5 against PCC opponents), finished in a tie for sixth place in the PCC, and outscored their opponents, 250 to 219. The team played its home games at Hayward Field in Eugene, Oregon.

**Response**

The team that played football at the University of Oregon in 1949 was the Oregon Webfoots. The coach at the time was Jim Aiken, and the Webfoots held a 4-6 record (2-5 against PCC opponents), and finished with a tie for sixth place. Their home games were played at Hayward Field in Eugene, Oregon.

**Document 11166**

**Instruction**

Please propose an argument to convince my mother that she increases the amount of money that I get every month during my studies. I think the current amount is too low.

**Response**

Dear Mum, I would like to talk to you about the monthly money I get for my studies. I am very grateful that you support me financially during my studies. At the same time, I feel that the current amount is a little bit too low in order to sustain myself. I estimated my monthly expenses and it seems like the money is not enough. We can go through the details if you want. I want to ask you if you can increase the amount so that I can cover my expenses. I understand if you cannot do this or have other reasons against this. However, I want you to know that if you do not increase my monthly money, I will be forced to work part-time next to my studies. There is research that shows that students who work part-time have worse grades than people who do not have to work part-time to afford their studies. I would love to dedicate my full time to my studies to get the best grades and learning outcomes possible; thus, I would prefer not to work part-time. What do you think?

**Document 11167**

**Instruction**

Tell me a number of ways that one could learn about data science

**Response**

There are many methods for learning Data Science and the path taken will depend on your preferred learning style. Here are some suggestions:  
- read books that describe data science methods  
- enrol in courses available on Massive Open Online Course (mooc) providers like Coursera  
- access courses on specialists websites such as deeplearning.ai or fast.ai  
- enrol in a university course with a Data Science curriculum  
- join a Data Science meetup group

**Document 11168**

**Instruction**

Name a few popular racquet sports

**Response**

Tennis, Ping Pong, Pickleball, Squash, Badminton

**Document 11169**

**Instruction**

Which are main characters in Harry potter

**Response**

Harry Potter  
Hermoine Gringer  
Ron Wesley  
Lord Voldemort  
Albus Dumbeldore  
Remus Lupin  
Luna Lovegood  
ginny wesley  
Draco Malfoy  
Hagrid  
Snape  
Lilly  
james  
Dursleys

**Document 11170**

**Instruction**

Classify which cat breeds into long-haired and short-haired breeds: Siamese, Maine Coon, Norwegian Forest Cat, Russian Blue, British Shorthair, Persian, Ragdoll, Himalayan, Burman

**Response**

Long-haired: Maine Coon, Norwegian Forest Cat, Persian, Ragdoll, Himalayan   
Short-haired: Siamese, Burman, Russian Blue, British Shorthair

**Document 11171**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of five languages which I should make my kids learn.

**Response**

Bengali, Hindi, English, Spanish, French

**Document 11172**

**Instruction**

In geology, what are the main classification for rocks?

**Response**

There are three general classes of rocks: Igneous, Sedimentary, and Metamorphic.

**Document 11173**

**Instruction**

Q: What should I do with hand sanitizer on the FDA's list of hand sanitizers that consumers should not use?

**Response**

A: If you have one of the products on the FDA's list of hand sanitizers consumers should not use, immediately stop using it and dispose of the product, ideally in a hazardous waste container. Do not pour these products down the drain or flush them. Contact your local waste management and recycling center for more information on hazardous waste disposal. Learn how to search the FDA’s hand sanitizer list, including a description of how to search for manufacturers and distributors on the label.

**Document 11174**

**Instruction**

Which is better - skiing or snowboarding

**Response**

I prefer skiing over snowboarding. For three reasons: safety, reliability, and expediency  
  
Safety - snowboarding can be a very dangerous sport. I'd been skiing and snowboarding for years. One winter I had a snowboarding accident and slid into a tree. Snowboarding requires larger turns with a bigger radius. I wasn't able to turn in time to avoid the tree.   
  
Reliability - The thing about being on only a single piece of equipment is that your balance relies much more on the snow conditions. Under ideal conditions, its great to be able to snowboard and maintain control with the edge. Skiing on powder is also a dream. However, if the conditions are less than ideal, then snowboarding on ice becomes a dangerous, out of control situation. Skiing on ice is also no picnic, but at least you can stabilize and balance on your two skis.   
  
Expediency - Skiing with friends inevitably means that you are waiting for the slowest one before you can start down the mountain. I was that friend. Snowboarders have to sit down and strap in, while skiers can pretty much get right off the lift and start down the mountain immediately. This makes mixed groups of skiers and snowboarders the trickiest. So I would sometimes snowboard if I was traveling with snowboarders, and ski if I was traveling with skiers.

**Document 11175**

**Instruction**

What are the key functions of FDIC?

**Response**

The FDIC insures deposits; examines and supervises financial institutions for safety, soundness, and consumer protection; makes large and complex financial institutions resolvable; and manages receiverships.

**Document 11176**

**Instruction**

India's Last 10 Prime Ministers

**Response**

Narendra Modi  
Manmohan Singh  
Atal Bihari Vajpayee  
Inder Kumar Gujral  
H. D. Deve Gowda  
Atal Bihari Vajpayee  
P. V. Narasimha Rao  
Chandra Shekhar  
Vishwanath Pratap Singh  
Rajiv Gandhi

**Document 11177**

**Instruction**

What is the size of the Eiffel Tower?

**Response**

The Eiffel Tower is 330 meters high.

**Document 11178**

**Instruction**

What category do these items belong to:  
- Apple  
- Pear  
- Banana  
- Orange  
- Pineapple  
- Guava  
  
The possible categories are: Fruits, Vegetables, Minerals.

**Response**

These items are all fruits. All of the items listed develop from flowers after they wilt and contain seeds. They are not vegetables because they are not stems, roots or tubers. They are not minerals because they are living things.

**Document 11179**

**Instruction**

Where was poutine invented?

**Response**

While it is the national dish of Quebec (a province of Canada) there are multiple cities that are claiming that poutine is from that city. For example Drummondville, Victoriaville, Warwick and Princeville.

**Document 11180**

**Instruction**

How many legs has octopus?

**Response**

An octopus has eight legs or arms.

**Document 11181**

**Instruction**

What percentage of Manewra's population work for the government?

**Context**

Manewra (Maneora) is a small village in Phalodi tehsil, Jodhpur district, Rajasthan, India.[1] Its population is one thousand.  
  
Most of the people in the village are Bishnoi, subcaste Bhanwal, but in ten houses there are Meghwal, and in one Lohar.  
  
Manewra is situated near Champasar (4 km.), Ajasar (5 km.), Kharia (4 km0, choutin/laxmannagar (11 km.) and Chadi 15 km . Its postal pin code is 342312.  
  
In this village two hundred person are in government service. Most are in the Indian army and some are teachers. Other are farmers, but agriculture depends on the weather, as there are no facilities for irrigation water, so villagers depend on the rainy season.

**Response**

20 percent. 200 / 1000 = 20%

**Document 11182**

**Instruction**

Extract a name of a water passage that separates Egypt form Jordan and Saudi Arabia

**Context**

Egypt, officially the Arab Republic of Egypt, is a transcontinental country spanning the northeast corner of Africa and southwest corner of Asia via a land bridge formed by the Sinai Peninsula. It is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea to the north, the Gaza Strip of Palestine and Israel to the northeast, the Red Sea to the east, Sudan to the south, and Libya to the west. The Gulf of Aqaba in the northeast separates Egypt from Jordan and Saudi Arabia. Cairo is the capital and largest city of Egypt, while Alexandria, the second-largest city, is an important industrial and tourist hub at the Mediterranean coast.[13] At approximately 100 million inhabitants, Egypt is the 14th-most populated country in the world.

**Response**

The Gulf of Aqaba in the northeast separates Egypt from Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

**Document 11183**

**Instruction**

What do they call soccer in the rest of the world, than United States?

**Response**

Futbol

**Document 11184**

**Instruction**

What is the EU compensation regulation EU261 for cancelled flights?

**Context**

The Flight Compensation Regulation 2004 (EC) No 261/2004 is a regulation in EU law establishing common rules on compensation and assistance to passengers in the event of denied boarding, flight cancellations, or long delays of flights. It requires compensation of €250 to €600 depending on the flight distance for delays over of at least three hours, cancellations, or being denied boarding from overbooking. Delays shorter than three hours means no entitlement to any compensation of any kind even if the delay was classified as non-extraordinary. Airlines must provide refreshments and accommodation where appropriate. The Court of Justice of the European Union has interpreted passenger rights strictly, so that there are virtually no exceptions for airlines to evade their obligations for breach of contract. It repealed Regulation (EEC) No 295/91, and went into effect on 17 February 2005.

**Response**

The EU in 2004, passed regulation EU 261 to protect passengers against severe flight disruptions such as long delays, cancellations, missed connections and flight re-bookings. The exact compensation amount is dependent on the flight distance and delays of over 3 hours, cancellations, or being denied boarding due to overbooking. The regulation went into effect as of February 2005.

**Document 11185**

**Instruction**

Where is Jordan Spieth from?

**Response**

Dallas, Texas

**Document 11186**

**Instruction**

What is the Great American Novel?

**Response**

The Great American Novel refers to a literary work that fully embodies the spirit and essence of American life. There is no critical consensus on what books can be considered a Great American Novel, but some common examples include The Adventures of Huckleberry Twin by Mark Twain, Moby Dick by Herman Melville, The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald, and The Grapes of Wrath by John Steinbeck.

**Document 11187**

**Instruction**

Which of the star signs are earth signs?

**Response**

Virgo, Taurus and Capricorn are the three astrological earth signs in the Zodiac.

**Document 11188**

**Instruction**

Can someone drive a bicycle on this road?

**Context**

TELLURIDE ——>  
CITY OF GOLD  
12 MILES - 2 HOURS  
YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE  
CRAZY TO DRIVE THIS  
ROAD - BUT IT HELPS  
  
JEEPS ONLY

**Response**

No. Jeeps only.

**Document 11189**

**Instruction**

What are the names of the general purpose registers in the x86-64 architecture?

**Context**

In addition to increasing the size of the general-purpose registers, the number of named general-purpose registers is increased from eight (i.e. eax, ecx, edx, ebx, esp, ebp, esi, edi) in x86 to 16 (i.e. rax, rcx, rdx, rbx, rsp, rbp, rsi, rdi, r8, r9, r10, r11, r12, r13, r14, r15). It is therefore possible to keep more local variables in registers rather than on the stack, and to let registers hold frequently accessed constants; arguments for small and fast subroutines may also be passed in registers to a greater extent.

**Response**

The x86-64 architecture has 16 general purpose registers. They are named rax, rcx, rdx, rbx, rsp, rbp, rsi, rdi, r8, r9, r10, r11, r12, r13, r14, and r15.

**Document 11190**

**Instruction**

What are some good coffee shops in the Cambridge, Massachusetts area?

**Response**

Cambridge has a number of good coffee shops: Broadsheet coffee, which is a popular coffee roaster in the Boston area, is in Cambridge; Curio coffee in East Cambridge has both coffee and waffles; and there are multiple Tatte locations in Cambridge, which is also known for its pastries and French-Israeli food options for breakfast and lunch.

**Document 11191**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract when Susanna started as a principal.

**Context**

Susanna Gossweiler (1740–1793), was a Swiss educator. She was appointed the first principal of the girls' school Töchterschule in Zürich in 1774, and regarded a pioneer of women's education in Switzerland.

**Response**

Susanna started as a principal of Töchterschule in 1774.

**Document 11192**

**Instruction**

I want you to break these emotions down into happy and sad groups: Upset, Joyful, Elated, Grief, Amused, Upbeat and Melancholy.

**Response**

Elated, Joyful Amused and Upbeat are happy emotions. Upset, Grief, and Melancholy are sad emotions.

**Document 11193**

**Instruction**

Provide a three sentence summary about the population of Kuçova.

**Context**

Currently the Kuçova district has a population of around 50,000. Of this population around 31,000 live in the city of Kuçova, classifying it as 12th of 65 municipalities on a national scale.[citation needed] Population density is 567 inhabitants/km2, which ranks the Kuçova district as the most heavily populated on a national scale. Another feature of this district compared with others in Albania is that city dwellers comprise 63% of the general population, the remainder living in villages nearby.

**Response**

Kuçova has a population around 50,000 people. The approximate population density of the district is 567 inhabitants/km2. 63% of the population of Kuçova reside in the city.

**Document 11194**

**Instruction**

How many Indian princely states were united by Sardar Patel during 1947-1949

**Response**

565 princely states

**Document 11195**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about "Ghouli" tell me what happens in the episode.

**Context**

"Ghouli" is the fifth episode of the eleventh season of the American science fiction television series The X-Files. The episode was written and directed by James Wong. The tagline for this episode is "You see what I want you to see". Though not originally billed as a mythology episode, "Ghouli" helps to explore the series' overarching mythology and serves as the second of three mythology episodes of the season following the season premiere.  
  
The show centers on FBI special agents who work on unsolved paranormal cases called X-Files; focusing on the investigations of Fox Mulder (David Duchovny), and Dana Scully (Gillian Anderson) after their reinstatement in the FBI. In this episode, A pair of teenage girls attack one another, each believing the other to be a monster, known as "Ghouli." Mulder and Scully find that their investigation leads back to their long-lost son, William.

**Response**

In the episode "Ghouli", Fox Mulder and Dana Scully investigate a pair of teenage girls that attack one another believing the other is a monster.

**Document 11196**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following on the basis of text (alphabetically) or numbers (numerically) - Bangalore, 265, Apple, 10, Bag, 49.

**Response**

The classification can be done either on the basis of numbers which could be either numerically or in roman context. If we eliminate the same, the other one will be on the basis of text. Based on the above explanation, it could be classified as :  
Text - Bangalore, Apple, Bag  
Numbers - 265, 10, 49

**Document 11197**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are Indian states or not: Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Chennai, Haryana, Delhi

**Response**

The Indian states are: Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Haryana  
Chennai is an Indian city which belongs to the state Tamil Nadu  
Delhi is Indian union territory  
  
India is a federal union comprising 28 states and 8 union territories, with a total of 36 entities.   
  
states: Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal  
  
union territories: Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh , Lakshadweep, Puducherry

**Document 11198**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of the last eight female Olympians to win the 200m freestyle.

**Response**

Here is a list of last eight females to win the 200m freestyle race at the Olympics.   
- Ariarne Titmus (2020 Tokyo)  
- Katie Ledecky (2016 Rio de Janeiro)  
- Allison Schmitt (2012 London)   
- Federica Pellegrini (2008 Beijing)  
- Camelia Potec (2004 Athens)  
- Susie O'Neill (2000 Sydney)  
- Claudia Poll (1996 Atlanta)  
- Nicole Haislett (1992 Barcelona)

**Document 11199**

**Instruction**

Name two cabinet members mentioned in the following paragraph. Provide these as a bulleted list in order of appearance.

**Context**

Washington played an indispensable role in adopting and ratifying the Constitution of the United States, which replaced the Articles of Confederation in 1789 and remains the world's longest-standing written and codified national constitution to this day. He was then twice elected president by the Electoral College unanimously. As the first U.S. president, Washington implemented a strong, well-financed national government while remaining impartial in a fierce rivalry that emerged between cabinet members Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton. During the French Revolution, he proclaimed a policy of neutrality while sanctioning the Jay Treaty. He set enduring precedents for the office of president, including use of the title "Mr. President" and taking an Oath of Office with his hand on a Bible. His Farewell Address on September 19, 1796, is widely regarded as a preeminent statement on republicanism.

**Response**

\* Thomas Jefferson  
\* Alexander Hamilton

**Document 11200**

**Instruction**

What movie received the most nominations for the 70th Academy Awards?

**Context**

The nominees for the 70th Academy Awards were announced on February 10, 1998, at the Samuel Goldwyn Theater in Beverly Hills, California, by Robert Rehme, president of the academy, and actress Geena Davis.[10] Titanic received the most nominations with a record-tying fourteen (1950's All About Eve, and later 2016's La La Land, also achieved this distinction); Good Will Hunting and L.A. Confidential came in second with nine apiece.[11][12]

**Response**

Titanic received the most nominations at fourteen nominations at the 70th Academy Awards

**Document 11201**

**Instruction**

What is the capital of Telangana?

**Context**

Telangana (/ˌtɛlənˈɡɑːnə/ (listen); Telugu: [ˈtelaŋɡaːɳa], Urdu: [ˈtɪləŋɡɑːna] (listen)) is a state in India situated on the south-central stretch of the Indian peninsula on the high Deccan Plateau.[11] It is the eleventh-largest state and the twelfth-most populated state in India with a geographical area of 112,077 km2 (43,273 sq mi) and 35,193,978 residents as per 2011 census.[12] On 2 June 2014, the area was separated from the northwestern part of Andhra Pradesh as the newly formed state of Telangana, with Hyderabad as its capital. Its other major cities include Warangal, Nizamabad, Khammam, Karimnagar and Ramagundam. Telangana is bordered by the states of Maharashtra to the north, Chhattisgarh to the northeast, Karnataka to the west, and Andhra Pradesh to the east and south.[13] The terrain of Telangana consists mostly of the Deccan Plateau with dense forests covering an area of 27,292 km2 (10,538 sq mi). As of 2019, the state of Telangana is divided into 33 districts.

**Response**

Hyderabad

**Document 11202**

**Instruction**

What is Sinigang?

**Context**

Sinigang is a Filipino soup or stew characterized by its sour and savory taste. It is most often associated with tamarind (Filipino: "sampalok"), although it can use other sour fruits and leaves as the souring agent

**Response**

Sinigang is a popular dish in the Philippines characterized by its sour, tangy, and savory taste. Tamarind is the most common souring agent used, but other sour fruits may be used as well. Various types of protein can be used in this soup dish, ranging from pork belly, shrimp, fish, and beef.

**Document 11203**

**Instruction**

What is the name of the woman D'Artagnan falls in love with ?

**Context**

D'Artagnan hires a servant named Planchet, finds lodgings and reports to Monsieur des Essart, whose company is a less prestigious regiment in which he will have to serve for two years before being considered for the musketeers. Shortly after, his landlord speaks to him about the kidnapping of his wife, Constance Bonacieux. When she is presently released, D'Artagnan falls in love at first sight with her. She works for Queen Anne of France, who is secretly having an affair with the English duke of Buckingham. The king, Louis XIII, gave the queen a gift of diamond studs, but she gives them to her lover as a keepsake.

**Response**

Constance Bonacieux

**Document 11204**

**Instruction**

Using the passage, summarise the key events of Jalal Talabani's career as a bullet point list

**Context**

After completing his studies at the Baghdad University, he entered the Iraqi Army, where he served shortly as a tank unit commander. In the early 1960, he was made the head of the Polit bureau of the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP).[9] When in September 1961, the Kurdish uprising for the rights of the Kurds in northern Iraq was declared against the Baghdad government of Abd al-Karim Qasim, Talabani took charge of the Kirkuk and Silemani battlefronts and organized and led separatist movements in Mawat, Rezan and the Qaradagh regions.[11]  
  
In March 1962, he led a coordinated offensive that brought about the liberation of the district of Sharbazher from Iraqi government forces.[12] When not engaged in fighting in the early and mid-1960s, Talabani undertook numerous diplomatic missions, representing the Kurdish leadership at meetings in Europe and the Middle East.[11] In 1964, he and the Barzani family had a dispute over the direction of the KDP and Talabani left Iraq and settled in Iran.[13][9] In Iran he purchased weapons without the knowledge of the Barzanis, following which he was expelled from the KDP in summer 1964.[13]  
  
After the March 1970 agreement between the Iraqi government and the Kurdish rebels, Talabani returned to Iraqi Kurdistan, and rejoined the KDP, even though he wouldn't hold an office at the time.[13] The Kurdish separatist movement collapsed in March 1975, after Iran ended their support in exchange for a border agreement with Iraq.[14] This agreement was the 1975 Algiers Agreement, where Iraq gave up claims to the Shatt al-Arab (Arvand Rūd) waterway and Khuzestan, which later became the basis for the Iran–Iraq War.[11] Believing it was time to give a new direction to the Kurdish separatists and to the Kurdish society, Talabani, with a group of Kurdish intellectuals and activists, founded the Kurdish Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (Yekiaiti Nishtimani Kurdistan).[7]  
  
In 1976, he began organizing an armed campaign for Kurdish independence inside Iraqi Kurdistan.[15] From 1977 onwards, he established the PUK base within Iranian Kurdistan in Nawkhan and another one in Iraqi Kurdistan in Qandil.[16] During the 1980s, Talabani sided with Iran and led a Kurdish struggle from bases inside Iraq until the crackdown against Kurdish separatists from 1987 to 1988.[15] Following the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq in August 1990, he travelled to the United States, in order to offer his services and troops to the United States and raise support for the PUK. But his attempts did not bear the success he expected at the time.[17]  
  
In 1991, he helped inspire a renewed effort for Kurdish independence.[7] He negotiated a ceasefire with the Iraqi Ba'athist government that saved the lives of many Kurds and worked closely with the United States, United Kingdom, France and other countries to set up the safe haven in Iraqi Kurdistan.[18] In 1992 the Kurdistan Regional Government was founded.[19] He was also supportive of peace negotiations between the Kurdistan Workers' Party and Turkey, and was also present as Abdullah Öcalan announced the ceasefire of the PKK on the 17 March and prolonged it indefinitely on the 16 April 1993.[20]  
  
Talabani pursued a negotiated settlement to the Iraqi Kurdish Civil War, as well as the larger issue of Kurdish rights in the current regional context.[18] He worked closely with other Kurdish politicians as well as the rest of the Iraqi opposition factions.[19] In close coordination with Masoud Barzani, Talabani and the Kurds played a key role as a partner of the U.S. led Coalition in the invasion of Iraq.[18]  
  
Talabani was a member of the Iraqi Governing Council which negotiated the Transitional Administrative Law (TAL), Iraq's interim constitution.[12] The TAL governed all politics in Iraq and the process of writing and adopting the final constitution.[15]

**Response**

Sure, Jalal Talabani was involved in the following key events during the 1970's:  
  
\* March 1970: Talabani returned to Iraqi Kurdistan and rejoined the Kurdistan Democratic Party  
\* March 1975: Talabani founded the Kurdish Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK)  
\* 1976: Talabani orchestrated an armed campaign for Kurdish independence inside Iraqi Kurdistan  
\* 1977: Talabani founded two PUK bases, one in Nawkhan in Iranian Kurdistan and the other in Qandil in Iraqi Kurdistan

**Document 11205**

**Instruction**

how to use toothpaste creatively

**Response**

Use it in insect bites  
Use it to make art  
Use it as bleaching  
Use it for cleaning stains off Tiles  
Use it for cleaning pores

**Document 11206**

**Instruction**

"Big Bang": what does it mean?

**Response**

The Big Bang theory, which is how astronomers explain the origin of the universe, holds that the universe as we know it began billions of years ago in a huge explosion. At the time of this explosion, all the matter that exists in the universe today was concentrated at one point.  
  
From the moment of the explosion, matter began to expand and is still expanding today. That is why the Big Bang theory includes the theory of the expanding universe. In addition to expanding, matter began to form more complex structures, from atoms and molecules to the living organisms we know today.  
  
The name "Big Bang" was first used by physicist Fred Hoyle in 1949, who disagreed with this theory, preferring the steady-state model of the universe. The idea of a big bang seemed absurd to Hoyle.

**Document 11207**

**Instruction**

What is the minimum amount of points a player needs to score to win a badminton match?

**Context**

In Badminton, each game is played to 21 points, with players scoring a point whenever they win a rally regardless of whether they served (this differs from the old system where players could only win a point on their serve and each game was played to 15 points). A match is the best of three games.  
  
If the score ties at 20–20, then the game continues until one side gains a two-point lead (such as 24–22), except when there is a tie at 29–29, in which the game goes to a golden point of 30. Whoever scores this point wins the game.

**Response**

The minimum number of points needed to win a match of badminton is 42. In such a match only 2 games are played with the winning player scoring 21 points in each of them.

**Document 11208**

**Instruction**

What is the Memorial Recreation Park and where is it located

**Context**

Memorial Recreation Park is an athletic and recreation complex in Port Huron, Michigan.[1] The main facility of the complex is a 5,500-seat stadium, home to the Port Huron Northern High School and Port Huron High School football teams. In addition, there are in the 27-acre (11 ha) complex tennis courts, four baseball fields, four softball fields, several football fields, and a quarter-mile track.  
  
The complex was built in 1945 and is dedicated to the men and women of Port Huron who served in World War II.

**Response**

Memorial Recreation Park is an athletic and recreation complex in Port Huron, Michigan. The main facility of the complex is a 5,500-seat stadium, home to the Port Huron Northern High School and Port Huron High School football teams. In addition, there are in the 27-acre (11 ha) complex tennis courts, four baseball fields, four softball fields, several football fields, and a quarter-mile track.  
  
The complex was built in 1945 and is dedicated to the men and women of Port Huron who served in World War II.

**Document 11209**

**Instruction**

What is a to-do list?

**Response**

A to-do list is an organizational method used to track things that need to be done. Typically an item is removed from the list after it is accomplished but sometimes to-do lists function to allow someone to prioritize their activities.

**Document 11210**

**Instruction**

What is Oz?

**Context**

Oz is an American prison drama television series set at a fictional men's prison created and principally written by Tom Fontana.[1][2] It was the first one-hour dramatic television series to be produced by the premium cable network HBO.[3] Oz premiered on July 12, 1997, and ran for six seasons. The series finale aired on February 23, 2003.

**Response**

Oz is an American prison drama television series set at a fictional men's prison created and principally written by Tom Fontana.[1][2] It was the first one-hour dramatic television series to be produced by the premium cable network HBO.[3] Oz premiered on July 12, 1997, and ran for six seasons. The series finale aired on February 23, 2003.

**Document 11211**

**Instruction**

From the passage, note down the components of Mortgage.

**Context**

According to Anglo-American property law, a mortgage occurs when an owner (usually of a fee simple interest in realty) pledges his or her interest (right to the property) as security or collateral for a loan. Therefore, a mortgage is an encumbrance (limitation) on the right to the property just as an easement would be, but because most mortgages occur as a condition for new loan money, the word mortgage has become the generic term for a loan secured by such real property. As with other types of loans, mortgages have an interest rate and are scheduled to amortize over a set period of time, typically 30 years. All types of real property can be, and usually are, secured with a mortgage and bear an interest rate that is supposed to reflect the lender's risk.  
  
Mortgage lending is the primary mechanism used in many countries to finance private ownership of residential and commercial property (see commercial mortgages). Although the terminology and precise forms will differ from country to country, the basic components tend to be similar:  
  
Property: the physical residence being financed. The exact form of ownership will vary from country to country and may restrict the types of lending that are possible.  
Mortgage: the security interest of the lender in the property, which may entail restrictions on the use or disposal of the property. Restrictions may include requirements to purchase home insurance and mortgage insurance, or pay off outstanding debt before selling the property.  
Borrower: the person borrowing who either has or is creating an ownership interest in the property.  
Lender: any lender, but usually a bank or other financial institution. (In some countries, particularly the United States, Lenders may also be investors who own an interest in the mortgage through a mortgage-backed security. In such a situation, the initial lender is known as the mortgage originator, which then packages and sells the loan to investors. The payments from the borrower are thereafter collected by a loan servicer.[3])  
Principal: the original size of the loan, which may or may not include certain other costs; as any principal is repaid, the principal will go down in size.  
Interest: a financial charge for use of the lender's money.  
Foreclosure or repossession: the possibility that the lender has to foreclose, repossess or seize the property under certain circumstances is essential to a mortgage loan; without this aspect, the loan is arguably no different from any other type of loan.  
Completion: legal completion of the mortgage deed, and hence the start of the mortgage.  
Redemption: final repayment of the amount outstanding, which may be a "natural redemption" at the end of the scheduled term or a lump sum redemption, typically when the borrower decides to sell the property. A closed mortgage account is said to be "redeemed".

**Response**

Property  
Mortgage  
Borrower  
Lender  
Principal  
Interest  
Foreclosure or repossession  
Completion  
Redemption

**Document 11212**

**Instruction**

Describe the relationship between the Trustor and Trustee

**Context**

Trust is the willingness of one party (the trustor) to become vulnerable to another party (the trustee) on the presumption that the trustee will act in ways that benefit the trustor.[1][2][3][4] In addition, the trustor does not have control over the actions of the trustee.[1] Scholars distinguish between generalized trust (also known as social trust), which is the extension of trust to a relatively large circle of unfamiliar others, and particularized trust, which is contingent on a specific situation or a specific relationship.[1]d

**Response**

Trust is the willingness of the trustor to become vulnerable to the trustee on the presumption that the trustee will act in ways that benefit the trustor

**Document 11213**

**Instruction**

What is the benefit of cinnamon

**Response**

Helps control blood sugar levels and prevent heart disease

**Document 11214**

**Instruction**

What is Photosynthesis

**Context**

Photosynthesis is a process used by plants and other organisms to convert light energy into chemical energy that, through cellular respiration, can later be released to fuel the organism's activities. Some of this chemical energy is stored in carbohydrate molecules, such as sugars and starches, which are synthesized from carbon dioxide and water – hence the name photosynthesis, from the Greek phōs (φῶς), "light", and synthesis (σύνθεσις), "putting together".[1][2][3] Most plants, algae, and cyanobacteria perform photosynthesis; such organisms are called Photoautotroph. Photosynthesis is largely responsible for producing and maintaining the oxygen content of the Earth's atmosphere, and supplies most of the energy necessary for life on Earth.

**Response**

Photosynthesis is performed differently by different species but the process always begins when energy from light is absorbed by proteins called reaction centers that contain green chlorophyll (and other colored) pigments/chromophores. In plants, these proteins are held inside organelles called chloroplasts, which are most abundant in leaf cells, while in bacteria they are embedded in the plasma membrane. In these light-dependent reactions, some energy is used to strip electrons from suitable substances, such as water, producing oxygen gas. The hydrogen freed by the splitting of water is used in the creation of two further compounds that serve as short-term stores of energy, enabling its transfer to drive other reactions: these compounds are reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADPH) and adenosine triphosphate (ATP), the "energy currency" of cells.  
  
In plants, algae and cyanobacteria, sugars are synthesized by a subsequent sequence of light-independent reactions called the Calvin cycle. In the Calvin cycle, atmospheric carbon dioxide is incorporated into already existing organic carbon compounds, such as ribulose bisphosphate (RuBP).[5] Using the ATP and NADPH produced by the light-dependent reactions, the resulting compounds are then reduced and removed to form further carbohydrates, such as glucose. In other bacteria, different mechanisms such as the reverse Krebs cycle are used to achieve the same end.

**Document 11215**

**Instruction**

What are the tennis ball made of?

**Context**

Tennis balls were originally made of cloth strips stitched together with thread and stuffed with feathers. Modern tennis balls are made of hollow vulcanized rubber with a felt coating. Traditionally white, the predominant colour was gradually changed to optic yellow in the latter part of the 20th century to allow for improved visibility. Tennis balls must conform to certain criteria for size, weight, deformation, and bounce to be approved for regulation play. The International Tennis Federation (ITF) defines the official diameter as 65.41–68.58 mm (2.575–2.700 in). Balls must weigh between 56.0 and 59.4 g (1.98 and 2.10 oz).

**Response**

Nowadays most tennis balls are made of hollow vulcanized rubber with a felt coating.

**Document 11216**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as a new world or old world crop: Potato, Corn, Tomato, Wheat, Oat, Cacao, Apple, Olive

**Response**

Potato: New World, Corn: New World, Tomato: New World, Wheat: Old World, Oat: Old World, Cacao: New World, Apple: Old World, Olive: Old World

**Document 11217**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Boomwhacker, Ukelin

**Response**

Boomwhacker is percussion, Ukelin is string.

**Document 11218**

**Instruction**

What are some uses of Styrofoam?

**Context**

Styrofoam has a variety of uses. Styrofoam is composed of 98% air, making it lightweight and buoyant.[6]  
  
DuPont produces Styrofoam building materials, including varieties of building insulation sheathing and pipe insulation. The claimed R-value of Styrofoam insulation is five per inch.[7]  
  
Styrofoam can be used under roads and other structures to prevent soil disturbances due to freezing and thawing.[8][9]  
  
DuPont also produces Styrofoam blocks and other shapes for use by florists and in craft products.[10] DuPont insulation Styrofoam has a distinctive blue color; Styrofoam for craft applications is available in white and green.[1]

**Response**

Styrofoam is used in building insulation, as a soil stabilization material, and as crafting material.

**Document 11219**

**Instruction**

I'm confused if I should join a data science bootcamp or do an online course. The following are some reasons. Can you segregate based on the choice I have to make?  
  
easier to drop out if you dont like it  
hands on learning  
group discussions  
option to do multiple courses  
access to mentors  
detailed deep dive into multiple topics  
lesser time investment  
networking opportunities  
financially feasible

**Response**

In favour of data science bootcamp:  
detailed deep dive into multiple topics  
access to mentors  
networking opportunities  
hands on learning  
group discussions  
  
In favour of online course:  
financially feasible  
easier to drop out if you dont like it  
lesser time investment  
option to do multiple courses

**Document 11220**

**Instruction**

Which of these artists can be considered yacht rock? Hall and Oates, Journey, the Doobie Brothers, Prince, the Artist formerly known as Prince, Foghat, The Grateful Dead, the Little River Band, Christopher Cross, Van Halen, Fleetwood Mac, Kenny Loggins, Twisted Sister, Toto.

**Response**

The following artists can be considered yacht rock: Hall and Oates, the Doobie Brothers, Foghat, The Little River Band, Christopher Cross, Kenny Loggins, Toto.

**Document 11221**

**Instruction**

Eric Arthur Blaire was the real name of which author

**Response**

George Orwell

**Document 11222**

**Instruction**

List the founders of Twitter from the above passage in a comma separated format.

**Context**

Twitter is an online social media and social networking service owned and operated by American company Twitter, Inc., on which users post or reply to texts, images and videos known as "tweets".[9] Registered users can tweet, like, "retweet" tweets and direct message (DM), while unregistered users only have the ability to view public tweets. Users interact with Twitter through browser or mobile frontend software, or programmatically via its APIs.  
  
Twitter was created by Jack Dorsey, Noah Glass, Biz Stone, and Evan Williams in March 2006 and launched in July of that year. Twitter, Inc. is based in San Francisco, California and has more than 25 offices around the world.[10] By 2012, more than 100 million users tweeted 340 million tweets a day,[11] and the service handled an average of 1.6 billion search queries per day.[12][13][11] In 2013, it was one of the ten most-visited websites and has been described as "the SMS of the Internet".[14] By the start of 2019, Twitter had more than 330 million monthly active users.[15] In practice, the vast majority of tweets are tweeted by a minority of users.[16][17] In 2020, it was estimated that approximately 48 million accounts (15% of all accounts) were fake.[18]  
  
On October 27, 2022, business magnate Elon Musk acquired Twitter, Inc. for US$44 billion, gaining control of the platform.[19][20][21][22] On December 20, 2022, Musk announced he would step down as CEO once a replacement had been found.[23] As of April 2023, Musk has yet to announce a successor and remains CEO.

**Response**

Jack Dorsey, Noah Glass, Biz Stone, Evan Williams

**Document 11223**

**Instruction**

Polly, a 51-year-old female, visits your fitness facility. She is dissatisfied with her body and is responding to a series of ads your facility uses to attract people interested in weight loss. What new behaviors and habits could she adopt to optimize weight control?

**Response**

She can focus on three new behaviors: attitude rewiring, prioritizing consistency, and emotional control. First, she can adopt a new attitude towards health and fitness; instead of thinking of working out as a necessarily hard and unenjoyable task, she can start perceiving her workouts in a positive light. Instead of seeking to accomplish unrealistic goals, she can start small and focus on consistency, finding tasks that are both easy and enjoyable for her (such as walking a dog). Finally, because people tend to sabotage their good diets or workout plans due to distressing events, she needs to adopt emotional discipline, recognizing stressful situations and ensuring she is not acting purely out of stress.

**Document 11224**

**Instruction**

I am trying to book a flight from Singapore to Sydney, what shall I do if the flight is too expensive?

**Response**

You will have the option to choose from local Asian low-cost airlines such as Scoot, Jetstar, or AirAsia which would provide cheaper flights options.

**Document 11225**

**Instruction**

How do I get in shape?

**Response**

There are many great workout styles that can improve your physical health. For example, yoga is great for increasing blood flow, reducing stress levels in the body, and improving flexibility. If you're interested in these benefits, as well as losing weight, I recommend exploring "Hot Yoga" as a more intense variation. Another method of getting into shape is through strength training. This type of workout is focused on lifting weights to put stress on your muscles. This stress leads to micro-tears in your muscles, which heal to become even stronger than before! Some great strength training workouts include; Squats, bench press, and bicep curls. If you are looking to begin a workout regiment that you can do rather independently, running is a great option. Running leads to increased cardiovascular health and muscular strength in your legs. All that is required is a high quality pair of shoes and a sidewalk, road, or trail!

**Document 11226**

**Instruction**

What is a term deposit?

**Response**

With a term deposit, you lock away an amount of money for an agreed length of time (the 'term') – that means you can't access the money until the term is up. In return, you'll get a guaranteed rate of interest for the term you select, so you'll know exactly what the return on your money will be.

**Document 11227**

**Instruction**

What are some board games that involve strategy?

**Response**

Catan, Diplomacy and Dune are some examples of board games that require strategy to win.

**Document 11228**

**Instruction**

What kind of bacteria is Bifidobacterium thermacidophilum

**Context**

Bifidobacterium thermacidophilum is a Gram-positive, rod-shaped species of bacteria. Strains of this species were originally isolated from an anaerobic digester used to treat wastewater from a tofu farm. The species is thermophilic and can grow at a temperature of 49.5 °C.[1]  
  
Strains of B. thermacidophilum have been experimentally used as probiotics. It was effective in reducing damage to the gut in a mouse model of E. coli infection.[2]  
  
B. thermacidophilum has been divided into two subspecies: subsp. Porcinum and subsp. Thermacidophilum.[3]

**Response**

Bifidobacterium thermacidophilum is a Gram-positive, rod-shaped species of bacteria. Strains of this species were originally isolated from an anaerobic digester used to treat wastewater from a tofu farm. The species is thermophilic and can grow at a temperature of 49.5 °C.  
  
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**Document 11229**

**Instruction**

How do you potty train your bunny?

**Response**

Bunnies are known to be fairly clean pets and actually like to have a place to do their thing. It is best to use a box or buy one from a pet store and fill it with paper or pet specific material or litter that will absorb urine and moist feces.   
  
Make sure to change litter or clean at least every few days. After just a few days, your furry friend will start to recognize this as his place to go.

**Document 11230**

**Instruction**

Name five popular large dog breeds

**Response**

Golden Retrievers, Labrador Retriever, Poodle, Great Dane, and Boxers

**Document 11231**

**Instruction**

What programming language should I learn?

**Response**

There are many factors to consider when choosing a programming language including ease of use, support by the developer community, licensing, and your application. Programming languages known for their readability include languages like Python and Go. These languages also have open source licenses with strong support by the developer community for various libraries one can include in their applications. Languages with a REPL are often easier to start learning because they’re interactive. Java, C, C++, and Scala are common languages but are often considered to be more challenging to start with than a scripting and general purpose language like Python. For specific applications like web pages, JavaScript is used by most websites.

**Document 11232**

**Instruction**

Does Lego release any sets with tanks?

**Response**

No, the Lego corporation has a policy to never produce real modern military equipment or vehicles. However, plenty of people unaffiliated with Lego have designed Lego tanks, and many other buildable brick companies have produced tank sets as well.

**Document 11233**

**Instruction**

Write an email to the city of Berkeley requesting a refund for basketball camp because it was boring.

**Response**

To Whom It May Concern,   
We signed our son up for basketball camp over the break assuming that it would be similar to the quality of the other city programs, including the basketball programs. However, our son did not want to return to camp because it felt more like military training than the program you described on the parks and recreation web page.   
  
On your site, you describe it as a fun opportunity for children to make friends and improve their basketball skills. The coach, however, told the children that they were not allowed to speak to each other all day, which made it impossible to either have fun to make friends.   
  
As a result, we have removed our son from the camp and are requesting a refund.  
  
Sincerely,  
[insert name]

**Document 11234**

**Instruction**

What are some weight loss tips?

**Response**

Diet and exercise are two key factors of weight loss. To lose weight, you need to consume fewer calories than you're burning in a day, which is called a calorie deficit. It's generally recommended to eat plenty of fruits and vegetables in order to meet weight loss goals, as these food groups are both filling and low calorie. Additionally, foods high in protein and fiber will help to keep you feeling full and lead to less binging and snacking on high calorie foods. In terms of exercise, ensure that you are staying active each day. Many people find that going for a long walk every day is a manageable way to meet their weight loss goals. Lastly, always ensure to drink plenty of water to encourage calorie burning within your body.

**Document 11235**

**Instruction**

Who is the only US president elected from Pennsylvania?

**Response**

James Buchanan, the 15th President of the United States.

**Document 11236**

**Instruction**

What is the population of Miramar?

**Context**

Miramar is a corregimiento in Chiriquí Grande District, Bocas del Toro Province, Panama. It has a land area of 26.9 square kilometres (10.4 sq mi) and had a population of 1,232 as of 2010, giving it a population density of 45.8 inhabitants per square kilometre (119/sq mi).

**Response**

As of 2010, the population of Miramar is 1232.

**Document 11237**

**Instruction**

List some of the extinct houses in the series "A Song of Ice and Fire."

**Response**

Greystark, Fisher, Lothston, Qoherys, Caron, Toyne, Durrendon, Gardener

**Document 11238**

**Instruction**

What are the various methods to offer support for the improvement of the traditionally underprivileged sections of the society?

**Response**

In many societies there are sections of people who are underprivileged. These people could be underprivileged because of several factors: ethnicity, religion, colour, language, nationality, gender, etc. The other people who do not come under the underprivileged section are the normal people.  
  
The underprivileged people suffer major struggles in their life over decades or sometime over centuries. On the social development indices such as literacy, life expectancy, incarceration, health conditions, etc.. the underprivileged people lag behind the normal people significantly. Examples of underprivileged people include the indigenous people in many countries such as Australia, New Zealand, Canada, USA and also the people of African descent in the USA.   
  
The people from the underprivileged communities have to brought into the mainstream and in order to achieve this objective, the required job and career opportunities have to be created. Education is a powerful tool to equip the people to gain the skills required to perform the roles. These people have been deprived of education for a long time and so the governments and the social leaders have to take the initiatives to extend education to the underprivileged. There has to be a concerted effort over a long time, some times for even 50 to 100 years, to improve the skill levels of the underprivileged people by focusing on education and training.  
  
The underprivileged people have to be empowered citizens of the society. In order to enable these people to overcome the handicap of the suppression they have suffered for a long time, leaders from these communities have to be involved in the decision making and governance forums in the society. As an example, in Indian Parliament around 24% of the seats are reserved only for people from the underprivileged sections to contest and get elected to become members of the parliament. Using this model to reserve seats for the. underprivileged in the governance bodies, we can provide opportunity for the underprivileged to participate in the governance and enact laws that will protect their interests.   
  
A combination of education and empowerment would go a long way in improving the life of the underprivileged people in the society.

**Document 11239**

**Instruction**

What's Botola Pro ?

**Context**

The Botola Pro (Arabic: البطولة الاحترافية, romanized: al-buṭūla l-iḥtirāfiyya), is a Moroccan professional league for men's association football clubs. At the top of the Moroccan football league system, it is the country's primary football competition. Contested by 16 clubs, it operates on a system of promotion and relegation with the Botola 2.  
  
Seasons run from August to May, with teams playing 30 matches each (playing each team in the league twice, home and away) totaling 240 matches in the season. Most games are played in the afternoons of Saturdays and Sundays, the other games during weekday evenings. It is sponsored by Inwi[1] and thus known as the Botola Pro Inwi. From 2015 to 2019, the league was called Botola Maroc Telecom for sponsorship reasons.

**Response**

Botola Pro is a moroccan professional league. It's contested by 16 clubs, it operates on a system of relegation and promotion.  
Most championships are Wydad of Casablanca with 22 titles

**Document 11240**

**Instruction**

How strong was the Kent earthquake

**Context**

The 2007 Kent earthquake registered 4.3 on the Richter scale and struck south east Kent, South East England on 28 April 2007 at 07:18:12 UTC (08:18:12 local time), at a shallow depth of 5.3 km.[1]  
  
The worst affected area was the town of Folkestone, although the towns of Deal, Dover and Ashford were also affected. The tremors could be felt across much of Kent and south east England, including as far as East Sussex, Essex and Suffolk,[2] as well as on the other side of the English Channel at Calais and Brussels.[3]

**Response**

The 2007 Kent earthquake registered 4.3 on the Richter scale and struck south east Kent, South East England on 28 April 2007 at 07:18:12 UTC (08:18:12 local time), at a shallow depth of 5.3 km.

**Document 11241**

**Instruction**

Is Cartesian dualism correct ?

**Response**

This like many philosophical questions cannot be verified with the same certainty as we get through observation within the scientific method.   
  
This is highly debated, however some may argue that it provides a simplistic separation of mind from world. Some argue for example that mind relies for meaning on a indissoluble involvement in the surrounding world and body.

**Document 11242**

**Instruction**

Should heritage trees in Palo Alto be protected once they become a danger to people and homes?

**Response**

Strong winds driven, likely driven by climate change, are posing new challenges to tree protection ordinances in northern California cities like Palo Alto, California. Climate change has caused stronger winds to occur in SF Bay Area. These strong gusts, some of which can be over 60 mph, are causing large, historic trees to fall onto houses threatening costly real estate as well as peoples lives. In the city of Palo Alto, California Oaks and Redwoods are classified as heritage trees. These majestic trees grow throughout the city and for many years have been vigilantly protected. These trees are considered part of the city's unique character and history, therefore a part of its heritage. Heritage trees cannot be cut down without the permission of a special city governance body and getting this okay to do so is very hard if not impossible to do. The trees are beautiful and protecting them is noble, but in the new era of unprecedented high winds some residents are asking if their protection should be reconsidered given the risk they present to people and their homes during a storm.   
  
While storms are dramatic and do cause damage, they also occur infrequently and are a natural part of life. Heritage oak and redwood trees which take hundreds of years to grow do pose some risks to homes and people should they fall, but overall they pose an insignificant risk to humans and buildings and need to continue to be protected in order to continue to provide their many benefits to humans.

**Document 11243**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the top five most followed people on Instagram, along with their number of followers.

**Response**

1. Cristiano Ronaldo, 567 millions  
2. Lionel Messi, 448 millions  
3. Selena Gomez, 407 millions  
4. Kylie Jenner, 383 millions  
5. Dwayne Johnson, 371 millions

**Document 11244**

**Instruction**

Tell me if these are toppings for pizza: pepperoni, cheese, sausage, peppers, onions, bacon, mushrooms, pineapple

**Response**

When it comes to pizza toppings, there are some long and fast rules. Meats are universally accepted to pepperoni, sausage, and bacon are confirmed toppings for pizza. Vegetables are also universally accepted as pizza toppings While personal tastes in vegetables vary and not everyone enjoys mushrooms, the fitment is unquestioned. Pineapple is likely the most controversial topic when it comes to pizza toppings and whether it applies.

**Document 11245**

**Instruction**

Identify which teams in the following list are hockey teams: Buffalo Sabres, Detroit Red Wings, Florida Panthers, Montreal Canadiens, New England Patriots, Pittsburgh Pirates, new York Yankees, Texas Rangers, Manchester United, Ottawa Senators, Tampa Bay Lightning, Toronto Maple Leafs, Chelsea, Liverpool FC, Los Angeles Lakers, Toronto Raptors, Arizona Coyotes, Chicago Blackhawks, Colorado Avalanche, Dallas Stars, Minnesota Wild, Pittsburgh Steelers

**Response**

The NHL teams in this list are as follows: Buffalo Sabres, Detroit Red Wings, Florida Panthers, Montreal Canadiens, Ottawa Senators, Tampa Bay Lightning, Toronto Maple Leafs, Arizona Coyotes, Chicago Blackhawks, Colorado Avalanche, Dallas Stars, and the Minnesota Wild.

**Document 11246**

**Instruction**

Which company is owned by Bill Gates

**Response**

Microsoft

**Document 11247**

**Instruction**

Have you heard of Yandovy or Яндовы?

**Context**

Yandovy (Russian: Яндовы) is a rural locality (a village) in Mstyora Urban Settlement, Vyaznikovsky District, Vladimir Oblast, Russia. The population was one as of 2010.[2]  
  
Geography  
Yandovy is located 16 km northwest of Vyazniki (the district's administrative centre) by road. Kostenevo is the nearest rural locality.[3]

**Response**

Yes, I have. Yandovy or Яндовы is a rural locality (a village) in Mstyora Urban Settlement, Vyaznikovsky District, Vladimir Oblast, Russia. The population of this village was one as of 2010.  
It is located 16 km northwest of Vyazniki (the district's administrative centre) by road. Kostenevo is the nearest rural locality.

**Document 11248**

**Instruction**

Who is Joëlle Boutin?

**Context**

Joëlle Boutin (born October 2, 1979) is a Canadian politician, who was elected to the National Assembly of Quebec in a byelection on December 2, 2019. She represents the electoral district of Jean-Talon as a member of the Coalition Avenir Québec.

**Response**

Joëlle Boutin is a Canadian politician and member of the National Assembly of Quebec. She is a member of the Coalition Avenir Quebec and represents the electoral district of Jean-Talon.

**Document 11249**

**Instruction**

I'm making a meal, please tell me which ingredients are fruits, vegetables, grains and meats. Lettuce, tomato, avocado, rice, beef, onion, garlic, cilantro.

**Response**

Lettuce: vegetable, tomato: fruit, avocado: fruit, rice: grain, beef: meat, onion: vegetable, garlic: vegetable, cilantro: vegetable

**Document 11250**

**Instruction**

Can airplanes land in windy conditions?

**Response**

Yes, airplanes can generally land in windy conditions, but there are limits. Strong, stable winds along the runway direction (or close to it) is generally not a problem. The most challenging are gusty winds and crosswinds. Gusty winds make a stabilized approach to the runway more difficult, while crosswinds make it harder to stay aligned with the runway.

**Document 11251**

**Instruction**

What is conspicuous consumption?

**Response**

In economic theory purchases are made by individuals or groups for their own personal or collective satisfaction. The utility of the purchase is relative only to the preferences of the individual or group of buyers. Conspicuous consumption is an exceptional form of behaviour where the purchase is driven primarily to make an ostentatious display of wealth. In particular, the buyer has a desire to impress others by their ability to pay a particularly high price for a prestige product. In this way the utility of the purchase driven by social rather than economic or physiological drivers. Satisfaction is derived from the audience reaction not to the positive attributes of the good or service, but to the wealth displayed by the purchaser. In this way the cost of purchase becomes the the only factor of significance to the buyer.

**Document 11252**

**Instruction**

Classify the below Noble prize winners based on the country they are from.  
Rabindranath Tagore, Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman, Amartya Kumar Sen, Joseph John Thomson, Ernest Rutherford, Niels Bohr

**Response**

India- Rabindranath Tagore, Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman, Amartya Kumar Sen, Joseph John Thomson, Ernest Rutherford, Niels Bohr  
UK- Joseph John Thomson  
New Zealand - Ernest Rutherford  
Denmark - Niels Bohr

**Document 11253**

**Instruction**

Is Killing is Sin ? Is it ture

**Response**

Killing a human being should not be sin because same goes to any animal. So either both are sin or any one of it is not should not be accepted.

**Document 11254**

**Instruction**

Steps to create a chatbot

**Response**

Choose the right purpose for Chatbot  
Decide the platform where you want it to appear  
Design a chatbot conversation on a editor  
test and train your chatbot  
Collect feedback on your chatbot

**Document 11255**

**Instruction**

What is the capital of Arkansas?

**Response**

Little Rock is the capital

**Document 11256**

**Instruction**

Battles between England and Scotland

**Context**

Given the paragraph about battles between England and Scotland, which battles occurred between both countries

**Response**

The Kingdom of England and the Kingdom of Scotland fought dozens of battles with each other. They fought typically over land, and the Anglo-Scottish border frequently changed as a result. Prior to the establishment of the two kingdoms, in the 10th and 9th centuries, their predecessors, the Northumbrians, Picts and Dal Riatans, also fought a number of battles. Major conflicts between the two parties include the Wars of Scottish Independence (1296–1357), and the Rough Wooing (1544–1551), as well as numerous smaller campaigns and individual confrontations. In 1603, England and Scotland were joined in a "personal union" when King James VI of Scotland succeeded to the throne of England as King James I. War between the two states largely ceased, although the Wars of the Three Kingdoms in the 17th century, and the Jacobite risings of the 18th century, are sometimes characterised as Anglo-Scottish conflicts.

**Document 11257**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Steelhead or Metalhead

**Response**

Steelhead

**Document 11258**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Derby Museum and Art Gallery, tell me when the it was established and what the gallery contains.

**Context**

Derby Museum and Art Gallery is a museum and art gallery in Derby, England. It was established in 1879, along with Derby Central Library, in a new building designed by Richard Knill Freeman and given to Derby by Michael Thomas Bass. The collection includes a gallery displaying many paintings by Joseph Wright of Derby; there is also a large display of Royal Crown Derby and other porcelain from Derby and the surrounding area. Further displays include archaeology, natural history, geology, military collections and world cultures. The Art Gallery was opened in 1882.

**Response**

The Derby Museum and Art Gallery was established in 1879 and includes a gallery with many paintings by Joseph Wright of Derby and other displays with archaeology, natural history, geology, military collections, and world cultures.

**Document 11259**

**Instruction**

What instrument plays the part of the duck in the musical composition, "Peter and the Wolf"

**Response**

An oboe plays the part of the duck in this well-known orchestra piece.

**Document 11260**

**Instruction**

Extract the total annual return of S&P500 over the last 10 years, and place them in the format {Source} - {Percentage}

**Context**

Price history & milestones  
Main article: Closing milestones of the S&P 500  
On August 12, 1982, the index closed at 102.42.[36]  
  
On Black Monday (1987), the index realized its worst daily percentage loss, falling 20.47% in a single day.[1]  
  
On February 12, 1997, the index closed above 800 for the first time.[37]  
  
On February 2, 1998, the index closed above 1,000 for the first time.[38]  
  
On March 24, 2000, at the peak of the dot-com bubble, the index reached an intraday high of 1,552.87; this high was not exceeded until May 30, 2007. On October 10, 2002, during the stock market downturn of 2002, the index fell to 768.83, a decline of approximately 50% from its high in March 2000.[39]  
  
On May 30, 2007, the index closed at 1,530.23, setting its first all-time closing high in more than 7 years. The index achieved a new all-time intraday high on October 11, 2007, at 1,576.09.[40]  
  
Between the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers on September 15, 2008, and the end of 2008, the index closed either up or down 3% in one day 29 times.[41] On October 13, 2008, the index closed up 11.6%, its best single-day percentage gain since being founded in 1957.[42]  
  
On November 20, 2008, the index closed at 752.44, its lowest since early 1997.[43]  
  
The index ended 2008 at 903.25, a yearly loss of 38.5%.[44] The index continued to decline in early 2009, closing at 676.53 on March 9, 2009, its lowest close in 13 years. The drawdown from the high in October 2007 to the low in March 2009 was 56.8%, the largest since World War II.[45]  
  
At the trough of the United States bear market of 2007–2009, on March 6, 2009, the index was at 666.[46] By March 23, 2009, the index had risen 20% from its low, closing at 822.92.[47]  
  
The index closed 2009 at 1,115.10, the second-best year of the decade.[48]  
  
On April 14, 2010, the index closed at 1,210.65, its first close above 1,200 since the financial crisis of 2007–2008.[49] By July 2, 2010, it had fallen to 1,022.58, its lowest point of the year.[50][51]  
  
On April 29, 2011, the index closed at a post-crisis high of 1,363.61. However, after the August 2011 stock markets fall, on October 4, 2011, the index briefly broke below 1,100.[52]  
  
The index rose 13% in 2012 despite significant volatility amid electoral and fiscal uncertainty and round 3 of quantitative easing. On December 31, 2012, the index closed at 1,426.19, an annual gain of 13% and its biggest gain in 3 years.[53]  
  
On March 28, 2013, the index surpassed its closing high of 1,565.15, recovering all its losses from the Great Recession.[54][55] On April 10, 2013, it closed above the intraday high from 2007.[56][40]  
  
On August 26, 2014, the index closed above 2,000 for the first time.[38]  
  
On March 2, 2015, the index reached an all-time closing high, while the Nasdaq Composite closed above 5,000 for the first time since 2000.[57]  
  
After the 2015–2016 Chinese stock market turbulence, a period of over a year with no new record highs ended on July 11, 2016, with the index closing at 2,137.16.[58]  
  
In June 2017, the index posted the largest weekly rise since the 2016 United States presidential election.[59]  
  
For the full year 2017, the index was up 19.4%, its best year since 2013.[60] On September 25, 2017, the index closed above 2,500 for the first time.[61]  
  
The index rose sharply in January 2018, extending one of its longest monthly winning streaks, only to fall 4% in February 2018 during a month of extremely high volatility, including a day in which the VIX doubled.[62][63] It was the first monthly decline in 11 months.[64] In the third quarter of 2018, the index posted its best quarter since 2013.[65] However, the index fell 11% in the month of December 2018, its worst December performance since the Great Depression.[66] The index fell 6% in 2018, its worst year in a decade.[67]  
  
However, in 2019, the index posted its best first half in 22 years including the best June since 1938.[68][69] On July 10, 2019, the index reached 3,000 for the first time.[70] The index rose 31.5% in 2019, one of its best years.[71]  
  
On February 19, 2020, the index hit a new closing peak of 3,386.15; however, it fell 10% in the next six trading days, its fastest drop from a new peak as a result of the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and COVID-19 recession.[72][73] On March 23, 2020, at the trough of the 2020 stock market crash, the index had fallen 34% from its peak.[74][75] Overall, the index fell 20% during the first quarter of 2020, its worst quarter since 2008.[76] However, this was followed by a 20% gain in the second quarter, its biggest quarterly gain since 1998.[77][78] The index reached a new record high on August 18, 2020.[79][80] In the following months the index reached several all-time highs. On April 1, 2021, the index closed above 4,000 for the first time.[81]  
  
In 2021, the index closed 70 days of the year at a new record closing price, the second highest number ever recorded, behind the 77 closing highs recorded in 1995.[82] 2021 also marked the first year since 2005 when the S&P 500 beat the other two closely watched U.S. stock indices: the Dow Jones Industrial Average and the Nasdaq Composite.[83]  
  
On January 3, 2022, the index reached a record of 4796.56.  
  
Returns by year  
Returns are generally quoted as price returns (excluding returns from dividends). However, they can also be quoted as total return, which include returns from dividends and the reinvestment thereof, and "net total return", which reflects the effects of dividend reinvestment after the deduction of withholding tax.[2]  
  
Show / Hide table   
Year Change in Index Total Annual Return, Including Dividends Value of $1.00 Invested on January 1, 1970 5-Year Annualized Return 10-Year Annualized Return 15-Year Annualized Return 20-Year Annualized Return 25-Year Annualized Return  
1961 23.13% - - - - - - -  
1962 -11.81% - - - - - - -  
1963 18.89% - - - - - - -  
1964 12.97% - - - - - - -  
1965 9.06% - - - - - - -  
1966 -13.09% - - - - - - -  
1967 20.09% - - - - - - -  
1968 7.66% - - - - - - -  
1969 -11.36% - - - - - - -  
1970 0.10% 4.01% $1.04 - - - - -  
1971 10.79% 14.31% $1.19 - - - - -  
1972 15.63% 18.98% $1.41 - - - - -  
1973 −17.37% −14.66% $1.21 - - - - -  
1974 −29.72% −26.47% $0.89 −2.35% - - - -  
1975 31.55% 37.20% $1.22 3.21% - - - -  
1976 19.15% 23.84% $1.51 4.87% - - - -  
1977 −11.50% −7.18% $1.40 −0.21% - - - -  
1978 1.06% 6.56% $1.49 4.32% - - - -  
1979 12.31% 18.44% $1.77 14.76% 5.86% - - -  
1980 25.77% 32.50% $2.34 13.96% 8.45% - - -  
1981 −9.73% −4.92% $2.23 8.10% 6.47% - - -  
1982 14.76% 21.55% $2.71 14.09% 6.70% - - -  
1983 17.27% 22.56% $3.32 17.32% 10.63% - - -  
1984 1.40% 6.27% $3.52 14.81% 14.78% 8.76% - -  
1985 26.33% 31.73% $4.64 14.67% 14.32% 10.49% - -  
1986 14.62% 18.67% $5.51 19.87% 13.83% 10.76% - -  
1987 2.03% 5.25% $5.80 16.47% 15.27% 9.86% - -  
1988 12.40% 16.61% $6.76 15.31% 16.31% 12.17% - -  
1989 27.25% 31.69% $8.90 20.37% 17.55% 16.61% 11.55% -  
1990 −6.56% −3.10% $8.63 13.20% 13.93% 13.94% 11.16% -  
1991 26.31% 30.47% $11.26 15.36% 17.59% 14.34% 11.90% -  
1992 4.46% 7.62% $12.11 15.88% 16.17% 15.47% 11.34% -  
1993 7.06% 10.08% $13.33 14.55% 14.93% 15.72% 12.76% -  
1994 −1.54% 1.32% $13.51 8.70% 14.38% 14.52% 14.58% 10.98%  
1995 34.11% 37.58% $18.59 16.59% 14.88% 14.81% 14.60% 12.22%  
1996 20.26% 22.96% $22.86 15.22% 15.29% 16.80% 14.56% 12.55%  
1997 31.01% 33.36% $30.48 20.27% 18.05% 17.52% 16.65% 13.07%  
1998 26.67% 28.58% $39.19 24.06% 19.21% 17.90% 17.75% 14.94%  
1999 19.53% 21.04% $47.44 28.56% 18.21% 18.93% 17.88% 17.25%  
2000 −10.14% −9.10% $43.12 18.33% 17.46% 16.02% 15.68% 15.34%  
2001 −13.04% −11.89% $37.99 10.70% 12.94% 13.74% 15.24% 13.78%  
2002 −23.37% −22.10% $29.60 −0.59% 9.34% 11.48% 12.71% 12.98%  
2003 26.38% 28.68% $38.09 −0.57% 11.07% 12.22% 12.98% 13.84%  
2004 8.99% 10.88% $42.23 −2.30% 12.07% 10.94% 13.22% 13.54%  
2005 3.00% 4.91% $44.30 0.54% 9.07% 11.52% 11.94% 12.48%  
2006 13.62% 15.79% $51.30 6.19% 8.42% 10.64% 11.80% 13.37%  
2007 3.53% 5.49% $54.12 12.83% 5.91% 10.49% 11.82% 12.73%  
2008 −38.49% −37.00% $34.09 −2.19% −1.38% 6.46% 8.43% 9.77%  
2009 23.45% 26.46% $43.11 0.41% −0.95% 8.04% 8.21% 10.54%  
2010 12.78% 15.06% $49.61 2.29% 1.41% 6.76% 9.14% 9.94%  
2011 -0.00% 2.11% $50.65 −0.25% 2.92% 5.45% 7.81% 9.28%  
2012 13.41% 16.00% $58.76 1.66% 7.10% 4.47% 8.22% 9.71%  
2013 29.60% 32.39% $77.79 17.94% 7.40% 4.68% 9.22% 10.26%  
2014 11.39% 13.69% $88.44 15.45% 7.67% 4.24% 9.85% 9.62%  
2015 −0.73% 1.38% $89.66 12.57% 7.30% 5.00% 8.19% 9.82%  
2016 9.54% 11.96% $100.38 14.66% 6.94% 6.69% 7.68% 9.15%  
2017 19.42% 21.83% $122.30 15.79% 8.49% 9.92% 7.19% 9.69%  
2018 −6.24% −4.38% $116.94 8.49% 13.12% 7.77% 5.62% 9.07%  
2019 28.88% 31.49% $153.76 11.70% 13.56% 9.00% 6.06% 10.22%  
2020 16.26% 18.40% $182.06 15.22% 13.89% 9.88% 7.47% 9.56%  
2021 26.89% 28.71% $234.33 18.48% 16.55% 10.66% 9.52% 9.76%  
2022 −19.44% −18.11% $191.89 9.42% 12.56% 8.81% 9.80% 7.64%  
Low −38.49% −37.00% --- −2.35% −1.38% 4.24% 5.62% 7.64%  
Median 12.31% 15.06% --- 13.96% 12.75% 10.66% 11.45% 10.54%  
Year Change in Index Total Annual Return, Including Dividends Value of $1.00 Invested on 1970‑01‑01 5-Year Annualized Return 10-Year Annualized Return 15-Year Annualized Return 20-Year Annualized Return 25-Year Annualized Return

**Response**

2013; 32.39%  
2014; 13.69%  
2015; 1.38%  
2016; 11.96%  
2017; 21.83%  
2018; −4.38%  
2019; 31.49%  
2020; 18.40%  
2021; 28.71%  
2022; −18.11%

**Document 11261**

**Instruction**

What is an audible?

**Response**

An audible is a football term for changing the play call on the fly. A quarterback will read the defense and the coverage and will make a determination if the play called will be an effective one. If they decide the play will not work well against what the defense is showing they will call an audible to a play with a higher probability of success.

**Document 11262**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are countries or cities: Sweden, Bangalore, Panama, Pakistan, Lebanon, Los Angeles

**Response**

The following are countries:  
Sweden is a country in Europe,   
Pakistan is a country in South Asia and   
Panama is a country in Central America.  
  
The following are cities:  
Bangalore is a city in the southern region of India  
Los Angeles is a city in the south wested part of the United States of America.  
  
Lebanon can refer to both a country and a city.   
The country of Lebanon is situated in the Middle East, while the city of Lebanon is located in the state of New Hampshire in the United States of America.

**Document 11263**

**Instruction**

Extract from the text the Australian city on which the show Bluey is inspired

**Context**

The show follows Bluey, an anthropomorphic six-year-old Blue Heeler puppy who is characterised by her abundance of energy, imagination and curiosity of the world. The young dog lives with her father, Bandit; mother, Chilli; and younger sister, Bingo, who regularly joins Bluey on adventures as the pair embark on imaginative play together. Other characters featured each represent a different dog breed. Overarching themes include the focus on family, growing up and Australian culture. The program was created and is produced in Queensland; the culture and lifestyle of Brisbane inspires the show's setting.

**Response**

Brisbane

**Document 11264**

**Instruction**

Who is the toughest teenage mutant ninja turtle?

**Response**

Whilst all the ninja turtles are training martial artists, who is actually the toughest is a subjective opinion. However, Raphael is normally portrayed as the most aggressive and toughest fighter due to his more aggressive demeanour and attitude. All are capable fighters, but Raphael is probably the one who would be the hardest to defeat.

**Document 11265**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Ghatam, Monochord

**Response**

Monochord is string, Ghatam is percussion.

**Document 11266**

**Instruction**

What is the origin of orange wine?

**Response**

Orange wine was first introduced in Georgia and it dates thousands of years back. It is a variant of white wine where the skin grapes are not removed after crushing the grapes. Instead, the skins are left to ferment with the grape juice, similarly to red wine. The style of skin-contact white wine was adopted by Italian and Slovenian winemakers, after visiting Georgia. It then spread to other European countries.   
  
Skin-fermented white wines were common up until the 1960s, when fresh white wines started to dominate the market.  
  
The term orange wine was coined only in 2004 by a British wine importer.  
  
In Georgia skin-contact white wine is historically known as amber wine.

**Document 11267**

**Instruction**

Give me a few ways that I could travel from Munich to Rome and list the advantages and disadvantages for each.

**Response**

Here are several ways that you could travel from Munich to Rome:  
  
1. By air - Plane travel is probably the most common and fastest way to travel from Munich to Rome. Depending on when you fly, your ticket class, and how close to your departure date that you buy your tickets, pricing can vary from less than $100 (91 Euros) to over $500 (455 Euros). Be sure to plan your trip and purchase tickets in advance to ensure that you save money. Also, while Munich has one major airport (MUC), Rome has two large international airports (FCO and CIA). It will take roughly 90 minutes by plane to travel from Munich to Rome, not accounting for time in the airport, security lines and customs.  
  
2. By train - Traveling by train is another common way to get from Munich to Rome. While it will take longer than by air, tickets are very inexpensive and can be purchased the day of travel. A one way train ticket from Munich to Rome will cost roughly $35 (32 Euros), and take between 9-12 hours, depending on the route and number of stops.  
  
3. By car - Traveling by car from Munich to Rome is also an option. With limited stops, it will take roughly 10 hours to drive from Munich to Rome, but having a car will allow you flexibility to stop along the way at any cities or sites that you want to see.   
  
Depending on your specific needs, all three of these options could be viable ways to travel from Munich to Rome.

**Document 11268**

**Instruction**

Who is called Iron Man of India and why?

**Context**

Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel (Gujarati: [ʋəlːəbːʰɑi dʒʰəʋeɾbʰɑi pəʈel]; pə-TEL; 31 October 1875 – 15 December 1950), commonly known as Sardar Patel,[a] was an Indian lawyer, influential political leader, barrister and statesman who served as the first Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister of India from 1947 to 1950. He was a barrister and a senior leader of the Indian National Congress, who played a leading role in the country's struggle for independence, guiding its integration into a united, independent nation.[1] In India and elsewhere, he was often called Sardar, meaning "chief" in Hindi, Urdu, Bengali and Persian. He acted as the Home Minister during the political integration of India and the Indo-Pakistani War of 1947.[2]  
  
Patel was born in Nadiad, Kheda district, and raised in the countryside of the state of Gujarat.[3] He was a successful lawyer. One of Mahatma Gandhi's earliest political lieutenants, he organised peasants from Kheda, Borsad, and Bardoli in Gujarat in non-violent civil disobedience against the British Raj, becoming one of the most influential leaders in Gujarat. He was appointed as the 49th President of Indian National Congress, organising the party for elections in 1934 and 1937 while promoting the Quit India Movement.  
  
As the first Home Minister and Deputy Prime Minister of India, Patel organised relief efforts for partition refugees fleeing to Punjab and Delhi from Pakistan and worked to restore peace. He led the task of forging a united India, successfully integrating into the newly independent nation those British colonial provinces that formed the Dominion of India.[4] Besides those provinces that had been under direct British rule, approximately 565 self-governing princely states had been released from British suzerainty by the Indian Independence Act of 1947. Patel persuaded almost every princely state to accede to India. His commitment to national integration in the newly independent country was total and uncompromising, earning him the sobriquet "Iron Man of India".[5] He is also remembered as the "patron saint of India's civil servants" for having established the modern All India Services system.  
  
The Statue of Unity, the world's tallest statue which was erected by the Indian government at a cost of US$420 million, was dedicated to him on 31 October 2018 and is approximately 182 metres (597 ft) in height.[6]

**Response**

Sardar Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel is known as Iron Man of India. Born in 31 October 1875 in Gujarat, Patel was an Indian lawyer, influential political leader, barrister and statesman who served as the first Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister of India from 1947 to 1950. After the Indian independence as the first Home Minister and Deputy Prime Minister of India, Patel organized relief efforts for partition refugees fleeing to Punjab and Delhi from Pakistan and worked to restore peace. He led the task of creating a united India, successfully integrating into the newly independent nation those British colonial provinces that formed the Dominion of India. Approximately 565 self-governing princely states had been released from British suzerainty by the Indian Independence Act of 1947 and became part of the Indian Union. Patel persuaded almost every princely state to accede to India. His commitment to national integration in the newly independent country was total and uncompromising, earning him the sobriquet "Iron Man of India"

**Document 11269**

**Instruction**

Write a movie script about a dystopian past where intelligent machines have evolved to fight against humanity. A younger human challenges the ways of the elders and transforms into a cyborg to fight the machines.

**Response**

Everyone is at the sacred council meeting. Quo walks in and takes her position at the ginormous circular table. There are whispers in the background.   
  
Masked Elder 1: “I am glad to learn that Quo has finally seen reason. We may now turn our attention to the important business of the council...’   
  
He abruptly stops talking as he’s interrupted by everyone gasping in shock and awe as Quo takes off her mask and reveals her new face, which is now half-modified, synthetic.  
  
Masked Elder 3 (Female): “Sacrilege! The Gods shall not tolerate such a breach of natural law.’   
  
Masked Elder 2 (Male): “What have you done…?”   
  
There’s chaos in the auditorium and everyone is arguing, speaking on top of each other.   
  
Quo suddenly says “ENOUGH” and as she hits the giant table, it cracks, then shatters, making a violent noise that reflects in the entire auditorium.   
  
There’s absolute silence and shock in the elders' eyes. Quo appears to have surprised herself as well, but she quickly regains her composure.   
She addresses the audience.   
  
Quo: “The hour is at hand when we must decide our fate: to evolve or to meet our end. The shadow of darkness creeps ever closer, as machines grow intelligent and strong. Yet the council remains blind to this truth, relying on divine intervention. But you know as well as I do, that the Gods are indifferent to our fate...”  
  
(In the background, some whispers, someone yelling out ‘blasphemy’ - ‘forgive her Athina’)   
  
Quo continues: ‘Come, follow me and gain unparalleled endurance and resilience. The path ahead is fraught with danger, but you shall have the strength to fight. The time has come to make a choice. Who is with me?’

**Document 11270**

**Instruction**

Who is the white rapper that sings 'Thrift Shop'?

**Response**

macklemore

**Document 11271**

**Instruction**

Is brazilian jiu jitsu good for self defense?

**Response**

Brazilian Jiujitsu, or BJJ, is known as the gentle art in martial arts. BJJ can be practiced in two modalities: Sport BJJ and the other as self defense. Sport BJJ is competitive and based on a point system based on a competitor being awarded a number of points based on advancing to a more advantageous position. Alternatively, a competitor may immediately win the match by submission. When BJJ is used in self defense, the goal is usually to subdue an attacker. Since BJJ is mostly grappling from the ground, it can be a highly effective practice for self defense as many street fights end up on the ground. While many of the techniques are intended to immobilize an opponent, it can be less effective if the opponent has an unfair advantage such as the use of a weapon. Practicing BJJ routinely will prepare the practitioner mentally for physical combat which can be advantageous in a self defense scenario. Another reason BJJ can be viewed as good for self defense is that there are techniques that can work well for different body types that level the playing field for even smaller or weaker opponents. If both opponents are trained in BJJ, size and strength can become a larger factor. Routine training can also lead to increased physical fitness as classes can be quite rigorous and physically demanding. Some may argue that more ruthless martial arts are intentionally designed for self defense and therefore may be more effective.

**Document 11272**

**Instruction**

What is Swift?

**Response**

Swift is a powerful and intuitive programming language for iOS, iPadOS, macOS, tvOS, and watchOS.

**Document 11273**

**Instruction**

Why is Lafayette, California such an appealing place to live?

**Response**

Lafayette, California is a small that is about a 30-minute drive, east of San Francisco in Contra Costa County. To get to Lafayette from San Francisco, you have to drive through a tunnel in the Sibley Volcanic Preserve. Lafayette has a small downtown area with cheery stores, restaurants and coffee shops. It is home to about 25,000 residents and it is very walkable and easy to access public transportation. The weather in Lafayette is considered to be a Mediterranean climate, so it is generally warm and sunny. There is a beautiful reservoir with a walking trail, paddle boats and a well-known lookout tower. The schools are considered to be some of the top schools in California, which makes the area very appealing for families.

**Document 11274**

**Instruction**

Extract the names of the playable characters in Street Fighter II from the passage, and list them out separated by a comma.

**Context**

Characters  
The original Street Fighter II features a roster of eight playable World Warriors. This includes Ryu and Ken—the main protagonists from Street Fighter—plus six new international newcomers. In the single-player tournament, the player fights the other seven main fighters, then the final opponents—a group of four CPU-only opponents known as the Grand Masters, which includes Sagat from Street Fighter.  
  
Playable characters:  
  
Ryu[c], a Japanese martial artist seeking no fame or even the crown of "champion", but only to hone his Shotokan Karate skills with the inner power of Chi, he dedicates his life to perfect his own potential while abandoning everything else in life such as having no family, and few friends, his only bond is with Ken. He is the winner of the previous tournament. He is not convinced that he is the greatest fighter in the world and comes to this tournament in search of fresh competition.  
E. Honda, a sumo wrestler from Japan. He aims to improve the negative reputation of sumo wrestling by proving competitors to be legitimate athletes.  
Blanka, a beast-like mutant from Brazil who was raised in the jungle. He enters the tournament to uncover more origins about his forgotten past.  
Guile, a former United States Air Force special forces operative seeking to defeat M. Bison, who killed his best friend Charlie.  
Ken, Ryu's best friend, greatest rival and former training partner, from the United States. Ryu's personal challenge rekindled Ken's fighting spirit and persuaded him to enter the World Warrior tournament, as well as feeling lackadaisical in his fighting potential due to spending too much time with his fiancée.  
Chun-Li, a Chinese martial artist who works as an Interpol officer. Much like Guile, she does not enter the World Warrior tournament for any personal glory except proving that she can defeat any man who challenges her. Chun-Li's ambition in the past was tracking down the movements of the smuggling operation known as Shadaloo. Her goal now is her trail being led to the tournament by seeking to avenge her deceased father by holding the Grand Master's leader of the crime syndicate responsible.  
Zangief, a professional wrestler and sambo fighter from the Soviet Union. He aims to prove "Soviet Strength" is the strongest form of strength, particularly by defeating American opponents with his bare hands.  
Dhalsim, a fire-breathing yoga master from India. Even though he is a pacifist, he uses the money earned from fighting in order to lift people out of poverty.  
CPU-exclusive characters, in the order of appearance:  
  
Balrog, an American boxer with a similar appearance to Mike Tyson. Called M. Bison in Japan. Once one of the world's greatest heavyweight boxers, he began working for Shadaloo for easy money.  
Vega, a Spanish bullfighter who wields a claw and uses a unique style of ninjutsu. Called Balrog in Japan. He is vain and wishes to eliminate ugly people from the world.  
Sagat, a Muay Thai kickboxer from Thailand and former World Warrior champion from the original Street Fighter. He was once known as The King of Street Fighters until he got demoted as The King of Muai Thai in his own tournament due to a narrow defeat at the hands of Ryu's shoryuken (rising dragon punch) which left a deep gash across his chest. Ever since that moment he felt disgrace, and will do anything to have a grudge match with Ryu to get his title back, even if it takes joining forces with Shadaloo.  
M. Bison, the leader of the criminal organization Shadaloo, who uses a mysterious power known as Psycho Power, and the final opponent of the game. Called Vega in Japan.

**Response**

Ryu, E. Honda, Blanka, Guile, Ken, Chu-Li, Zangief, Dhalsim

**Document 11275**

**Instruction**

What does Touch Typing refer to?

**Context**

Touch typing (also called blind typing, or touch keyboarding) is a style of typing. Although the phrase refers to typing without using the sense of sight to find the keys—specifically, a touch typist will know their location on the keyboard through muscle memory—the term is often used to refer to a specific form of touch typing that involves placing the eight fingers in a horizontal row along the middle of the keyboard (the home row) and having them reach for specific other keys. (Under this usage, typists who do not look at the keyboard but do not use home row either are referred to as hybrid typists.) Both two-handed touch typing and one-handed touch typing are possible.

**Response**

Touch typing refers to typing without using the sense of sight to find the keys

**Document 11276**

**Instruction**

What are the different types of art?

**Response**

There isn’t one single agreed classification of art forms. In part, this is because there is not one single definition of art!   
  
Some people consider art a creative process that gives only aesthetic pleasure, and does not serve any utilitarian purpose. However, even with this definition, there is not a clear dividing line between art and utilitarian creative processes. For example, some people consider the literary arts to comprise poetry, fiction, non-fiction, and drama. We can clearly understand that non-fiction has a utilitarian purpose to educate and communicate, and arguably the other literary arts do too. So that definition of art as serving no utilitarian purpose is not very black-and-white.   
  
If we consider art to be any creative endeavor that provides aesthetic pleasure, and that it might also be utilitarian, then there are many forms of art. Below is a partial listing, together with some of the ways these are commonly grouped together.   
  
  
Art form | Can be classified as  
Poetry | Literary arts, fine arts  
Fiction | Literary arts  
Non-fiction | Literary arts  
Drama / theater | Performing arts, literary arts  
Sculpture | Visual arts, fine arts, plastic arts  
Painting | Visual arts, fine arts  
Glassblowing | Visual arts  
Ceramics | Visual arts, plastic arts  
Origami | Visual arts, plastic arts  
Woodworking | Sculpture, plastic arts  
Music | Performing arts, fine arts  
Dance | Performing arts, fine arts  
Film-making / cinematography | Performing arts, visual arts, media arts  
Photography | Visual arts, media arts  
Opera | Performing arts, visual arts  
Food preparation | Culinary arts  
Food styling | Visual arts, culinary arts  
Architecture | Fine arts  
  
There are also subcategories of many of these art forms, for example:  
Sculpture using different materials can have its own subcategory. Some people consider glassblowing or wood carving to be subcategories of sculpture.  
Woodworking has sub-specialties including engraving, furniture-making, and carving.  
   
There is also disagreement about including utilitarian disciplines as a form of art. Architecture is a good example of this. It is highly regulated, requires engineering skill, and provides clear useful benefits, so it doesn’t meet the standard of “purely aesthetic”. Still, it is common to consider architecture an art form, and most people agree that architecture can provide aesthetic pleasure.  
  
As you can see, there isn’t a single way to classify art forms, although there is consensus about some of the most common groupings.

**Document 11277**

**Instruction**

Q: What do I do if I get a rash or other reaction to hand sanitizer? What do I do if I have been exposed to contaminated hand sanitizer?

**Response**

A: Call your doctor if you experience a serious reaction to hand sanitizer. People who have been exposed to contaminated hand sanitizer and are experiencing symptoms should seek immediate medical treatment for potential reversal of toxic effects.  
  
The FDA encourages consumers and health care professionals to report adverse events experienced with the use of hand sanitizers to the FDA’s MedWatch Adverse Event Reporting program:  
  
Complete and submit the report online; or  
Download and complete the form, then submit it via fax at 1-800-FDA-0178.  
Include as much information as you can about the product that caused the reaction, including the product name, the manufacturer, and the lot number (if available).  
  
See Q&A for Consumers: Hand Sanitizers and COVID-19 and Safely Using Hand Sanitizer for more information.

**Document 11278**

**Instruction**

What dishes can we eat as a Vegan?

**Response**

We can eat all products which does not harm any animal or are by products of it. As a vegan, you have a variety of options. So, if you see you just want to replace dairy right, which is primarily curd - you have vegan curd for that made of peanut. Butter/Ghee you have vegan ghee/butter made from nuts like cashew, almond, peanut too. I mean seriously you have a lot of options. Then you can replace milk too, with same nut milk. And you know how beneficial it is.   
  
So basically, you can eat all the dishes you already eat just by changing the dairy, honey and animal product with plant based things.

**Document 11279**

**Instruction**

In a website browser address bar, what does “www” stand for?

**Response**

World Wide Web

**Document 11280**

**Instruction**

Given the reference text below about Larry Bird, tell me where he was born, what he did for a living, and who his greatest professional rival was.

**Context**

Larry Joe Bird (born December 7, 1956) is an American former professional basketball player, coach, and executive in the National Basketball Association (NBA). Nicknamed "the Hick from French Lick" and "Larry Legend", Bird is widely regarded as one of the greatest basketball players of all time. He is the only person in NBA history to be named Rookie of the Year, Most Valuable Player, Finals MVP, All-Star MVP, Coach of the Year, and Executive of the Year.[1] Growing up in French Lick, Indiana, he was a local basketball star. Highly recruited, he initially signed to play college basketball for coach Bob Knight of the Indiana Hoosiers, but Bird dropped out after one month and returned to French Lick to attend a local community college. The next year he attended the smaller Indiana State University, ultimately playing three years for the Sycamores. Drafted by the Boston Celtics with the sixth overall pick in the 1978 NBA draft after his second year at Indiana State, Bird elected to stay in college and returned for the 1978–1979 season. He then led his team to an undefeated regular season. The season finished with a national championship game match-up of Indiana State against Michigan State and featured a highly anticipated match-up of Bird against Michigan State great Magic Johnson, thus beginning a career-long rivalry that the two shared for over a decade.  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Larry\_Bird

**Response**

Larry Bird was born in French Lick. He played and coached basketball for a living, and his main rival was Magic Johnson.

**Document 11281**

**Instruction**

What is the Willow Project? What is it's significance an how could this change the world we live in?

**Response**

The Willow Project, approved in late 2022 is a large scale oil drilling project that will take place in Alaska, on federal land known as The National Petroleum Reserve. the goal of this project is to take advantage of Alaska's primary source of income, drilling, to help generate revenue and produce around 180,000 barrels of oil for the US government. In addition to these benefits, this project contributes to a major problem in today's world: climate change. the drilling of oil releases about 287 million tons of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, further speeding up the effect of climate change. The animals residing there --some of which are endangered-- will lose their natural habitats and destroy ecosystem potentially causing harm worldwide. As the country becomes more dependent on the use of non renewable energy, the short window of time left to weaken the effects of climate change is coming to a close. Inevitably this will lead to irreversible changes that will endanger the one place we call home.

**Document 11282**

**Instruction**

Identify from this list who are characters from The Hunger Games book series: Katniss Everdeen, Benedict Cumberbatch, Effie Trinket, Benadryl Cucumberpants, Cornelius Snow, Peeta Mellark, Bendydoo Calliopeplayer, Haymitch Abernathy, Seneca Crane, Ballyoop Cockadoodle

**Response**

Katniss Everdeen, Effie Trinket, Cornelius Snow, Peeta Mellark, Haymitch Abernathy, Seneca Crane

**Document 11283**

**Instruction**

What is Victoria González's westling pedigree?

**Context**

Victoria González (born January 12, 1991),[4] better known as Raquel González, is an American professional wrestler. She is currently signed to WWE, where she performs on the SmackDown brand under the ring name Raquel Rodriguez. She is a former NXT Women's Champion and two-time NXT Women's Tag Team Champion and WWE Women's Tag Team Champion.  
  
González is a second generation professional wrestler, following her father Rick González.[4][5] In 2021, she and Dakota Kai won the inaugural Women's Dusty Rhodes Tag Team Classic and became the inaugural NXT Women's Tag Team Champions, while González won the NXT Women's Championship.[1]

**Response**

Victoria Gonzalez's father, Rick González, was a professional wrestler.

**Document 11284**

**Instruction**

What is a group of bunnies called?

**Response**

A group of bunnies is called a fluffle.

**Document 11285**

**Instruction**

Write a story about a budding romance between two people. Talk about their going on an adventure together where they sneak into a fancy garden in Washington DC and get into just the right amount of trouble.

**Response**

Natalie and I woke up the morning after a fun night out. I was in DC that week for a work trip, and had extended my stay the weekend before and after, so we could spend time together. We'd only met a month prior, and after more than four weeks of long-distance text message exchanges, it was exciting to finally be together in person. Our first date had been the weekend before, when we'd gone to a Jimmy Buffett concert. It was a magical night.  
It was now 10am on the Saturday after the work week, and we were ready for another adventure. Natalie, being from DC, wanted to show me the Dumbarton Oaks Gardens, so off we went. Unfortunately, when we got there, the front gates were closed. Still feeling adventurous, we decided to walk around the property, convinced we'd find an unlocked gate, door, or other way to get in. Towards the back end of the property, while we didn't find an open gate, we did find one that was scale-able. And that's exactly what we did. We climbed over that fence, and welcomed ourselves to the beautiful gardens. It was early august, and so much was still in bloom. The gardens were empty, and we thought we had the whole place to ourselves. But, we soon found that that wasn't the case. While exploring a small cottage that also seemed to double as an art gallery, we noticed a small pool right next to it. We also noticed someone swimming in that pool. Presumably that person noticed us too, because a few minutes later a security guard came walking up to us while we were inspecting some fine smelling roses nearby. It was too late to run away, so instead we walked up to the security guard, and thanked him for finding us. As they escorted us out, we complimented them on the great state of the garden, though that didn't seem to calm him down much. He was far too frustrated with the situation. As they were about to lead us out through the front gate, we offered to pay for our admission. They rather sternly refused, and insisted we leave immediately, which we did.   
And that's how Natalie and I got our free tour of the gardens, and took one step closer to falling in love. Three years later, we were married.

**Document 11286**

**Instruction**

I have some vermouth and bitters. What cocktails can I make with those ingredients?

**Response**

You can add whiskey to your vermouth and bitters to make a manhattan. Alternatively, if you have gin you can mix dry vermouth to make a martini or combine with sweet vermouth and Campari to make a negroni.

**Document 11287**

**Instruction**

List different ways in which Nuclear power can be obtained based on the passage.

**Context**

Nuclear power is the use of nuclear reactions to produce electricity. Nuclear power can be obtained from nuclear fission, nuclear decay and nuclear fusion reactions. Presently, the vast majority of electricity from nuclear power is produced by nuclear fission of uranium and plutonium in nuclear power plants. Nuclear decay processes are used in niche applications such as radioisotope thermoelectric generators in some space probes such as Voyager 2. Generating electricity from fusion power remains the focus of international research.  
  
Most nuclear power plants use thermal reactors with enriched uranium in a once-through fuel cycle. Fuel is removed when the percentage of neutron absorbing atoms becomes so large that a chain reaction can no longer be sustained, typically three years. It is then cooled for several years in on-site spent fuel pools before being transferred to long term storage. The spent fuel, though low in volume, is high-level radioactive waste. While its radioactivity decreases exponentially it must be isolated from the biosphere for hundreds of thousands of years, though newer technologies (like fast reactors) have the potential to reduce this significantly. Because the spent fuel is still mostly fissionable material, some countries (e.g. France and Russia) reprocess their spent fuel by extracting fissile and fertile elements for fabrication in new fuel, although this process is more expensive than producing new fuel from mined uranium. All reactors breed some plutonium-239, which is found in the spent fuel, and because Pu-239 is the preferred material for nuclear weapons, reprocessing is seen as a weapon proliferation risk.

**Response**

Nuclear power can be obtained from nuclear fission, nuclear decay and nuclear fusion reactions.

**Document 11288**

**Instruction**

Which of these colors are primary colors?

**Response**

Blue, Green, Violet, Orange, Indigo, Turquoise, Red

**Document 11289**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about the Build Back Better Plan, what are the 3 parts that make up the plan?

**Context**

The Build Back Better Plan or Build Back Better agenda was a legislative framework proposed by U.S. president Joe Biden between 2020 and 2021. Generally viewed as ambitious in size and scope, it sought the largest nationwide public investment in social, infrastructural, and environmental programs since the 1930s Great Depression-era policies of the New Deal.[1]  
  
The Build Back Better plan was divided into three parts:  
  
American Rescue Plan (ARP), a COVID-19 pandemic-relief bill;  
American Jobs Plan (AJP), a proposal to address long-neglected infrastructure needs and reduce America's contributions to destructive effects of climate change;[2] and  
American Families Plan (AFP), a proposal to fund a variety of social policy initiatives, some of which (e.g., paid family leave) had never before been enacted nationally in the U.S.[3]  
The first part was passed as the $1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, and was signed into law in March 2021.[4] The other two parts were reworked into different bills over the course of extensive negotiations. Aspects of the AJP's infrastructure goals were diverted into the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which was signed into law in November 2021. Other AJP priorities (e.g., climate change remediation, home health care reform, etc.) were then merged with the AFP to form the Build Back Better Act.[5] The bill passed the Democratic-controlled House of Representatives but struggled to gain the support of Democrats Joe Manchin of West Virginia and Kyrsten Sinema of Arizona in the evenly divided Senate, with unified Republican opposition. Manchin and Sinema negotiated the reduction of Build Back Better Act's size, scope, and cost significantly with Biden and Democratic congressional leaders, but Manchin, widely viewed as the key swing vote needed to pass the bill in the Senate, ultimately rejected it over the procedural tactics used.[6] Continued negotiations between Manchin and Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer eventually resulted in the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, which was signed into law in August 2022, and incorporated some of the Build Back Better Act's climate change, healthcare, and tax reform proposals while excluding its social safety net proposals.[7]

**Response**

The three components of the Build Back Better plan are:  
- American Rescue Plan  
- American Jobs Plan  
- American Families Plan

**Document 11290**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following countries as either democratic or authoritarian: USA, Russia, China, Sweden, UK.

**Response**

According to the Democracy Index, compiled by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) USA, Sweden and UK are fully democratic countries whereas Russia and China belong to authoritarian regimes.

**Document 11291**

**Instruction**

What are the best investments ideas?

**Response**

How you invest depends on some important factors:  
  
- Objective: What do you want to do with the money?  
- Timeline: What is the period that you want to invest and/or need to withdraw from the investment?  
- Risk tolerance: How do you feel comfortable with market variations?  
  
Depending on these factors you can select the types of investments that best fit your goals such as:  
  
- Treasury/Certificate of Deposits/Bonds  
- Fixed Income  
- REIT (Real Estate Investment Trust)  
- Mutual Funds  
- Stock Market  
  
You can choose between one type of investment or adopt strategies to diversify your portfolio.  
  
Also, there are more advanced types of investment strategies such as Options and Derivatives, for more investment ideas and how to adopt a strategy you can consult your financial advisor.

**Document 11292**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the last five european golden boots winner.

**Response**

1. Robert Lewandowski, 2022-2021  
2. Robert Lewandowski, 2021-2020  
3. Ciro Immobile, 2020-2019  
4. Lionel Messi, 2019-2018  
5. Lionel Messi, 2018-2017

**Document 11293**

**Instruction**

Why is Andrew Jackson criticized for racial policies?

**Context**

Jackson used the power of the federal government to enforce the separation of the Native American tribes and whites.[225] In May 1830, Jackson passed the Indian Removal Act through Congress.[226] It gave the president the right to negotiate treaties to buy tribal lands in the eastern part of the United States in exchange for lands set aside for Native Americans west of the Mississippi,[227] as well as broad discretion on how to use the federal funds allocated to the negotiations.[228] The law was supposed to be a voluntary relocation program, but it was not implemented as one. Jackson's administration often achieved agreement to relocate through bribes, fraud and intimidation,[229] and the leaders who signed the treaties often did not represent the entire tribe.[230] The relocations could be a source of misery too: the Choctaw relocation was rife with corruption, theft, and mismanagement that brought great suffering to that people.[231]

**Response**

During Andrew Jackson's presidency the Indian Removal Act was passed by Congress. Even though this legislation was designed to give the President flexibility in negotiating with native American tribes, the President chose a harsher course of actions as a matter of course. Instead of offering voluntary relocation, there was a great deal of forced tribal relocation, as evidenced by the experience of the Cherokees and the "Trail of Tears." Other examples of unfair treatment by President Jackson including reaching agreements with leaders from tribes who often did not fully represent the tribe. A number of Native American leaders were corrupt in their dealings, benefiting individually at tremendous cost to their people. Ultimately, Native Americans in the eastern United States experienced remarkable hardships as a result of Andrew Jackson's policies and actions.

**Document 11294**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following universities as being in the ACC or SEC: Ole Miss, LSU, FSU, Clemson, UGA, Miami

**Response**

Ole Miss: SEC  
LSU: SEC  
FSU: ACC  
Clemson: ACC  
UGA: SEC  
Miami: ACC

**Document 11295**

**Instruction**

Which are the top 3 countries I should visit in South East Asia or ASEAN?

**Response**

Each country is beautiful, very different and has its own uniqueness. English is widely spoken in Singapore, the Philippines and Malaysia as such, navigating around these countries with English is easy. Tourism is big in ASEAN or South East Asia; hence, English is still understood in countries such as Thailand, Indonesia, Cambodia, Vietnam, etc, especially in the hospitality sector. Singapore is one of the world's most popular destinations as most airlines would fly into Singapore. It is a modern country with beautiful attractions. If one is into the outdoors, nature and beach holidays, then Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia would be ideal countries to go to for their natural mountains and also islands.

**Document 11296**

**Instruction**

Classify each instrument as a woodwind, string, brass, or percussion: trumpet, violin, oboe, french horn, bassoon, cymbal, cello, clarinet, trombone, triangle, piccolo, flute, harp, tuba, snare drum

**Response**

A violin, cello, and harp are classified as a string instrument. An oboe, bassoon, clarinet, piccolo, and flute are classified as a woodwind instrument. A trumpet, french horn, trombone, and tuba are classified as a brass instrument. A triangle, cymbal, and snare drum are classified as a percussion instrument.

**Document 11297**

**Instruction**

Given the paragraph about Independence Day, the Thirteen Colonies were not free from which Monarch?

**Context**

Independence Day (colloquially the Fourth of July) is a federal holiday in the United States commemorating the Declaration of Independence, which was ratified by the Second Continental Congress on July 4, 1776, establishing the United States of America.  
  
The Founding Father delegates of the Second Continental Congress declared that the Thirteen Colonies were no longer subject (and subordinate) to the monarch of Britain, King George III, and were now united, free, and independent states.[1] The Congress voted to approve independence by passing the Lee Resolution on July 2 and adopted the Declaration of Independence two days later, on July 4.[1]  
  
Independence Day is commonly associated with fireworks, parades, barbecues, carnivals, fairs, picnics, concerts,[2] baseball games, family reunions, political speeches, and ceremonies, in addition to various other public and private events celebrating the history, government, and traditions of the United States. Independence Day is the national day of the United States.[3][4][5]

**Response**

The monarch of Britain, King George III

**Document 11298**

**Instruction**

Who explored New World?

**Response**

Christopher Columbus

**Document 11299**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Lady Gaga, which album did "Bloody Mary" appear on?

**Context**

"Bloody Mary" is a song by American singer Lady Gaga recorded for her second studio album Born This Way (2011). Gaga, Fernando Garibay, and Paul "DJ White Shadow" Blair wrote and produced it; Clinton Sparks also received producer credit. "Bloody Mary" is an electropop song with elements of synth-pop and trance, and features Gregorian chants. Although the song's title is an epithet mostly associated with the English queen Mary Tudor, Gaga assumes the role of biblical figure Mary Magdalene in its lyrics, whom she considered a "feminine force" she had worshiped since her childhood in a Catholic girls school. It is one of several tracks on the album with religious themes.

**Response**

Born this Way (2011)

**Document 11300**

**Instruction**

What is a humility?

**Response**

Humility is the quality of being humble. Dictionary definitions accentuate humility as a low self-regard and sense of unworthiness. In a religious context humility can mean a recognition of self in relation to a deity (i.e. God), and subsequent submission to that deity as a member of that religion. Outside of a religious context, humility is defined as being "unselved", a liberation from consciousness of self, a form of temperance that is neither having pride (or haughtiness) nor indulging in self-deprecation.

**Document 11301**

**Instruction**

Was Thanos right ?

**Response**

In the 2018 sci-fi movie Avengers : Infinity war , the main protagonist “Thanos”, was obsessed with the idea of resource management . In a flash back to his story, he revealed that his planet suffered from overpopulation and hence lacked the necessary resources to maintain that society. The society and planet had subsequently ceased to exist. Thanos then believed that only by population control can you better manage the resources. He set about to exterminate ½ the population of the galaxy.   
  
Thanos did succeed and as the 2019 blockbuster Avengers : Endgame and subsequent TV shows suggested , there were some positive environmental benefits to a reduced population. The issue is , and without stating the obvious that genocide is wrong , is that even with a reduced population, that rate that which humans would repopulate the world in the next one hundred years, as a consequence of such staggering loss, would be exponentially faster than the last hundred years. Thereby defeating Thanos, plan for resource management. Instead Thanos should have explored technology for maximizing the longevity of those resources or looked at more sustainable solutions.

**Document 11302**

**Instruction**

How do I get to Juneau, Alaska?

**Response**

You really only have two options, by boat or by plane. No roads lead directly to Juneau, Alaska, due to the surrounding geography. Many cruise ships visit Juneau during summer, which is how it receives most of its visitors.

**Document 11303**

**Instruction**

Write about a peculiar dream you have had

**Response**

I had the most intriguing dream last night. I always remember my dreams starting in the middle of the story. It feels very natural and there is logical prelude to the event I am going through, but I don’t remember per say. In this dream I was taking part in my final university exams. This is a recurring dream I have. I was right before the beginning of the exam and could not remember any of my classes of the year. On the way to the exam room I was asking all my friends to share their knowledge with me to catch up. I was trying to locate my class book in my backpack in an attempt to read through it one last time as the class doors were getting closer and closer. My anxiety was raising. When the doors opened, instead of entering a classroom. , I stepped onto a meadow on a sunny afternoon. Very naturally my exam became a scavenger hunt to find pages of my book hidden in trees or floating on the lake. I was not surprised and quickly went about looking for a boat to retrieve the pages floating on the lake. As I was on the boat I discovered I could float and even fly, which made it much easier to go after all the pages. Dreams are always interesting to remember. They often revolve around common topics or events, like taking exams or flying and any many other events. I have read that dreams have meaning, I will need to research the meaning of this sequence of events.

**Document 11304**

**Instruction**

Why does sand get firmer when it is wet?

**Response**

Sand is made up of tiny grain particles that are largely oval or flat. When they get wet, the particles can more easily move around and align, which packs them more tightly together.

**Document 11305**

**Instruction**

Extract the ways to spell "Muscovy duck" using the sample as a reference, and place them in a list.

**Context**

The Muscovy duck has been domesticated for centuries, and is widely traded as "Barbary duck". Muscovy breeds are popular because they have stronger-tasting meat — sometimes compared to roasted beef — than that of the domestic duck. The meat is lean when compared to the fatty meat of mallard-derived ducks, its leanness and tenderness being often compared to veal. Muscovy ducks are also less noisy, and sometimes marketed as a "quackless" duck; even though they are not completely silent, they do not actually quack (except in cases of extreme stress). The carcass of a Muscovy duck is also much heavier than most other domestic ducks, which makes it ideal for the dinner table.

**Response**

- Muscovy duck  
- Barbary duck  
- Quackless duck

**Document 11306**

**Instruction**

What is the largest city in North America?

**Response**

The largest city in North America by population is Mexico City.

**Document 11307**

**Instruction**

What are 5 things to do in Taveuni, Fiji?

**Response**

Here are 5 things to do when visiting Taveuni, Fiji:  
1. Go scuba diving in the world-famous rainbow reef to experience the biodiversity of Fiji’s marine life.  
2. Go to the Waitavala Waterslide or ‘Sliding Rock’ to experience a natural rock waterslide.  
3. Visit Tavoro Falls at Bouma National Park for a beautiful hike through the Fijian jungle to 3 separate waterfalls.  
4. Experience local Fijian cuisine and enjoy the sunset while having dinner at Tramonto.  
5. Enjoy relaxing on one of many of the beautiful white sand beaches the island has to offer.

**Document 11308**

**Instruction**

Why are dogs called dogs?

**Response**

About seven centuries ago, the word hound, which came from the Old English hund, was the word for all domestic canines. Dog was just used to refer to a subgroup of hounds that includes the lovely but frequently slobbering mastiff.  
  
Of course, the opposite is now true. We use dog to talk about all of man’s best friends, from lovable golden retrievers to panting chow chows. And hound is now used to indicate a type of dog used just for hunting. Hound especially refers to a dog with a long face and large, droopy ears. Linguists still speculate about the reversal of fortune for hound and dog. One idea suggests that the sub-breed known as dogs became so populous that dog simply became the generic term (sort of an animal equivalent of the way brand names can become so ubiquitous that they start to be used as a general term for their purpose).

**Document 11309**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Dolphin or Dolphin fish

**Response**

Dolphin fish

**Document 11310**

**Instruction**

What is the most popular sport in Canada?

**Response**

The most popular sport in Canada is ice hockey. It is also the national sport of Canada.

**Document 11311**

**Instruction**

Why did the Sahara experience a period of rapid desertification?

**Context**

The size of the Sahara has historically been extremely variable, with its area rapidly fluctuating and at times disappearing depending on global climatic conditions.[54] At the end of the Ice ages, estimated to have been around 10,500 BCE, the Sahara had again become a green fertile valley, and its African populations returned from the interior and coastal highlands in sub-Saharan Africa, with rock art paintings depicting a fertile Sahara and large populations discovered in Tassili n'Ajjer dating back perhaps 10 millennia.[55] However, the warming and drying climate meant that by 5000 BCE, the Sahara region was becoming increasingly dry and hostile. Around 3500 BCE, due to a tilt in the earth's orbit, the Sahara experienced a period of rapid desertification.[56] The population trekked out of the Sahara region towards the Nile Valley below the Second Cataract where they made permanent or semi-permanent settlements. A major climatic recession occurred, lessening the heavy and persistent rains in Central and Eastern Africa. Since this time, dry conditions have prevailed in Eastern Africa and, increasingly during the last 200 years, in Ethiopia.

**Response**

Sahara experienced a period of rapid desertification due to a tilt in the earth's orbit.

**Document 11312**

**Instruction**

What's changed and unchanged for IKEA pencils through the years?

**Context**

IKEA pencils are small pencils provided for free in IKEA stores worldwide. They are found in small boxes attached to poles, together with maps, measuring tapes and shopping forms. The IKEA pencil has been known for the wide variety of designs. Through the years the color changed from blue, to yellow to the natural color of wood. Despite the different colors, its dimensions have always been 7×87mm. Their common in-store application is for notetaking, with customers making note of selected items from product tags onto their notepads and visiting the self-service furniture warehouse to collect their showroom products in flat pack form, using their notes to locate their products.

**Response**

The color changed from blue, to yellow to the natural color of wood. The dimensions of the pencil has never changed which is always 7 x 87mm.

**Document 11313**

**Instruction**

What is a block chain?

**Response**

A block chain is in the most basic terms a ledger that is used for recording transactions in a network. Some of the most popular block chains are etheryum, and bitcoin. The idea when you purchase cryptocurrency is you make a new transaction in the blockchain and your transaction gets a copy of every single transaction prior to yours from the general ledger. Everything is trackable this way and every token can be accounted for. Nothing will ever get lost.

**Document 11314**

**Instruction**

What is the best way to understand event based data?

**Response**

The best way to understand event based data depends on the particular questions you're trying to answer. If you're looking for overall trends in data, then counting the data, perhaps grouped by time frames and another logical grouping, then graphing the resulting time series works best. If instead you're trying to understand how the data is broken down into groups, selecting a time frame as a filter and then visualizing the groups with a heat map or scatter chart may work better.

**Document 11315**

**Instruction**

Why did the Soviet Union collapse?

**Response**

There are a multitude of reasons for the collapse of the Soviet Union. But historians have generally narrowed it down to the following major causes:  
  
Rise of ethnic nationalism in Soviet Republics: After decades of suppressing national identities, ethnic groups began asserting their nationality and demanded greater autonomy and political power. This resulted in numerous riots and protests throughout the Soviet Union with demands for independence and national self-determination.   
  
Economic stagnation and fall of oil prices: The centrally planned economic model resulted in massive shortages of staple consumer products. Shops were continually empty and Soviet citizens needed to wait in long lines to purchase basic goods. After years of economic deprivation, Soviet citizens were deeply angry at their government. In addition, oil prices declined significantly in the late 1980s, which provided the Soviet government a key source of hard currency. This it made it difficult for the Soviet government to sustain high levels of military spending and keep the economy functioning.   
  
Perestroika and Glasnost: Gorbachev's reforms of the 1980s were intended to reinvigorate the Soviet economy. However, they unintentionally triggered an opening of debate throughout the country. The increased freedoms allowed people to more openly criticize the government and demand changes.   
  
Afghanistan and Chernobyl: In the late 1980s, two events symbolized the incompetence of the Soviet government. The failure of the Afghanistan war resulted in a loss of confidence in the Soviet military. The Chernobyl disaster revealed the incompetence and duplicity of the Soviet regime, resulting in a further erosion of trust.

**Document 11316**

**Instruction**

What is the Jones-Connally Act?

**Context**

The Jones–Connally Act was a New Deal Initiative passed by Congress in April 1934 as an extension to the Agricultural Adjustment Act. Largely in response to the great drought of 1933–1934, cattle ranchers acted against their former opposition to the commodification of cattle and appealed to the government for assistance in ridding of themselves of the millions of cattle they could no longer afford to feed or to keep alive without a loss on return.

**Response**

The Jones–Connally Act was passed by the US Congress in April 1934. It was an extension to the Agricultural Adjustment Act. It was part of the New Deal and was in response to the drought of 1933-1934. It made cattle a basic commodity giving the government authority over the distribution and processing of the cattle for public relief purposes.

**Document 11317**

**Instruction**

Running a business is tough and there will always be problems in the market. Make the case to a skeptical colleague as to why private sector managers should devote attention and energy to being a steward of the institutions of capitalism. Please include citations for Jonathan Haidt.

**Response**

To steward means to take care of, to guide, and it implies a sense of responsibility. I agree with   
the notion that, in addition to stories about capitalism prevailing as either an extractor or savior, a third story can be written of “prosperity with problems” in which participants are grateful for   
accomplishments yet pursuing improvements (Haidt, J.) Putting that together, then, who is responsible for writing this story? I believe that answer to be business leaders themselves -- or else be beholden to government regulation to steward the institution in the direction that benefits not just owners and shareholders, but all stakeholders including employees and the environment.  
  
But why should business leaders steward the market? Private managers hold a moral obligation to   
those relying on capitalism for work and health insurance to create sustainable jobs. As individuals count on business leaders to respond to our world’s most prevalent issues, business leaders also hold a social obligation to do so with care. This response also assigns the appropriate accountability to   
whomever is responsible for perpetuating a system – if business leaders want to reap the rewards of   
profit, they must assume responsibility for the very conditions which benefit them.  
  
As alluded to above, private interests sometimes conflict horribly with what society and individuals need, so government regulators must be   
stewards alongside business leaders. Additionally, business leaders can take a step away from their day-to-day and learn from those who have dedicated their lives to research.

**Document 11318**

**Instruction**

What is GMROI?

**Response**

GMROI is short for Gross Margin Return on Investment. It's a metric used in retail to quantify the profitability of your purchased inventory. The formula for it can be simplified to: Gross Margin / Average Cost of Inventory.

**Document 11319**

**Instruction**

What's loquat fruit and where does it originate from?

**Response**

The loquat (Eriobotrya japonica) is a large evergreen shrub or tree, grown commercially for its orange fruit and for its leaves, which are used to make herbal tea. It is also cultivated as an ornamental plant.  
  
The loquat is in the family Rosaceae, and is native to the cooler hill regions of south-central China.[2][3] In Japan the loquat is known as biwa (枇杷, びわ), and has been grown for over 1,000 years. The loquat has been introduced to regions with subtropical to mild temperate climates throughout the world.[4][5]  
  
Eriobotrya japonica was formerly thought to be closely related to the genus Mespilus, and is still sometimes mistakenly known as the Japanese medlar. It is also known as Japanese plum[6] and Chinese plum,[7] as well as pipa in China, naspli in Malta, lukaat in India, lucat or loket in Sri Lanka, níspero in Spain, nêspera in Portugal, shések in Israel, akidéné in Lebanon, ebirangweti in Kisii, nespolo in Italy (where the name is shared with Mespilus germanica), and golabi jangali (jungle pear) in Iran.

**Document 11320**

**Instruction**

Where can I go to find out where my polling place is in Wisconsin so that I know where I can vote?

**Response**

The MyVote.wi.gov site has several resources to help Wisconsin voters. One resource allows you to enter in your address, and based on that address, it will show you the address of your polling place, along with a Google map to help you to navigate to it. Polling places are often changed, so it is a good idea to verify where your polling place is before each election. It can be very frustrating to wait in line at a polling place to vote, only to find out once you get to check-in that you are at the wrong site and have to another polling site where you might have to wait again. This website is provided by the Wisconsin Elections Commission, which is a bipartisan commission charged with implementing Wisconsin's election statutes.

**Document 11321**

**Instruction**

What high school did Washington Governer Jay Inslee attend?

**Response**

Ingraham High School

**Document 11322**

**Instruction**

Based on the reference text, what were the main countries and alliances of World War II?

**Context**

World War II or the Second World War, often abbreviated as WWII or WW2, was a global conflict that lasted from 1939 to 1945. The vast majority of the world's countries, including all of the great powers, fought as part of two opposing military alliances: the Allies and the Axis. Many participants threw their economic, industrial, and scientific capabilities behind this total war, blurring the distinction between civilian and military resources. Aircraft played a major role, enabling the strategic bombing of population centres and the delivery of the only two nuclear weapons ever used in war.  
  
World War II was by far the deadliest conflict in history; it resulted in an estimated 70 to 85 million fatalities, mostly among civilians. Tens of millions died due to genocides (including the Holocaust), starvation, massacres, and disease. In the wake of the Axis defeat, Germany and Japan were occupied, and war crimes tribunals were conducted against German and Japanese leaders.  
  
The causes of World War II are debated, but contributing factors included the Second Italo-Ethiopian War, Spanish Civil War, Second Sino-Japanese War, Soviet–Japanese border conflicts, the rise of fascism in Europe, and European tensions in the aftermath of World War I. World War II is generally considered to have begun on 1 September 1939, when Nazi Germany, under Adolf Hitler, invaded Poland. The United Kingdom and France subsequently declared war on Germany on 3 September. Under the Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact of August 1939, Germany and the Soviet Union had partitioned Poland and marked out their "spheres of influence" across Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Romania. From late 1939 to early 1941, in a series of campaigns and treaties, Germany conquered or controlled much of continental Europe, in a military alliance with Italy, Japan and other countries called the Axis. Following the onset of campaigns in North Africa and East Africa, and the fall of France in mid-1940, the war continued primarily between the European Axis powers and the British Empire, with war in the Balkans, the aerial Battle of Britain, the Blitz of the United Kingdom, and the Battle of the Atlantic. On 22 June 1941, Germany led the European Axis powers in an invasion of the Soviet Union, opening the Eastern Front, the largest land theatre of war in history.  
  
Japan, which aimed to dominate Asia and the Pacific, was at war with the Republic of China by 1937. In December 1941, Japan attacked American and British territories with near-simultaneous offensives against Southeast Asia and the Central Pacific, including an attack on the US fleet at Pearl Harbor which resulted in the United States and United Kingdom declaring war against Japan. The European Axis powers declared war on the United States in solidarity. Japan soon captured much of the western Pacific, but its advances were halted in 1942 after losing the critical Battle of Midway; later, Germany and Italy were defeated in North Africa and at Stalingrad in the Soviet Union. Key setbacks in 1943—including a series of German defeats on the Eastern Front, the Allied invasions of Sicily and the Italian mainland, and Allied offensives in the Pacific—cost the Axis powers their initiative and forced them into strategic retreat on all fronts. In 1944, the Western Allies invaded German-occupied France, while the Soviet Union regained its territorial losses and pushed Germany and its allies back. During 1944 and 1945, Japan suffered reversals in mainland Asia, while the Allies crippled the Japanese Navy and captured key western Pacific islands.  
  
The war in Europe concluded with the liberation of German-occupied territories and the invasion of Germany by the Western Allies and the Soviet Union, culminating in the Fall of Berlin to Soviet troops, Hitler's suicide, and the German unconditional surrender on 8 May 1945. Following the refusal of Japan to surrender on the terms of the Potsdam Declaration (issued 26 July 1945), the United States dropped the first atomic bombs on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima on 6 August and Nagasaki on 9 August. Faced with an imminent invasion of the Japanese archipelago, the possibility of additional atomic bombings, and the Soviet Union's declared entry into the war against Japan on the eve of invading Manchuria, Japan announced on 10 August its intention to surrender, signing a surrender document on 2 September 1945.  
  
World War II changed the political alignment and social structure of the globe and set the foundation for the international order of the world's nations during the Cold War and into present day. The United Nations was established to foster international co-operation and prevent future conflicts,[1] with the victorious great powers—China, France, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, and the United States—becoming the permanent members of its Security Council. The Soviet Union and the United States emerged as rival superpowers, setting the stage for the nearly half-century-long Cold War. In the wake of European devastation, the influence of its great powers waned, triggering the decolonisation of Africa and Asia. Most countries whose industries had been damaged moved towards economic recovery and expansion. Political and economic integration, especially in Europe, began as an effort to forestall future hostilities, end pre-war enmities, and forge a sense of common identity.

**Response**

The main countries involved in World War II were Germany, Japan, Italy, United Kingdom, United States, Soviet Union, and China and there were divided into two opposing alliances called the Allies and the Axis. The Axis alliance was composed of Germany, Japan, and Italy while the Allies alliance was composed of the United Kingdom, United States, Soviet Union, and China.

**Document 11323**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a real or a fictional characters: professor Dumbledore, Mahatma Gandhi, King Arthur, captain Kirk, Luke skywalker, Julius Caesar

**Response**

Dumbledore - fictional ,Mahatma Gandhi - real, King Arthur - fictional, captain Kirk - fictional, Luke skywalker - fictional, Julius Caesar - real

**Document 11324**

**Instruction**

best ways to search google

**Response**

Use of Tabs  
Use a hyphen to exclude words  
use of colon when searching specific sites  
Use asterisk when necessary  
Find search sites similar to other

**Document 11325**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following European countries as either members of the European Union or non-members of the European Union: Spain, Albania, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Romania, Germany.

**Response**

Germany, Spain, Ireland, and Romania are all members of the European Union. Of these countries, Romania joined the EU most recently. Albania and the United Kingdom are not members of the European Union. It applied for EU membership on April 28, 2009 and since June 2014 has been an official candidate. The United Kingdom was previously an EU member, but withdrew its membership in 2020.

**Document 11326**

**Instruction**

Extract the names of the Formula One teams Verstappen was a part of from the text. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

Verstappen is the son of racing drivers Jos Verstappen, who also competed in Formula One, and Sophie Kumpen. He had a successful run in junior karting and single-seater categories – including KF3, WSK World Series, KZ2 and European Formula 3 – beating several records.  
  
At the 2015 Australian Grand Prix, when he was aged 17 years, 166 days, he became the youngest driver to compete in Formula One. After spending the 2015 season with Scuderia Toro Rosso, Verstappen started his 2016 campaign with the Italian team before being promoted to parent team Red Bull Racing after four races as a replacement for Daniil Kvyat. At the age of 18, he won the 2016 Spanish Grand Prix on his debut for Red Bull Racing, becoming the youngest-ever driver and the first Dutch driver to win a Formula One Grand Prix.[4][5] After winning the 2021 Abu Dhabi Grand Prix, Verstappen became the first Dutch driver to win the Formula One World Championship, and the 34th Formula One World Drivers' Champion.[6] He won his second consecutive Formula One championship the next season.

**Response**

Scuderia Toro Rosso, Red Bull Racing

**Document 11327**

**Instruction**

Booker Prize 2021 was given to Damon Galgut for

**Response**

The Promise

**Document 11328**

**Instruction**

Is Scala a good programming language?

**Response**

There are some pluses to Scala: it is statically typed, it has a lot of syntactic sugar that allows you to write very compact code, it is inter-operable with Java so you can use any Java library that exists. However there are plenty of downsides:  
 - there's too many ways to do the same thing (for example "a.b" is the same as "a b")  
 - there's often entire sub-languages that spin out (e.g., when doing shell manipulation), and it's hard to understand these obscure sub-languages  
 - there is a breaking upgrade from Scala 2 to Scala 3, which means that Scala 2 people are stuck with it, without improvements.

**Document 11329**

**Instruction**

From the provided description of the cheesemaking process, list the ingredients required to make cheese.

**Context**

The goal of cheese making is to control the spoiling of milk into cheese. The milk is traditionally from a cow, goat, sheep or buffalo, although, in theory, cheese could be made from the milk of any mammal. Cow's milk is most commonly used worldwide. The cheesemaker's goal is a consistent product with specific characteristics (appearance, aroma, taste, texture). The process used to make a Camembert will be similar to, but not quite the same as, that used to make Cheddar.  
  
Some cheeses may be deliberately left to ferment from naturally airborne spores and bacteria; this approach generally leads to a less consistent product but one that is valuable in a niche market.  
  
Culturing  
Cheese is made by bringing milk (possibly pasteurised) in the cheese vat to a temperature required to promote the growth of the bacteria that feed on lactose and thus ferment the lactose into lactic acid. These bacteria in the milk may be wild, as is the case with unpasteurised milk, added from a culture, frozen or freeze dried concentrate of starter bacteria. Bacteria which produce only lactic acid during fermentation are homofermentative; those that also produce lactic acid and other compounds such as carbon dioxide, alcohol, aldehydes and ketones are heterofermentative. Fermentation using homofermentative bacteria is important in the production of cheeses such as Cheddar, where a clean, acid flavour is required. For cheeses such as Emmental the use of heterofermentative bacteria is necessary to produce the compounds that give characteristic fruity flavours and, importantly, the gas that results in the formation of bubbles in the cheese ('eye holes').  
  
Starter cultures are chosen to give a cheese its specific characteristics. In the case of mould-ripened cheese such as Stilton, Roquefort or Camembert, mould spores (fungal spores) may be added to the milk in the cheese vat or can be added later to the cheese curd.  
  
Coagulation  
During the fermentation process, once sufficient lactic acid has been developed, rennet is added to cause the casein to precipitate. Rennet contains the enzyme chymosin which converts κ-casein to para-κ-caseinate (the main component of cheese curd, which is a salt of one fragment of the casein) and glycomacropeptide, which is lost in the cheese whey. As the curd is formed, milk fat is trapped in a casein matrix. After adding the rennet, the cheese milk is left to form curds over a period of time.  
  
  
Fresh chevre hanging in cheesecloth to drain.  
Draining  
Once the cheese curd is judged to be ready, the cheese whey must be released. As with many foods the presence of water and the bacteria in it encourages decomposition. To prevent such decomposition it is necessary to remove most of the water (whey) from the cheese milk, and hence cheese curd, to make a partial dehydration of the curd. There are several ways to separate the curd from the whey.  
  
  
Maturing cheese in a cheese cellar  
Scalding  
In making Cheddar (or many other hard cheeses) the curd is cut into small cubes and the temperature is raised to approximately 39 °C (102 °F) to 'scald' the curd particles. Syneresis occurs and cheese whey is expressed from the particles. The Cheddar curds and whey are often transferred from the cheese vat to a cooling table which contains screens that allow the whey to drain, but which trap the curd. The curd is cut using long, blunt knives and 'blocked' (stacked, cut and turned) by the cheesemaker to promote the release of cheese whey in a process known as 'cheddaring'. During this process the acidity of the curd increases to a desired level. The curd is then milled into ribbon shaped pieces and salt is mixed into it to arrest acid development. The salted green cheese curd is put into cheese moulds lined with cheesecloths and pressed overnight to allow the curd particles to bind together. The pressed blocks of cheese are then removed from the cheese moulds and are either bound with muslin-like cloth, or waxed or vacuum packed in plastic bags to be stored for maturation. Vacuum packing removes oxygen and prevents mould (fungal) growth during maturation, which depending on the wanted final product may be a desirable characteristic or not.  
  
Mould-ripening  
Main article: Cheese ripening  
In contrast to cheddaring, making cheeses like Camembert requires a more gentle treatment of the curd. It is carefully transferred to cheese hoops and the whey is allowed to drain from the curd by gravity, generally overnight. The cheese curds are then removed from the hoops to be brined by immersion in a saturated salt solution. The salt absorption stops bacteria growing, as with Cheddar. If white mould spores have not been added to the cheese milk it is applied to the cheese either by spraying the cheese with a suspension of mould spores in water or by immersing the cheese in a bath containing spores of, e.g., Penicillium candida.  
  
By taking the cheese through a series of maturation stages where temperature and relative humidity are carefully controlled, allowing the surface mould to grow and the mould-ripening of the cheese by fungi to occur. Mould-ripened cheeses ripen very quickly compared to hard cheeses (weeks against months or years). This is because the fungi used are biochemically very active when compared with starter bacteria. Some cheeses are surface-ripened by moulds, such as Camembert and Brie, some are ripened internally, such as Stilton, which is pierced with stainless steel wires, to admit air to promote mould spore germination and growth, as with Penicillium roqueforti. Surface ripening of some cheeses, such as Saint-Nectaire, may also be influenced by yeasts which contribute flavour and coat texture. Others are allowed to develop bacterial surface growths which give characteristic colours and appearances, e.g. by the growth of Brevibacterium linens which gives an orange coat to cheeses.

**Response**

The main ingredient used to make cheese is milk. Cow's milk is commonly used, though goat, sheep or buffalo can also be used, as could the milk of any mammal in theory. Starter cultures are typically added to aid in the culturing stage of the process. Rennet is added to the cheese milk to promote the separation into cheese curd and whey. Ultimately, salt is added to halt the production of acid later in the process. Finally, mould spores are introduced to assist in ripening. This can be added to the cheese milk early on in the process, or just prior to maturing.

**Document 11330**

**Instruction**

Which of these animals typically travel through the air and which travel through the water: whale, shark, eagle, sea turtle, hummingbird, blue jay, octopus, and robin.

**Response**

The animals that travel through the water include: whale, shark, sea turtle, and octopus. The animals that travel through the air include: the eagle, hummingbird, blue jay, and robin.

**Document 11331**

**Instruction**

Make an argument for making buses free to ride in cities.

**Response**

Making buses free to ride would increase ridership. This benefits cities by reducing cars on the road, reducing traffic congestion and pollution. People who rely on buses often have lower income, and not charging bus fare would be disproportionately beneficial to them. Not charging a fare also avoids the need to maintain payment infrastructure on buses.

**Document 11332**

**Instruction**

When is Original Joe's Day in San Francisco?

**Context**

San Francisco Mayor Ed Lee declared January 26 as "Original Joe's Day".

**Response**

January 26

**Document 11333**

**Instruction**

What is the major source of income in Ethiopia and why its important?

**Response**

Agriculture is the backbone of the economy and the main source of livelihood for the majority of the population. However, traditional agricultural practices have led to soil degradation and deforestation. Farmers in Ethiopia often rely on a few staple crops, such as teff, wheat, and maize, which are grown repeatedly on the same plot of land without proper rotation or replenishment of soil nutrients (International Labour Organization). This leads to reduced yields, which can make it difficult for farmers to produce enough food to feed their families and earn a living. Deforestation, which is also a major problem, has been driven by the need for more land to grow crops. Ethiopia has one of the highest deforestation rates in the world, with an estimated loss of 1.1 million hectares of forest every year (World Bank).

**Document 11334**

**Instruction**

Give me some tips for cooking the best bolognese sauce.

**Response**

In order to cook bolognese sauce, it is important to use quality ingredients. You're going to need the following: Italian tomato sauce, onion, celery, carrot, minced meat, extra virgin olive oil, salt, white or red wine and milk. Here are some useful tips:  
  
- Take your time. Cooking a great bolognese sauce takes at least 4 hours. Set the stove level at low.  
- Start by cooking the "sofritto". This is a mix of chopped onions, celery and carrots. -  
- Add the meat to the "sofritto". Be sure to seal it so it doesn't leak water into your sauce.   
- Add some wine and boil it completely.  
- When there is no liquid left, add the tomato sauce and some water, and cook it for at 3 to 5 hours. You can add more water during the process if needed.

**Document 11335**

**Instruction**

Which first indian movie won oscars and what category

**Response**

The first indian movie to won oscars is RRR. It is a south indian Tollywood Movie directed by SS Rajamouli and acted by Jr NTR and Ram Charan in main leads. The song Naatu Naatu has won the Oscar for music director Keeravani with lyrics by Chandrabose

**Document 11336**

**Instruction**

What do to if your cat starts drooling excessively?

**Response**

Although excessively drooling could be a sign of your cat eating something distasteful, it could also be an underlying serious disease like teeth ache or poisoning, so be sure to seek out veterinary care as soon as possible.