**Document 13543**

**Instruction**

Who were the original members of the Pivit band, and how many albums did they record?

**Context**

Pivit is an American punk rock band hailing from Poway and Cardiff, California, formed in late 1994 by original drummer Mark McLemore, lead singer Chris Moore, and guitarist Eric Sisson in San Diego County, California. In 1995, they recorded their first demo entitled Find the Fuzz. Eventually they produced 3 albums together, Pressure in 1996, Millennium in 1998 and finally Thanks for Coming Back in 2002.

**Response**

The original members were Mark McLemore on drums, lead singer Chris Moore, and guitarist Eric Sisson. They produced 3 albums together.

**Document 13544**

**Instruction**

What should I do if I'm feeling depressed?

**Response**

When you're feeling depressed, it's important to communicate your feelings to the outside world instead of keeping everything to yourself. You can talk to friends, family, or a therapist. Even if you don't have someone to talk to or are not ready to share your feelings, you can seek answers from books, online forums, etc. The important thing is to keep an open mind and be able to listen to or accept other perspectives, instead of being stuck in your own mindset and not willing to hear other opinions.

**Document 13545**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following football player by goal scored : Romario, Messi, Ibrahimovic, Muller, Ronaldo

**Response**

Ronaldo,Messi,Romario,Muller,Ibrahimovic

**Document 13546**

**Instruction**

I’m new to beer, recommend 5 beer styles to me

**Response**

Here are 5 beer styles that you might enjoy:  
  
1. Pale ale  
2. Pilsner  
3. West coast IPA  
4. Vienna Lager  
5. Stout

**Document 13547**

**Instruction**

I have 13 identical balls that weigh the same, and out of them, one is an odd one weighing less or more. How can I find the odd one out with a simple balance? What is the least number of times I require a simple balance to find the odd one out?

**Response**

We can start with basic iteration to weigh all the balls against each other, but that would take too many turns. Instead, we can group them in fours to reduce the iterations and maximize the result derivation vector. In the first iteration, we can narrow down to minimum of eight, in the second to minimum of three, and in the third to one. Therefore, the minimum number of turns required is three.

**Document 13548**

**Instruction**

What are the benefits if I could turn my head around like an Owl?

**Response**

If humans achieved the ability to turn their head 270 degrees they would attain the following benefits.  
  
1. Situational awareness would increase with the ability to hear and view almost 360 degrees. Making it easier to identify and defend against predators  
  
2. Better skeletal utilization in sports, theater viewing by utilizing chairs that prioritize space efficiency vs ergonomic efficiency.  
  
3. Relief for side sleepers by making it possible for people to sleep on their back or stomach

**Document 13549**

**Instruction**

Extract the names of influencers on Ruben Dario's poetry

**Context**

French poetry was a determinant influence in Darío's formation as a poet. In the first place, the romantics, particularly Victor Hugo. Later on, and in a decisive fashion, Darío was influenced by the parnassians: Théophile Gautier, Catulle Mendès, and José María de Heredia. Another decisive influence was the writer of prose and poetry and national hero of Cuba, Jose Martí. The final defining element of Darianian aesthetic is his admiration towards the symbolists, especially Paul Verlaine.[17] Recapitulating his own poetic trajectory in the initial poem of Cantos de vida y esperanza (1905) Darío himself synthesized his main influences when he affirms that he was "strong with Hugo and ambiguous with Verlaine" ("con Hugo fuerte y con Verlaine ambiguo".)  
  
In the section "Palabras Liminares" of Prosas Profanas (1896) he had already written a paragraph that reveals the importance of French culture in the development of his literary work:  
  
The old Spaniard with a white beard points towards a series of illustrious portraits: "This one—he says—is the great Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, one-handed genius; this one is Lope de Vega, this one is Garcilaso, this one Quintana." I ask him for the noble man Gracián, for Teresa of Ávila, for the brave Góngora and the strongest of all, Francisco de Quevedo y Villegas. Then I say: "Shakespeare! Dante! Hugo...! (and in my head: Verlaine...!)"  
Then, when saying goodbye: "-Old man, it is important to say: my wife is from my land; my mistress is from Paris."[18]  
  
Los raros is an illustrative volume regarding literary tastes, which he published on the same year as Prosas profanas, and dedicated to briefly glossing some of the writers and intellectuals towards whom he felt profound admiration. Amongst those in the book we find Edgar Allan Poe, Villiers de l'Isle Adam, Léon Bloy, Paul Verlaine, Lautréamont, Eugénio de Castro and José Martí (the latter being the only one mentioned who wrote their literary work in Spanish.) The predominance of French culture is more than evident. Darío wrote: "Modernism is nothing more than Spanish verse and prose passed through the fine sieve of the good French verse and the good French prose." Setting aside his initial stage, before Azul..., in which his poetry owes a great deal to the great names of 19th-century Spanish poetry, such as Núñez de Arce and Campoamor, Darío was a great admirer of Bécquer. Spanish themes are well represented in his work, already in Prosas profanas and, specially, after his second trip to Spain, in 1899. Conscious of contemporaneous Spanish decadence in politics and the arts (a preoccupation he shared with the so-called Generation of '98), he frequently was inspired by characters and elements of the past. Regarding authors in other languages, it is worth mentioning that he felt a profound admiration towards three writers from the United States: Ralph Waldo Emerson, Edgar Allan Poe and Walt Whitman.[citation needed]

**Response**

Victor Hugo  
Théophile Gautier  
Catulle Mendès   
José María de Heredia  
Jose Martí  
Paul Verlaine  
Edgar Allan Poe  
Villiers de l'Isle Adam  
Léon Bloy  
Lautréamont  
Eugénio de Castro  
Ralph Waldo Emerson  
Walt Whitman

**Document 13550**

**Instruction**

What are top 3 cities to move in the US with no state tax

**Response**

Most popular cities where people have been recently moving to among the states that don't have any state tax in the US are:   
1. Miami, FL  
2. Seattle, WA  
3. Austin, TX  
  
However, if you can tell me more in terms of what your professional interests and outdoor activities you like, I can tailor the response further

**Document 13551**

**Instruction**

Who were the ministers of the cabinet of Tatarascu's government?

**Context**

Ministers  
The ministers of the cabinet were as follows:[1]  
  
President of the Council of Ministers:  
Gheorghe Tătărăscu (11 May - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of the Interior:  
Mihail Ghelmegeanu (11 May - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of Foreign Affairs:  
Grigore Gafencu (11 May - 1 June 1940)  
Ion Gigurtu (1 - 28 June 1940)  
Constantin Argetoianu (28 June - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of Finance:  
Mitiță Constantinescu (11 May - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of Justice:  
Aurelian Bentoiu (11 May - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of National Defence:  
Gen. Ioan Ilcuș (11 May - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of Air and Marine:  
(interim) Gen. Ioan Ilcuș (11 May - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of Materiel:  
Victor Slăvescu (11 May - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of National Economy:  
Mircea Cancicov (11 May - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of Agriculture and Property  
Gheorghe Ionescu-Sisești (11 May - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of Public Works and Communications:  
Ion Gigurtu (11 May - 1 June 1940)  
Ion Macovei (1 June - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of Foreign Trade:  
Ion Christu (11 May - 28 June 1940)  
(interim) Mircea Cancicov (28 June - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of National Education:  
Petre Andrei (11 May - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of Religious Affairs and the Arts:  
Ștefan Ciobanu (11 May - 28 June 1940)  
Constantin C. Giurescu (28 June - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of Labour:  
Mihail Ralea (11 May - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of Health and Social Security  
Nicolae Hortolomei (11 May - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of Public Wealth:  
Traian Pop (11 May - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of Propaganda:  
Constantin C. Giurescu (11 May - 28 June 1940)  
Teofil Sidorovici (28 June - 3 July 1940)  
Minister of State for Minorities:  
Silviu Dragomir (11 May - 3 July 1940)  
Minister Secretary of State of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers:  
Radu Portocală (11 May - 28 June 1940)  
Minister Secretary of State:  
Ernest Urdăreanu (11 May - 28 June 1940)  
Alexandru Vaida-Voevod (28 June - 3 July 1940)  
Ion Inculeț (28 June - 3 July 1940)  
Ion Nistor (28 June - 3 July 1940)  
References

**Response**

The cabinet members were Gheorghe Tătărăscu, Mihail Ghelmegeanu, Grigore Gafencu, Ion Gigurtu, Constantin Argetoianu, Mitiță Constantinescu, Aurelian Bentoiu, Gen. Ioan Ilcus, Victor Slăvescu, Mircea Cancicov, Gheorghe Ionescu-Sisești, Ion Gigurtu, Ion Macovei, Ion Christu, Mircea Cancicov, Petre Andrei, Ștefan Ciobanu, Constantin C. Giurescu, Mihail Ralea, Nicolae Hortolomei, Traian Pop, Constantin C. Giurescu, Teofil Sidorovici, Silviu Dragomir, Radu Portocală, Ernest Urdăreanu, Alexandru Vaida-Voevod, Ion Inculeț, and Ion Nistor.

**Document 13552**

**Instruction**

Who is the finest Indian cricketer right now?

**Context**

Virat Kohli (Hindi pronunciation: [koli] born 5 November 1988) is an Indian international cricketer and former captain of the Indian national cricket team. He now plays as a right-handed batter for Royal Challengers Bangalore in the IPL and for Delhi in Indian domestic cricket. He is widely recognised as one of the best batsman in cricket history. He is the second most prolific international century batsman in cricket history. The International Cricket Council elected him the male cricketer of the decade despite holding the record for most runs in T20 internationals and the IPL. Kohli has also contributed to a number of India's victories, including the 2011 World Cup and the 2013 Champions Trophy.

**Response**

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Kohli was born and raised in New Delhi, where he attended the West Delhi Cricket Academy and began his junior career with the Delhi Under-15 team. He made his international debut in 2008 and soon established himself as a prominent member of the ODI team, eventually making his Test debut in 2011. For the first time, Kohli topped the ICC ODI batting rankings in 2013. During the 2014 T20 World Cup, he set a competition record for the most runs scored. In 2018, he became the world's top-ranked Test batsman, making him the only Indian cricketer to hold the number one place in all three versions of the game.   
In 2019, he became the first player to score 20,000 international runs in a single decade. Following the T20 World Cup in 2021, Kohli decided to step down as captain of the Indian national team for T20Is, and he stood down as captain of the Test team in early 2022.  
  
  
He has garnered numerous awards for his achievements on the cricket pitch. He was named the ICC One-Day International Player of the Year in 2012 and has twice won the Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy, which is awarded to the ICC Cricketer of the Year, in 2017 and 2018. Kohli was the best run scorer in the 2012 Asia Cup, scoring 357 runs. Kohli was also named ICC Test Player of the Year and ICC ODI Player of the Year in 2018, making him the first player to get both honours in the same year. In addition, from 2016 to 2018, he was crowned the Wisden Top Cricketer in the World for three years in a row. Kohli received the Arjuna Award in 2013, the Padma Shri in the sports category in 2017, and the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna medal, India's highest sporting honour, in 2018.

**Document 13553**

**Instruction**

Based on this paragraph, list the schools Ted attended as a child, separated by bullets.

**Context**

As a child, Ted was frequently uprooted by his family's moves among Bronxville, New York; Hyannis Port, Massachusetts; Palm Beach, Florida; and the Court of St. James's, in London, England.[4][5] His formal education started at Gibbs School in Kensington, London.[6] He had attended ten schools by the age of eleven; these disruptions that interfered with his academic success.[7] He was an altar boy at the St. Joseph's Church and was seven when he received his First Communion from Pope Pius XII in the Vatican.[8] He spent sixth and seventh grades at the Fessenden School, where he was a mediocre student,[1] and eighth grade at Cranwell Preparatory School; both schools located in Massachusetts.[4] He was the youngest child and his parents were affectionate toward him, but they also compared him unfavorably with his older brothers.[1] Between the ages of eight and sixteen, Ted suffered the traumas of his sister Rosemary's failed lobotomy and the deaths of two siblings: Joseph Jr. in World War II and Kathleen in an airplane crash.[1] Ted's affable maternal grandfather, John F. Fitzgerald, was the Mayor of Boston, a U.S. Congressman, and an early political and personal influence.[1] Ted spent his four high-school years at Milton Academy, a preparatory school in Milton, Massachusetts, where he received B and C grades. In 1950, he finished 36th in a graduating class of 56.[9] He did well at football there, playing on the varsity in his last two years; the school's headmaster later described his play as "absolutely fearless ... he would have tackled an express train to New York if you asked ... he loved contact sports".[9] Kennedy also played on the tennis team and was in the drama, debate, and glee clubs.[9]

**Response**

-Gibbs School  
-Fessenden School  
Cranwell Preparatory School  
-Milton Academy

**Document 13554**

**Instruction**

How can I drive from South Bay to San Francisco?

**Response**

To drive from South Bay to San Francisco you will want to take either Interstate 280 or US Route 101. 101 tends to be a more direct drive but also tends to have more traffic congestion through the day. 280 is longer and hillier but tends to have less traffic and has the added bonus of nice scenery.

**Document 13555**

**Instruction**

What are some movies everyone should see since the year 2000?

**Response**

Gladiator, Wedding Crashers, Old School, Green Book, CODA, Whiplash, Joker, Hangover, The Social Network, The Dark Knight, Gangs of New York

**Document 13556**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between Montessori and Regular schooling?

**Response**

A Montessori format of schooling is based on an individual's learning pace. In a Montessori classroom, there are a plethora of activities laid out at the eye level of the child. Each child can pick and choose an activity that interests him or her. The learning progresses based on the child's interests. Children often observe other children practicing other activities, which fosters curiosity and motivates them to try different activities in the Montessori setting.  
  
In a regular schooling environment, the curriculum for the year is pre-decided and the children are supposed to follow the same, hence everyone is expected to learn at the same pace. It is structured around student-teacher interaction and adheres to a time-table.

**Document 13557**

**Instruction**

What is a digital camera?

**Response**

A digital camera is a hand held device that captures images with a push of a button. These images are usually stored on a memory disk or card which can be downloaded to a computer at a later time. Digital cameras were also part of a revolution that replaced photographic film. Digital cameras use flashes when no natural light is available. They produce better picture quality than traditional photographic film cameras and there is no cost to develop pictures and print them in order to enjoy them.

**Document 13558**

**Instruction**

Is homekit's are necessary for a home?

**Response**

It's really not necessary now. But good to have.

**Document 13559**

**Instruction**

What is Grace Hopper known for?

**Response**

Grace Hopper was the first person to create a compiler for a programming language and one of the first programmers of the Harvard Mark I computer, an electro-mechanical computer based on Analytical Engine. Hopper's work with computers started in 1943, when she started working at the Bureau of Ordnance's Computation Project at Harvard where she programmed the Harvard Mark I.[52] Hopper not only programmed the computer, but created a 500-page comprehensive manual for it.[77] Even though Hopper created the manual, which was widely cited and published, she was not specifically credited in it.[77] Hopper is often credited with the coining of the term "bug" and "debugging" when a moth caused the Mark II to malfunction.[78] While a moth was found and the process of removing it called "debugging," the terms were already part of the language of programmers.[78][79][80]

**Document 13560**

**Instruction**

Explain the word taboo

**Context**

Word taboo, also called taboo language, language taboo or linguistic taboo is a kind of taboo that involves restricting the use of words or other parts of language due to social constraints. This may be due to a taboo on specific parts of the language itself (such as certain words, or sounds), or due to the need to avoid a taboo topic. The taboo against naming the dead in parts of the world is an example. Taboo words are commonly avoided with euphemisms, such as the English euphemism pass away, meaning "die".[1] It is a common source of neologisms and lexical replacement.

**Response**

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**Document 13561**

**Instruction**

Summarize what Pickleball is to me

**Context**

Pickleball is an indoor or outdoor racket/paddle sport where two players (singles), or four players (doubles), hit a perforated hollow plastic ball over a 36-inch-high (0.91 m) net using solid-faced paddles. Opponents on either side of the net hit the ball back and forth until one side commits a rule infraction. Pickleball was invented in 1965 as a children's backyard game on Bainbridge Island, Washington, US. In 2022, pickleball was adopted as the official state sport of Washington.[2]  
  
The appearance of a pickleball court, and the manner of play, resembles tennis, but the court is the size of a doubles badminton court, less than a third the size of a tennis court. Court lines and rules are specific to pickleball and include two 7-foot areas (2.1 m) on either side of the net known as the non-volley zones, where the ball cannot be hit with the paddle unless the ball bounces first. The official rules specify side-out scoring, where only the serving team can score a point. All serves are made with an underhand stroke. The hard plastic ball used in pickleball produces significantly less bounce than softer flexible balls, such as a tennis ball. The minimal bounce combined with the non-volley zone and underhand serve give the game dynamic pace and strategy ranging from soft dink shots that stay within the two non-volley zones to powerful drive shots and overhead smash shots. To minimize any advantage the serving or receiving side might have at the beginning of the game, the ball must bounce once on each side of the net before either team may volley the ball, which is to hit the ball in the air before it bounces.  
  
Between 1965 and 2020, it became a popular sport in the US Pacific Northwest, and in the meantime began to grow elsewhere. In 2021, 2022 and 2023, the sport was named the fastest-growing sport in the United States by the Sports and Fitness Industry Association, with over 4.8 million players. A growing interest in the sport is attributed to several factors, including a short learning curve, appeal to a wide range of ages and fitness levels, and low startup costs. There are now thousands of pickleball tournaments throughout the United States, including the US National Championships and the U.S. Open Tournament, along with two professional tours and one professional league. Pickleball is also experiencing growth outside the United States with several other national and international competitions.

**Response**

Pickleball is an indoor or outdoor racket/paddle sport where two players (singles), or four players (doubles), hit a perforated hollow plastic ball over a 36-inch-high (0.91 m) net using solid-faced paddles. Opponents on either side of the net hit the ball back and forth until one side commits a rule infraction. The appearance of a pickleball court, and the manner of play, resembles tennis, but the court is the size of a doubles badminton court. Court lines and rules are specific to pickleball and include two 7-foot areas (2.1 m) on either side of the net known as the non-volley zones, where the ball cannot be hit with the paddle unless the ball bounces first. The official rules specify side-out scoring, where only the serving team can score a point. All serves are made with an underhand stroke. The hard plastic ball used in pickleball produces significantly less bounce than softer flexible balls, such as a tennis ball.

**Document 13562**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of common German car manufacturers

**Response**

Here are some common German car manufacturers:   
Audi  
BMW   
Mercedes Benz  
Opel  
Porsche   
Volkswagen

**Document 13563**

**Instruction**

According to Hofstadter what is the theme of the book Gödel, Escher, Bach?

**Context**

In response to confusion over the book's theme, Hofstadter emphasized that Gödel, Escher, Bach is not about the relationships of mathematics, art, and music—but rather about how cognition emerges from hidden neurological mechanisms. One point in the book presents an analogy about how individual neurons in the brain coordinate to create a unified sense of a coherent mind by comparing it to the social organization displayed in a colony of ants.[1][2]

**Response**

According to Hofstadter, the main theme of Gödel, Escher, Bach is how cognition emerges from hidden neurological mechanisms.

**Document 13564**

**Instruction**

In which country is the town of Kirchenlamitz located?

**Context**

Kirchenlamitz is a town in the district of Wunsiedel, in Bavaria, Germany. It is situated in the Fichtelgebirge, 13 km northwest of Wunsiedel and 19 km south of Hof.

**Response**

Germany

**Document 13565**

**Instruction**

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

**Context**

The magazine was part of Mondadori[3][7] and was based in Milan.[8][9] Its first editor was Alberto Mondadori who was succeeded in the post by Enzo Biagi in 1953.[2] During the period until 1960 when Enzo Biagi edited Epoca the magazine covered current affairs news, social attitudes as well as TV news.[2] The magazine also included frequent and detailed articles about Hollywood stars of the period[10][11] and Italian movie stars such as Gina Lollobrigida.[12] The weekly had offices in New York City, Paris and Tokyo.[5] From June 1952 to the late 1958 the Cuban-Italian writer Alba de Céspedes wrote an agony column, called Dalla parte di lei, in the magazine.[13]

**Response**

• Enzo Biagi  
• Alberto Mondadori  
• Gina Lollobrigida  
• Alba de Céspedes

**Document 13566**

**Instruction**

Which of these are different types of renewable energy resources? Geothermal, Hydro, Machine, Solar, Star, Wind, biomass.

**Response**

The following are different types of renewable energy resources: Geothermal, Hydro, Solar, Wind and Biomass.

**Document 13567**

**Instruction**

What is Attack on Titan?

**Context**

Attack on Titan (Japanese: 進撃の巨人, Hepburn: Shingeki no Kyojin, lit. 'The Advancing Giant') is a Japanese manga series written and illustrated by Hajime Isayama. It is set in a world where humanity is forced to live in cities surrounded by three enormous walls that protect them from gigantic man-eating humanoids referred to as Titans; the story follows Eren Yeager, who vows to exterminate the Titans after they bring about the destruction of his hometown and the death of his mother. It was serialized in Kodansha's monthly magazine Bessatsu Shōnen Magazine from September 2009 to April 2021, with its chapters collected in 34 tankōbon volumes.

**Response**

Attack on Titan is a manga and anime written by Hajime Isayama. The story follows a protagonist Eren Yeager who lives with his friends Armin and Mikasa within the three walls of humanity. Outside of these walls exist ferocious beings called Titans that eat humans. Eren watches his mother get consumed by Titans and vows revenge which kicks off the main story. The story has deep messages about war and genocide, and takes many unexpected turns.

**Document 13568**

**Instruction**

What are the examples of analog content provided in the passage? List them separated by semicolon.

**Context**

Datafication is a technological trend turning many aspects of our life into data[1][2] which is subsequently transferred into information realised as a new form of value.[3] Kenneth Cukier and Viktor Mayer-Schönberger introduced the term datafication to the broader lexicon in 2013.[4] Up until this time, datafication had been associated with the analysis of representations of our lives captured through data, but not on the present scale. This change was primarily due to the impact of big data and the computational opportunities afforded to predictive analytics.  
  
Datafication is not the same as digitization, which takes analog content—books, films, photographs—and converts it into digital information, a sequence of ones and zeros that computers can read. Datafication is a far broader activity: taking all aspects of life and turning them into data [...] Once we datafy things, we can transform their purpose and turn the information into new forms of value[2]

**Response**

The examples provided in the above passage for analog content are: books; films; photographs.

**Document 13569**

**Instruction**

Please give me a short bulleted list of the top achievements John Wooden had as a coach for the UCLA men's basketball team.

**Context**

In the 1948–1949 season, Wooden was hired by the University of California, Los Angeles, to be the fourth basketball coach in the school's history. He succeeded Fred Cozens, Caddy Works, and Wilbur Johns; Johns became the school's athletic director. Wooden signed a three-year contract for $6,000 in the first year. Prior to being hired at UCLA, he had been pursued for the head coaching position at the University of Minnesota, and it was his and his wife's desire to remain in the Midwest, but inclement weather in Minnesota prevented Wooden from receiving the scheduled phone offer from the Golden Gophers. Thinking that they had lost interest, Wooden instead accepted the head coaching job with the Bruins. Officials from the University of Minnesota contacted Wooden immediately after he accepted the position at UCLA, but he declined their offer because he had already given his word to UCLA.[4][29]  
  
Wooden had immediate success, fashioning the mark of the rarest of coaches, an "instant turnaround" for an undistinguished, faltering program. Part of this success was due to his unique offensive system, the same system that countless coaches use today. John Wooden stated, "I believe my system is perfectly suited to counter all the modern defenses I have seen, and that includes run-and-jump, 1–3–1 trapping, box-and-one, triangle-and-two, and switching man-to-man."[30]  
  
Prior to Wooden's arrival at UCLA, the basketball program had only had two conference championship seasons in the previous 18 years. In his first season, he took a Bruins team that had posted a 12–13 record the previous year and transformed it into a Pacific Coast Conference (PCC) Southern Division champion with a 22–7 record,[4] the most wins in a season for UCLA since the school started playing basketball in 1919.[31] He surpassed that number the next season with 24–7 and a second division title and overall conference title in 1950, and would add two more in his first four years. Up to that time, UCLA had collected a total of two division titles since the PCC began divisional play, and had not won a conference title of any sort since winning the Southern California Intercollegiate Athletic Conference in 1927.  
  
  
Wooden in 1960  
In spite of these achievements, Wooden reportedly did not initially enjoy his position, and his wife did not favor living in Los Angeles. When Mel Taube left Purdue in 1950, Wooden's inclination was to return to West Lafayette and finally accept the head coaching job there. He was ultimately dissuaded when UCLA officials reminded him that it was he who had insisted upon a three-year commitment during negotiations in 1948. Wooden felt that leaving UCLA prior to the expiration of his contract would be tantamount to breaking his word, even though Purdue offered more money, a car and housing.[32]  
  
By the 1955–56 season, Wooden had established a record of sustained success at UCLA. That year, he guided the team to its first undefeated PCC conference title and a 17-game winning streak that came to an end only at the hands of Phil Woolpert's University of San Francisco team (who had Bill Russell and K.C. Jones) that eventually won the 1956 NCAA tournament. However, UCLA was unable to advance from this level over the immediately ensuing seasons, finding itself unable to return to the NCAA Tournament, as the Pete Newell-coached teams of the California Golden Bears took control of the conference and won the 1959 NCAA tournament. Also hampering the fortunes of Wooden's team during that time period was a probation that was imposed on all UCLA sports teams in the aftermath of a scandal that involved illegal payments made to players on the school's football team. The probation was also extended to three additional schools: the University of Southern California, California and Stanford. The scandal resulted in the dismantling of the PCC conference.[33]  
  
By the 1961–1962 season, the probation was no longer in place and Wooden returned his team to the top of the conference. This time, however, they would take the next step, and in so doing, unleash a run of dominance unparalleled in the history of college basketball. UCLA reached the Final Four of the NCAA tournament for the first time in school history. A narrow loss, due largely to a controversial foul call in a 1962 semi-final game against Ed Jucker's eventual national champion Cincinnati team, convinced Wooden that his Bruins were ready to contend for national championships.[33] Two seasons later in 1964, the final piece of the puzzle fell into place when assistant coach Jerry Norman persuaded Wooden that the team's small-sized players and fast-paced offense would be complemented by the adoption of a zone press defense, which increased the probability of turnovers by the opposing team.[33] The result was a dramatic increase in scoring, giving UCLA a powerhouse team that went 30–0 on its way to the school's first basketball national championship and first undefeated season as the Bruins beat Vic Bubas' taller and slower racially segregated Duke team 98–83 in the final. Walt Hazzard fouled out of the game late in the second half on a player control foul, but this was irrelevant when he cut down the net in celebration and was named tournament most valuable player. Gail Goodrich, Keith Erickson, Fred Slaughter, and Jack Hirsch contributed to the UCLA win. With no player taller than 6 feet, 5 inches, the Bruins' speed and zone press forced 29 turnovers and nullified the height advantage of Duke's Hack Tison and Jay Buckley, two 6-foot, 10-inch players.  
  
In the 1964-1965 campaign, the defending NCAA champions got off to an ominous start when UCLA lost to Illinois by 27 points in its opening game.[34] It was all uphill after that as the squad repeated as national champions with Gail Goodrich, Kenny Washington, and Doug McIntosh. The Bruins upended Dave Strack's Michigan team 91–80 in the finals of the NCAA tournament. Goodrich shared Player of the Year honors with Princeton's Bill Bradley. The 1966 squad was denied a chance at a triple crown when it finished second to Oregon State in the Athletic Association of Western Universities (now the Pac-12). UCLA was ineligible to play in the NCAA tournament that year because in those days only conference champions received a bid to the tournament. The Bruins' 1967 incarnation returned with a vengeance with sophomore star Alcindor, reclaiming not only the conference title, but the national crown with another 30–0 season, and then retaining it every season but one until Wooden's retirement immediately following the 1975 NCAA championship.  
  
The resurgence of the Bruins under Wooden made it obvious that they needed a new home. Since 1932, the Bruins had played at the Men's Gym. It normally seated 2,400, but had been limited to 1,500 since 1955 by order of the city fire marshal. This forced the Bruins to move games to Pan Pacific Auditorium, the Los Angeles Memorial Sports Arena and other venues around Los Angeles when they were expected to attract larger crowds—something that happened fairly often after the Bruins' first national title. At Wooden's urging, a much larger on-campus facility, Pauley Pavilion, was built in time for the 1965–66 season. The building in Westwood was christened on November 27, 1965, in a special game that pitted the UCLA varsity against the UCLA freshmen. It was Lew Alcindor's (later Kareem Abdul-Jabbar) freshman season (freshmen were ineligible to play on the varsity in those days). UCLA was the defending national champion and ranked number 1 in the pre-season poll. The freshmen easily won the game by a score of 75–60. It was a powerful indication of things to come.  
  
A rule change was instituted for the 1967–1968 season, primarily because of Alcindor's towering play near the basket. The dunk shot was outlawed and would not be reinstated until the 1976–1977 season, which was shortly after Wooden's retirement. This was at least the second time that the rules committee had initiated change in response to the domination of a superstar player; in 1944, the goaltending rule was instituted to counter George Mikan's dominant defensive play near the basket. In January, UCLA took its 47-game winning streak to the Astrodome in Houston, where the Bruins met Guy Lewis' Houston squad, who had Elvin Hayes and Ken Spain, in the Game of the Century in the nation's first nationally televised regular season college basketball game. Houston upset UCLA 71–69, as Hayes scored 39 points. In a post-game interview, Wooden said, "We have to start over." UCLA went undefeated the rest of the year and thrashed Houston 101–69 in the semi-final rematch of the NCAA tournament en route to the national championship. Sports Illustrated ran the front cover headline Lew's Revenge. The rout of Houston.[35] UCLA limited Hayes to only 10 points; he had been averaging 37.7 points per game. Wooden credited Norman for devising the diamond-and-one defense that contained Hayes.[36][37] The Game of the Century is also remembered for an incident involving Wooden and Edgar Lacy. Lacy was ineffective on defense against Elvin Hayes, and Wooden benched him after 11 minutes. Lacy never re-entered the game. Furious with Wooden, Lacy quit the team three days later, telling the Los Angeles Times "I've never enjoyed playing for that man."[38] UCLA's talent during the 1968 NCAA tournament was so overwhelming that they placed four players on the All-Tournament team. In addition to Alcindor, Lucius Allen, Mike Warren, and "Lefty" Lynn Shackelford were given accolades. Kenny Heitz was also a member of UCLA's 1968 team.  
  
Lew Alcindor finished his career at UCLA in 1969 with a third consecutive national championship when the Bruins beat George King's Purdue team 92–72 in the title game. The three straight titles were matched by three consecutive MVP awards in the tournament as Alcindor established himself as college basketball's superstar during the three-peat performance. Alcindor and Wooden would continue their communication even after he left UCLA. In 2017, Jabbar wrote a book, "Coach Wooden and Me", which details their long-standing friendship.[39]  
  
A sportswriter commented that everybody outside of UCLA would be happy that glorious day in June when Alcindor finally graduated and college basketball could go back to the routine method of determining a national champion. This prophecy would prove to be ludicrous over the next six years. The 1970 squad proved that nobody was indispensable to the success of the UCLA program, not even Alcindor, as Sidney Wicks, Henry Bibby, Curtis Rowe, John Vallely, and Kenny Booker carried the Bruins to their fourth consecutive NCAA title with an 80–69 win over upstart Jacksonville, coached by Joe Williams. Wicks and Rowe double teamed 7-foot Artis Gilmore on defense and shut down the high-powered Jacksonville offense, which had been averaging 100 points per game. Gilmore and 5'10" Rex Morgan had been dubbed "Batman and Robin" by the press.  
  
In the 1971 NCAA championship game, Steve Patterson outscored Howard Porter of Jack Kraft's scandal-plagued Villanova squad as UCLA won 68–62. The following year, UCLA had its closest game in all of Wooden's 10 championships, beating Hugh Durham's Florida State team 81–76 to take the 1972 title. After the game, Bill Walton said, "We didn't play well."  
  
  
Wooden with Digger Phelps in 1973, after UCLA beat Notre Dame for their NCAA-record 61st straight win  
The 1972–1973 season was one of the most memorable campaigns in the history of UCLA basketball. Freshmen became eligible to play varsity ball again, and the Bruins went 30–0 and stretched their winning streak to a record 75 straight in breezing through the NCAA tournament by blowing out Gene Bartow's Memphis State team 87–66 in the final, as Bill Walton hit an incredible 21 of 22 field goal attempts. Walton and Wooden were everybody's Player and Coach of the Year again. Keith Wilkes, Greg Lee, and Larry Hollyfield were members of that team, and Wilkes would go on to win four NBA championships as well.  
  
UCLA's two big streaks came to an end during the 1973–1974 season. In January, the winning streak stopped at 88 games when Digger Phelps's Notre Dame squad upended the Bruins 71–70 in South Bend. Two months later, Norm Sloan's North Carolina State team defeated UCLA 80–77 in double overtime in the semifinals of the NCAA tournament. David Thompson was NC State's All-American, and Tom Burleson did an excellent job on defense against Bill Walton. UCLA had beaten the Wolfpack by 18 points early in the season, but things were different when they met in March.  
  
Wooden coached what would prove to be his final game in Pauley Pavilion on March 1, 1975, a 93–59 victory over Stanford. Four weeks later, following a 75–74 overtime victory over former player and former assistant coach Denny Crum and Louisville in the 1975 NCAA Tournament semifinal game, Wooden announced that he would retire at age 64 immediately after the championship game.[40] His legendary coaching career concluded triumphantly when Richard Washington and David Meyers combined for 52 points as UCLA responded with a 92–85 win over Joe B. Hall and Kentucky to claim Wooden's first career coaching victory over the Wildcats and his unprecedented 10th national championship. Marques Johnson and Andre McCarter were also key contributors on Wooden's final championship team. The success of Wooden's last team was particularly impressive because it had no marquee stars such as Alcindor, Walton, Hazzard, and Goodrich; the team was a group of rugged opportunists.  
  
Andy Hill, who was on three Bruin teams under Wooden that won NCAA championships from 1970 to 1972, decades later co-wrote with Wooden the 2001 book Be Quick—But Don't Hurry! Finding Success in the Teachings of a Lifetime.[41][42] The bestseller details how Hill applied his experience as a player under Wooden to achieve success in his career as a television executive.[41][43][44] His goal was to demonstrate the relevance of Wooden's coaching style to the business world. The book also delves into his personal relationship with Wooden as his coach and mentor.[41]  
  
In 2004, a 93-year-old Wooden stated that he would not mind coming back as an assistant who could help players with practices and other light duties.[45]  
  
During his tenure with the Bruins, Wooden became known as the "Wizard of Westwood", though he personally disdained the nickname.[32] He gained lasting fame with UCLA by winning 620 games in 27 seasons and 10 NCAA titles during his last 12 seasons, including seven in a row from 1967 to 1973.[3] His UCLA teams also established an NCAA men's basketball record winning streak of 88 games[46][47] and four perfect 30–0 seasons.[3] They also won 38 straight games in NCAA tournaments[3] and 98 straight home wins at Pauley Pavilion.  
  
"He never made more than $35,000 a year salary (not including camps and speaking engagements), including 1975, the year he won his 10th national championship, and never asked for a raise", wrote Rick Reilly of ESPN. He was given a Bruin powder blue Mercedes that season as a retirement gift.[48] According to his own writings, Wooden turned down an offer to coach the Los Angeles Lakers from owner Jack Kent Cooke that may have been ten times what UCLA was paying him.

**Response**

John Wooden had 620 wins with the Bruins, John Wooden led his team to 10 NCAA championships, His teams had four perfect winning seasons and had multiple record-setting winning streaks, John Wooden uplifted the program to be a league leader, He became known at the "Wizard of Westwood"

**Document 13570**

**Instruction**

What is the best mirrorless camera in the world

**Response**

Sony A1

**Document 13571**

**Instruction**

Why do people travel do different places?

**Response**

One reason for people to travel is business. They meet customers, or colleagues in different cities, possibly different countries. Even when the main purpose of travel is business, there is also a social aspect to it. Meeting colleagues or customers in a casual environment, e.g. for lunch or dinner helps with creating stronger relationships.

**Document 13572**

**Instruction**

Based on the reference provided, what are some tactics firefighters use to stay safe while fighting wildfires?

**Context**

Outcomes from Project Vesta have been integrated into firefighter training in Australia and are beginning to appear in the United States.  
  
Firefighters try to stay out of the dead man zone at all times, working from safe points such as burnt ground or a large area of non-burnable ground, such as a cricket or Australian rules football oval, or a large car park. This is achieved by attacking the fire from the flanks, or the rear, so that burnt ground is always nearby, and the fire is always in front of the firefighters. This avoids two disadvantages of attacking fires at the head of the fire where spot fires may start behind them or changes in wind behavior might accelerate the spread of the fire.  
  
The result of several inquiries into firefighter death in Australian bushfires found that firefighters should stay out of the dead man zone and that they should always keep 250 liters of water in their truck for personal safety. This is now a standard operating procedure in the NSW Rural Fire Service, Country Fire Service and Country Fire Authority in Australia.

**Response**

Firefighters keep out of the dead man zone and carry large amounts of water (at least 250 liters) with them.

**Document 13573**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Conus episcopatus, describe the shell.

**Context**

Conus episcopatus common name the dignified cone, is a species of sea snail, a marine gastropod mollusk in the family Conidae, the cone snails and their allies.[1]  
  
Like all species within the genus Conus, these snails are predatory and venomous. They are capable of "stinging" humans, therefore live ones should be handled carefully or not at all.  
  
Description  
The size of the shell varies between 40 mm and 115 mm. The shell of Conus Episcopatus is elongated and has a high spire, which means that it has a tall apex. The shell is relatively thick and heavy, with a glossy surface and a series of raised ridges or ribs that run along its length. The overall shape of the shell is conical, with a pointed apex and a wider base.  
  
The coloration of the shell can vary widely, but it basically has a base color of white or cream, with a series of darker or lighter bands, blotches, or spots that form complex patterns. The patterns can be quite intricate and unique, which is one reason why cone snails are prized by collectors.  
  
Like all cone snails, Conus Episcopatus is venomous and uses its venom to immobilize and kill its prey. Venom is delivered through a harpoon-like structure called a radula tooth located on the proboscis of the snail. The venom of some species of cone snail can be highly toxic and dangerous to humans, and care must be taken when handling them.

**Response**

The shell size ranges from 40mm to 115mm and has a base color of white or cream with series of darker or lighter blotches that form complex patterns.

**Document 13574**

**Instruction**

Write a review of Ian Bank's The Player of Games

**Response**

Loved the story, the journey and the ultimate realization at the end.  
The protagonist is such an vivid personality, and Banks does a great job developing his thoughts and emotions.  
Loved the overall story telling, and the subtle hints throughout the story of the final ending.

**Document 13575**

**Instruction**

Choose the word which is different from the rest: Swan, Chicken, Crocodile, Frog, Snake.

**Response**

The options provided include multiple reptiles and birds. Reptiles are air-breathing, cold-blooded vertebrates that have scaly bodies rather than hair or feathers. Birds are warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate distinguished by the possession of feathers, wings, and a beak. Since there are multiple reptiles and birds listed the answer lies in their habitat. The correct answer is chicken as all others listed can live in water.

**Document 13576**

**Instruction**

What are the five MLB teams with the most World Series wins in descending order?

**Response**

New York Yankees, St. Louis Cardinals, Oakland Athletics, Boston Red Sox, San Francisco Giants

**Document 13577**

**Instruction**

Which Italian tractor maker tried making cars in 1960s

**Response**

Ferruchio Lamborghini

**Document 13578**

**Instruction**

Give me some ideas on how to grow tomatoes in my back yard.

**Response**

1. Plant tomatoes directly in the ground with a support system like a trellis  
2. Plant tomatoes in a raised bed with support cages around each plant  
3. Place tomatoes in individual pots, use the string method to support tomatoes

**Document 13579**

**Instruction**

Classify the below as food or drinks.  
Biriyani, Pasta, Steak, cocktail, mocktail, wine

**Response**

Food - Biriyani, Pasta, Steak  
Drinks - cocktail, mocktail, wine

**Document 13580**

**Instruction**

Name five countries in the Southern Hemisphere

**Response**

Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Zimbabwe and South Africa are countries in the Southern Hemisphere.

**Document 13581**

**Instruction**

How do influencers make money?

**Response**

Social media influencers make money in a variety of ways. Brand affiliation is one of the popular ways where they endorse a brand and get paid for their partnership. Paid subscription to access content is another popular option. Any advertising on original content will yield a share depending on the platform they use (youtube, instagram etc). Creators fund program provides them with a share of money for the views they generate on the content.

**Document 13582**

**Instruction**

Extract the ingredients in a Manhattan cocktail from this text and present them in a bulleted list.

**Context**

A Manhattan is a cocktail made with whiskey, sweet vermouth, and bitters. While rye is the traditional whiskey of choice, other commonly used whiskies include Canadian whisky, bourbon, blended whiskey, and Tennessee whiskey. The cocktail is usually stirred then strained into a cocktail glass and garnished traditionally with a maraschino cherry.[1][2] A Manhattan may also be served on the rocks in a lowball glass.

**Response**

The ingredients in a Manhattan cocktail are:  
- whiskey (rye, Canadian, bourbon, blended, Tennessee)  
- sweet vermouth  
- bitters  
- maraschino cherry (garnish)

**Document 13583**

**Instruction**

In which country is the Karachchi Divisional Council located?

**Context**

Karachchi Divisional Council is the local authority for Kandavalai and Karachchi DS Divisions in northern Sri Lanka. KDC is responsible for providing a variety of local public services including roads, sanitation, drains, housing, libraries, public parks and recreational facilities. It has 19 members elected using the open list proportional representation system.

**Response**

Sri Lanka

**Document 13584**

**Instruction**

What are five things I could do with a broken surfboard?

**Response**

1. You could repair it and keep using it as a surfboard  
2. You could use the materials to make a new surfboard that is smaller than the original one  
3. You could use it as a decoration  
4. You could use it as a canvas for artwork  
5. You could recycle the foam inside of it and use it for various purposes such as making concrete pavers or filling an item that needs foam

**Document 13585**

**Instruction**

Group these colors based on their warmth and coldness; red, yellow, purple, orange, green, blue

**Response**

Sure! Red, orange, and yellow are warm colors. Blue, purple, and green are cool colors.

**Document 13586**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Malimba, Langspil

**Response**

Langspil is string, Malimba is percussion.

**Document 13587**

**Instruction**

How many plastic beads does it take to fill a ceramic duck?

**Response**

This is dependent on factors such as the size of the plastic beads, the size and shape of the duck and its hollowness, and what is considered "full".

**Document 13588**

**Instruction**

Goa used to be a colony of which nation

**Response**

Portugal

**Document 13589**

**Instruction**

What is the capital of Switzerland

**Context**

Bern (Swiss Standard German: [bɛrn] (listen)) or Berne[note 1] is the de facto capital of Switzerland, referred to as the "federal city".[3][4][note 2] With a population of about 133,000 (as of 2022), Bern is the fifth-most populous city in Switzerland, behind Zurich, Geneva, Basel and Lausanne.[5] The Bern agglomeration, which includes 36 municipalities, had a population of 406,900 in 2014.[6] The metropolitan area had a population of 660,000 in 2000.[7]  
  
Bern is also the capital of the canton of Bern, the second-most populous of Switzerland's cantons. The official language is German,[note 3] but the main spoken language is the local variant of the Alemannic Swiss German dialect, Bernese German. In 1983, the historic old town (in German: Altstadt) in the centre of Bern became a UNESCO World Heritage Site.[8] It is notably surrounded by the Aare, a major river of the Swiss Plateau.

**Response**

Bern is the de facto capital of Switzerland, referred to as the federal city.  
  
With a population of about 133,000 (as of 2022), Bern is the fifth-most populous city in Switzerland, behind Zurich, Geneva, Basel and Lausanne. The Bern agglomeration, which includes 36 municipalities, had a population of 406,900 in 2014. The metropolitan area had a population of 660,000 in 2000.

**Document 13590**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Caxirola, Ducheke

**Response**

Ducheke is string, Caxirola is percussion.

**Document 13591**

**Instruction**

What is the mascot of Stanford University?

**Response**

The mascot of Stanford is a redwood tree.

**Document 13592**

**Instruction**

Who coined the term lipstick index and what does it indicate?

**Context**

The lipstick index is a term coined by Leonard Lauder, chairman of the board of Estee Lauder, used to describe increased sales of cosmetics during the early 2000s recession. Lauder made the claim that lipstick sales could be an economic indicator, in that purchases of cosmetics – lipstick in particular – tend to be inversely correlated to economic health. The speculation was that women substitute lipstick for more expensive purchases like dresses and shoes in times of economic distress.  
Lauder identified the Lipstick index as sales across the Estee Lauder family of brands. Subsequent recessions, including the late-2000s recession, provided controverting evidence to Lauder's claims, as sales have actually fallen with reduced economic activity. Conversely, lipstick sales have experienced growth during periods of increased economic activity. As a result, the lipstick index has been discredited as an economic indicator. The increased sales of cosmetics in 2001 has since been attributed to increased interest in celebrity-designed cosmetics brands.  
In the 2010s, many media outlets reported that with the rise of nail art as fad in the English-speaking countries and as far afield as Japan and the Philippines, nailpolish had replaced lipstick as the main affordable indulgence for women in place of bags and shoes during recession, leading to talk of a nail polish index.Similar sentiment was noted during the coronavirus pandemic, when the mandated use of face masks to prevent the spread of the disease resulted in an increase of eye makeup purchases, suggesting a Mascara index

**Response**

The lipstick index is a term coined by Leonard Lauder, chairman of the board of Estee Lauder, used to describe increased sales of cosmetics during the early 2000s recession.

**Document 13593**

**Instruction**

What year was Kerala formed?

**Context**

Kerala (English: /ˈkɛrələ/ KERR-ə-lə; Malayalam: [ke:ɾɐɭɐm] (listen)) is a state on the Malabar Coast of India.[15] It was formed on 1 November 1956, following the passage of the States Reorganisation Act, by combining Malayalam-speaking regions of the erstwhile regions of Cochin, Malabar, South Canara, and Travancore.[16][17] Spread over 38,863 km2 (15,005 sq mi), Kerala is the 21st largest Indian state by area. It is bordered by Karnataka to the north and northeast, Tamil Nadu to the east and south, and the Lakshadweep Sea[18] to the west. With 33 million inhabitants as per the 2011 census, Kerala is the 13th-largest Indian state by population. It is divided into 14 districts with the capital being Thiruvananthapuram. Malayalam is the most widely spoken language and is also the official language of the state.[19]

**Response**

1956

**Document 13594**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Naqara, Bouzouki

**Response**

Bouzouki is string, Naqara is percussion.

**Document 13595**

**Instruction**

Give me a bunch of ways that you can get information from a book.

**Response**

There a number of ways to gather information from a book, you can listen to the audiobook version, there are a number of services that provide abridged versions of books that you can try, alternatively you can simply read the book.

**Document 13596**

**Instruction**

What is the hero WoD called Murph?

**Response**

The workout is done in memory to Michael Murphy who died in Afghanistan in June 2005. He was only 29 years old. The workout is modeled after his favorite workout call "Body Armor". It consists of running, pullups, pushups and airsquats. The workout is done for time. It starts with a 1-mile run followed by 100 pullups, 200 pushups and 300 airsquats and ends with another 1-mile run. Most will do the workout while wearing a 20# vest but is not required. The pullups, pushups and airsquats can be partitioned into sets if needed.

**Document 13597**

**Instruction**

Why are pulse tools used in product assembly over impact wrenches?

**Context**

Impact wrenches are widely used in many industries, such as automotive repair, heavy equipment maintenance, product assembly, major construction projects, and any other instance where a high torque output is needed. For product assembly, a pulse tool is commonly used, as it features a reactionless tightening while reducing the noise levels the regular impacts suffer from. Pulse tools use oil as a medium to transfer the kinetic energy from the hammer into the anvil. This gives a smoother impulse, a slightly lower torque to weight ratio and a possibility to design a shut off mechanism that shuts the tool down when achieving the correct torque. Pulse tools are not referred to as "impact wrenches" as the performance and technology are not the same.

**Response**

Pulse tools are used for product assembly because they have reactionless tightening and are able to reduce noise levels

**Document 13598**

**Instruction**

Think up of three different animals that lay eggs

**Response**

Chickens, ducks and geese all lay eggs

**Document 13599**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether you eat each of these with a spoon or fork: soup, ice cream, cereal, salad, pasta

**Response**

Soup: Spoon  
Ice Cream: Spoon  
Cereal: Spoon  
Salad: Fork  
Pasta: Fork

**Document 13600**

**Instruction**

How to stay focused during work?

**Response**

You can try below tips:  
1. Have good sleep. Good sleep helps improve your concentration and memory.  
2. Exercise more. Exercise helps you be more energetic.  
3. Avoid multi-tasking. Multi-tasking makes us feel productive, but it can easily lead to burnout.  
4. Eat well. Eat healthy food. Balanced nutrition is foundation to everything.  
  
At last, I recommend to read a book "Deep Work" which outlines some tips of how to be more focused and productive.

**Document 13601**

**Instruction**

What's the area of Fuldera village?

**Context**

Fuldera is a village in the Val Müstair municipality in the district of Inn in the Swiss canton of Graubünden. In 2009 Fuldera merged with Lü, Müstair, Santa Maria Val Müstair, Tschierv and Valchava to form the municipality of Val Müstair.[1]  
  
History  
Fuldera is first mentioned in 1322 as Faldiera.[2]  
  
Geography  
  
Fuldera village  
Fuldera had an area, as of 2006, of 13.2 km2 (5.1 sq mi). Of this area, 24.9% is used for agricultural purposes, while 37.2% is forested. Of the rest of the land, 1.4% is settled (buildings or roads) and the remainder (36.4%) is non-productive (rivers, glaciers or mountains).[3]  
  
The village is located in the Val Müstair sub-district (now Val Müstair municipality) of the Inn district. It is located on the right side of the Rombach. It consists of the larger Fuldera-Dora and the smaller Fuldera-Daint.

**Response**

The Fuldera village encompasses an area of 13.2 km2 or 5.1 sq mi.

**Document 13602**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Surdo, Kora

**Response**

Kora is string, Surdo is percussion.

**Document 13603**

**Instruction**

learn about 1989 UP–DND accord

**Context**

The 1989 University of the Philippines–Department of National Defense accord (UP–DND accord) was a bilateral agreement between the Department of National Defense (DND) and the University of the Philippines (UP) that restricted military and police access and operations inside the university.[1][2]  
  
Background  
On October 28, 1981, an agreement between then-UP student leader Sonia Soto and then-defense minister Juan Ponce Enrile, known as the Soto–Enrile accord, was signed to protect students from the presence of the military and police in any of UP's campuses.[3][4][5]  
  
On June 16, 1989, Donato Continente, a staffer of The Philippine Collegian and an alleged communist, was arrested within the premises of the university for his involvement in the killing of US Army Col. James Nicholas Rowe on April 21, 1989. The Supreme Court of the Philippines later shortened Continente's jail sentence, releasing him on June 28, 2005, after being incarcerated for over 14 years.[6][7] Continente pled not guilty of the crime and claimed that he was tortured and abducted by ununiformed authorities to admit that he took part in it.[3][8]  
  
Negotiation  
14 days after Continente's arrest, on June 30, 1989, UP President Jose V. Abueva and Defense Secretary Fidel V. Ramos signed the agreement, which effectively succeeded the 1981 Soto–Enrile accord.[2][5] The agreement was made to ensure the academic freedom of UP's students and prevent state officials from interfering with students' protests.[8]  
  
Provisions  
The provisions of the agreement were the following:[7][1]  
  
State officials that are intending to conduct an operation inside a UP campus shall give a prior notification to the UP administration except in the events of a pursuit, or any other emergency situations.  
UP officials shall provide assistance to law enforcers within UP premises and endeavor to strengthen its own security, police, and fire-fighting capabilities without being exploited unlawfully.  
Only uniformed authorities may enter the university if a request for assistance by the UP administration is granted.  
State officials shall not interfere with any peaceful protest being conducted by the UP's constituents within the premises of the university. UP officials shall be deemed responsible for the actions and behavior of their constituents.  
Search and arrest warrants for students, faculty members, and employees shall be given after a prior notification was sent to the UP administration.  
No warrant shall be served after twenty-four hours of its service and without the presence of at least two UP officials.  
The arrest and detention of any UP student, faculty, and employee in the Philippines shall be reported immediately by the authorities in-charge to the UP administration.  
Termination  
On January 18, 2021, Defense Secretary Delfin Lorenzana and his office announced to the public the unilateral termination of the agreement citing that the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) and its armed wing, New People's Army (NPA), both tagged as terrorist organizations by the Anti-Terrorism Council, have been recruiting members inside the university and called it a "hindrance in providing effective security, safety, and welfare of the students, faculty, and employees of UP." The DND notified the termination of the agreement to UP three days earlier.[9][3] The Armed Forces of the Philippines chairman of the joint chiefs Gilbert Gapay claimed that at least 18 students of the university recruited by the NPA have been killed so far in clashes with the military according to their records.[10]  
  
A similar agreement between the Polytechnic University of the Philippines (PUP) and the DND that was signed in 1990 is also being advocated for termination by Duterte Youth Representative Ducielle Cardema.[11]  
  
Reactions and responses  
President Rodrigo Duterte supported the DND's decision to abrogate the agreement according to a statement by Presidential Spokesperson Harry Roque.[12] In an interview with CNN Philippines, Roque, a former UP law professor and human rights lawyer, replied to a tweet from UP professor Danilo Arao that questions his honor and excellence, by saying that he already asked the defense secretary and the UP president to settle down. When asked about his personal opinion about the decision, he said, "there's really no such thing when you are a presidential spokesperson."[13]  
  
Vice President Leni Robredo, on the other hand, denounced the decision and said that the decision was meant to silence the critics of the administration.[14] On January 20, Senators Joel Villanueva, Sonny Angara, Nancy Binay, and Grace Poe filed a bill in the Senate to institutionalize the accord into Republic Act No. 9005, or the University of the Philippines Charter of 2008.[15] Several lawmakers from both branches of Congress have also expressed their concerns and disagreements with the DND's decision.[16]  
  
UP President Danilo Concepcion said that the termination of the agreement was "totally unnecessary and unwarranted" and was made without consulting the UP administration.[17] UP Student Regent Renee Co, meanwhile, called the decision "one of the [government's] worst attempts at destroying the institutional safeguards that UP students have fought to put in their struggle for their democratic rights."[18]  
  
On January 19, the UP held a rally to condemn the termination of the agreement.[19][20] The hashtag #DefendUP was trended on Twitter with some discussion pointed to the Duterte administration, stating that "this is another way of the administration to threaten and silence activists who have opposed President Duterte's several policies, especially on supposed red-tagging activities and on the COVID-19 pandemic response."[21]

**Response**

The 1989 University of the Philippines–Department of National Defense accord (UP–DND accord) was a bilateral agreement between the Department of National Defense (DND) and the University of the Philippines (UP) that restricted military and police access and operations inside the university.[1][2] On October 28, 1981, an agreement between then-UP student leader Sonia Soto and then-defence minister Juan Ponce Enrile, known as the Soto–Enrile accord, was signed to protect students from the presence of the military and police in any of UP's campuses.[3][4][5] On June 16, 1989, Donato Continente, a staffer of The Philippine Collegian and an alleged communist, was arrested within the premises of the university for his involvement in the killing of US Army Col. James Nicholas Rowe on April 21, 1989. Ramos signed the agreement, effectively succeeding the 1981 Soto–Enrile accord.[2][5] The agreement was made to ensure the academic freedom of UP's students and prevent state officials from interfering with students' protests.[8] State officials intending to conduct an operation inside a UP campus shall give prior notification to the UP administration except in the event of pursuit or any other emergencies. UP officials shall assist law enforcers within UP premises and endeavour to strengthen its security, police, and fire-fighting capabilities without being exploited unlawfully. State officials shall not interfere with any peaceful protest conducted by the UP's constituents within the university's premises. Search and arrest warrants for students, faculty members, and employees shall be given after prior notification is sent to the UP administration. The arrest and detention of any UP student, faculty, or employee in the Philippines shall be reported immediately by the authorities in charge to the UP administration. On January 18, 2021, Defense Secretary Delfin Lorenzana and his office announced to the public the unilateral termination of the agreement citing that the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) and its armed wing, New People's Army (NPA), both tagged as terrorist organizations by the Anti-Terrorism Council, have been recruiting members inside the university and called it a "hindrance in providing effective security, safety, and welfare of the students, faculty, and employees of UP." The DND notified the termination of the agreement to UP three days earlier.[9][3] The Armed Forces of the Philippines chairman of the joint chiefs Gilbert Gapay claimed that at least 18 students of the university recruited by the NPA had been killed so far in clashes with the military, according to their records.[10] A similar agreement between the Polytechnic University of the Philippines (PUP) and the DND signed in 1990 is also being advocated for termination by Duterte Youth Representative Ducielle Cardema.[11] President Rodrigo Duterte supported the DND's decision to abolish the agreement, according to a statement by Presidential Spokesperson Harry Roque.[12] In an interview with CNN Philippines, Roque, a former UP law professor and human rights lawyer, replied to a tweet from UP professor Danilo Arao that questioned his honour and excellence, saying that he had already asked the defence secretary and the UP president to settle down. Vice President Leni Robredo, on the other hand, denounced the decision and said that the decision was meant to silence the administration's critics.[14] On January 20, Senators Joel Villanueva, Sonny Angara, Nancy Binay, and Grace Poe filed a bill in the Senate to institutionalize the accord into Republic Act No. 9005, or the University of the Philippines Charter of 2008.[15] Several lawmakers from both branches of Congress have also expressed their concerns and disagreements with the DND's decision.[16] UP President Danilo Concepcion said that the termination of the agreement was "unnecessary and unwarranted" and was made without consulting the UP administration.[17] Meanwhile, UP Student Regent Renee Co called the decision "one of the [government's] worst attempts at destroying the institutional safeguards that UP students have fought to put in their struggle for their democratic rights."[18]

**Document 13604**

**Instruction**

Write a short paragraph to help convince someone to purchase an espresso machine.

**Response**

For many people who start their day with coffee, a simple, ordinary cup just isn't enough to satisfy them. The most ardent of coffee hobbyists are often those who consume espresso and making espresso at home is the sign of a true aficionado. Making espresso requires specialized equipment including an espresso machine and an espresso-specific coffee grinder. While these are generally expensive pieces of equipment, the ability to fine-tune aspects of the espresso making process such as grind size and temperature can become an addictive hobby for those who are looking to pull the perfect espresso shot. Not to mention the ability to make a vast array of milk-based espresso drinks such as cappuccinos, lattes, flat whites and cortados at home can help save a lot of money.

**Document 13605**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Mbira, Chanzy

**Response**

Chanzy is string, Mbira is percussion.

**Document 13606**

**Instruction**

List the components from this text into a comma separated list

**Context**

Components  
Below are some of the components and processes involved in the digital supply chain, in roughly sequential order, to bring raw content to a format available to a consumer via personal computer or set-top box:  
  
Content Provider  
The content provider provides the actual content that will ultimately be consumed by the end-user. The content provider provides the content in a variety of formats - including film, tape, CD, DVD, hard disks and digital files.  
  
Capture  
If the content provided by the content provider is not already in a digital format, it must first be converted to a digital format. In the case of film or tape, this is often called the “capture” process in which hardware will play back the original medium and “capture” its contents and convert it into a digital format. This captured file is often captured at the highest feasible quality as it is expected to undergo various processes that could degrade the quality. Therefore, the highest possible capture is always desired.  
  
Compression  
The captured digital file is often extremely large, requiring a large amount of digital storage space and impossible to deliver to the consumer via broadband methods. Therefore, it must be compressed in a process called encoding or transcoding.  
  
In this process, a codec is used to compress the captured digital file into a format which is small enough to be delivered to the end-user, usually via broadband methods. This encoding process entails consideration of many variables as to how the file is to be compressed. For audio, this usually consists of bit-rate and sample rate. Additional variables for video include resolution, frame rate and also has its own bit-rate that needs to be specified.  
  
These variables are determined by how a particular file is to be consumed; download, streaming to a PC, streaming to a mobile device, etc.  
  
Quality, however, often becomes an issue at this stage and great care is taken to ensure the quality of the medium is of the highest possible quality for its intended deliver method. For example, a video encoded for streaming to mobile devices requires a much higher level of compression than would for a PC download, so the quality of the video will not be nearly as good.  
  
Quality Control  
Quality control is required to ensure that a file that has been encoded properly, with desired results and free of corruption. The degree to which a file is considered acceptable is based either on the discretion of the party charged with encoding the content, or a specific standard defined by the content owner for which the encoding party must comply.  
  
Quality control need not only take place at this juncture. Most companies dealing with the digital supply chain process will subject the media to scrutiny of the quality control process at various stages including: original capture, post-compression, post-ingest and post-publish, thus ensuring the media has not become corrupt or has not been degraded undesirably during any stage along the digital supply chain process.  
  
Digital Asset Management  
The digital asset management system handles the metadata, content and their related assets such as album cover and movie poster art. It is often the digital asset management systems which also handles the publishing of the content itself to a digital storefront. Some digital asset management systems specifically built for the digital supply chain and the delivery of electronic media will track the progress of content as it goes through the digital supply chain. A good digital asset management system should also include reporting tools which can report back on the status of various aspects of the digital supply chain itself.  
  
Metadata Entry  
Metadata is the information that identifies and describes the contents of a medium. This information can include media-specific information such as: Title, artist(s), production company, seasonal/episodic description, original release date, etc. Metadata can also include business-related information such as: pricing and availability.  
  
Digital Rights Management  
An important aspect of the digital supply chain is the process of encrypting the content so that it cannot be played back without the proper license which is often acquired via purchase of content or subscription. This reduces the possibility of media being pirated.  
  
Ingest  
Ingest is the stage in which the compressed file and metadata are put into the digital asset management system. It is not necessary for the metadata and the compressed media file to be ingested into the system at the same time, however, there will be a point in the process in which both have been ingested into the system and the metadata can reference the media file.  
  
Content Delivery Network  
When media files are ingested they are hosted and delivered from a content delivery network (CDN) capable of delivering the media to the end-user. The CDN should be able to support the expected number of consumers.  
  
Merchant/Storefront/Digital Retailer/Digital Service Provider  
The content will ultimately display on a digital storefront where the consumer can view a catalog listing of the content and access the content via purchase, subscription or other method a merchant has elected to make the content available.

**Response**

Content Provider, Capture, Compression, Quality Control, Digital Asset Management, Metadata, Entry, Digital Rights Management, Ingest, Content Delivery Network, Merchant/Storefront/Digital, Retailer/Digital Service Provider

**Document 13607**

**Instruction**

Is Lake Tahoe a beautiful place for vacation/cabin rentals to immerse into nature?

**Response**

Lake Tahoe is one of the largest Alpine lake in United States. The meaning of 'Alpine' is nestled high in the Mountains (Sierra Mountains here) surrounded with thousands of miles of forest, Wildlife and Mountain air. This unique fresh-water lake is also one of the most beautiful places to visit in the country, and every view of the lake is nothing less than breathtaking. Sitting directly on the California-Nevada border, Lake Tahoe is best known for its world-class ski resorts and casinos, but also offers a multitude of exciting, fun and relaxing things to experience, and unlimited places to explore during any time of the year.  
This is one of the sought out places to visit year round.

**Document 13608**

**Instruction**

Give me some reasons to work for a tech company

**Response**

Working for a tech company has many advantages, here are some of them:  
\* You will be working on cutting edge technologies  
\* You'll have the opportunity to help people and organisations solve everyday problems with technology  
\* You will be rewarded for your creativity and sense of initiative  
\* The salaries in tech companies are high compared to average  
\* There is high demand for tech workers so you can easily find new opportunities

**Document 13609**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these golfers are American, Canadian, or neither: Mike Weir, Corey Conners, Max Homa, Tiger Woods, Justin Thomas, Viktor Hovland

**Response**

Mike Weir: Canadian  
Corey Conners: Canadian  
Max Homa: American  
Tiger Woods: American  
Justin Thomas: American  
Viktor Hovland: Neither

**Document 13610**

**Instruction**

Name the movies made by Quentin Tarantino.

**Response**

As of March 2023, Quentin Tarantino has made these movies:  
1. Reservoir Dogs  
2. Pulp Fiction  
3. Jackie Brown  
4. Kill Bill: Volume 1  
5. Kill Bill: Volume 2  
6. Death Proof  
7. Inglourious Basterds  
8. Django Unchained  
9. The Hateful Eight  
10. Once Upon a Time in Hollywood

**Document 13611**

**Instruction**

Which of these are contact sports - hockey, badminton, tennis, grid iron football

**Response**

hockey and grid iron football are contact sports

**Document 13612**

**Instruction**

What are the Spice Girls nicknames?

**Response**

The Spice Girls iconic nicknames are Sporty, Ginger, Scary, Baby, and Posh Spice.

**Document 13613**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Audrey Babette Blackman, tell me her parents names and occupations.

**Context**

Audrey Babette Blackman (née Seligman; 28 July 1907 – 17 July 1990)[1] was a British sculptor and ceramist.  
  
Biography  
Blackman was born in London and raised in Leatherhead in Surrey by her parents, Hilda, a sculptor and author, and Richard Seligman, a chemical engineer.[2] After attending Wimbledon High School in London, Blackman spent two years, from 1924, at a Kunstgewerbeschule in Graz in Austria before returning to England to study at Goldsmiths College School of Art until 1930 and then at the University of Reading from 1931 until 1935.[3][4][5]  
  
Blackman initially worked in bronze to produce small group pieces and figures but after World War II began using terracotta and stoneware before concentrating on creating ceramic figures.[2] In her ceramic work, Blackman worked rolled and slabbed pieces of clay into figurines and, in 1978, published a handbook, Rolled Pottery Figures, on her technique.[6][5] Later in her life she produced more abstract pieces, including paintings in both watercolour and gouache.[2]  
  
Blackman was a regular exhibitor with the Society of Women Artists, SWA, and at the Royal Academy in London.[3][4] She showed some 48 works with the SWA between 1939 and 1971 and was elected an associate member in 1952 and a full member in 1961.[2] Seventeen works by Blackman were included in Royal Academy exhibitions between 1938 and 1960.[2] She also exhibited on at least one occasion at the Royal Glasgow Institute of the Fine Arts and was a member of the Art Workers Guild.[7][2] Blackman was active in several bodies promoting arts and crafts including the International Academy of Ceramics, the Craft Advisory Committee and the Federation of British Craft Societies.[5]  
  
Living in Boar's Hill near Oxford, she married Geoffrey Blackman, the Sibthorpian professor of rural economy at Oxford University, and she was long associated with that University's St Cross College, where several examples of her sculpture and pottery are held and a room is named in her memory.

**Response**

Audrey Babette Blackman parents names were Hilda Sligman and Richard Seligman. Hilda was a sculptor and author and Richard was a chemical engineer.

**Document 13614**

**Instruction**

What are the top boba places in San Mateo County??

**Response**

There are a few great boba places in San Mateo 1. Yifang, 2. TP Tea, 3. Urban Ritual 4. Cha Express 5. Feng Cha

**Document 13615**

**Instruction**

What did José María Arizmendiarrieta do?

**Context**

In 1941, a young Catholic priest, José María Arizmendiarrieta settled in Mondragón, a town with a population of 7,000 that had not yet recovered from the poverty, hunger, exile, and tension of the Spanish Civil War.[5][6] In 1943, Arizmendiarrieta established a technical college which became a training ground for managers, engineers and skilled labour for local companies, and primarily for the co-operatives.[7]

**Response**

José María Arizmendiarrieta was a Catholic Preist who settled in Mondragón, a town with a population of 7,000 that had not yet recovered from the poverty, hunger, exile, and tension of the Spanish Civil War.

**Document 13616**

**Instruction**

What is supply and demand?

**Response**

Supply and demand are economic terms in a free-market economy that dictate the price of a good or service. Typically shown on a two-dimensional axis where y is price and x is the quantity, the price of a particular good or service is when the two linear lines intersect. Supply has a negative sloping line indicating that when demand is fixed an increase in quantity of a good or service results in a lower unit price of that good or service. Demand has a positive linear line meaning that has more demand for a good or item increases while supply remains fixed then the price for that good or service increases.

**Document 13617**

**Instruction**

What is a common nickname to the Olivella rehderi?

**Context**

Olivella rehderi is a species of small sea snail, marine gastropod mollusk in the subfamily Olivellinae, in the family Olividae, the olives. Species in the genus Olivella are commonly called dwarf olives.

**Response**

The Olivella rehderi are commonly called dwarf olives.

**Document 13618**

**Instruction**

Who are the Seven Dwarfs?

**Response**

The seven dwarfs are commonly referred as seven fictional characters in the fairy tale Snow White. According to the fairy tale, the seven dwarfs live in a cottage in the wood. Snow White's step mother, the Queen of the kingdom, wants Snow White dead and sends a huntsman to kill her. Snow White escapes form the Queen and hides in the dwarfs cottage.   
When the Queen knows Snow White is still alive, she goes to the dwarfs' cottage in disguise and offer Snow White a magic poisoned apple that causes her to faint.   
When the dwarfs return back that day from work in the mines, they find Snow White unconscious and believe she is dead. The dwarfs place Snow White in a glass coffin.  
After some time, a prince finds Snow White in the coffin and kisses her. Snow White wakes up, marries the prince and live happily ever after.

**Document 13619**

**Instruction**

Which club has won the most number of UEFA Champions League?

**Context**

The UEFA Champions League is a seasonal football competition established in 1955.[1] Prior to the 1992–93 season, the tournament was named the European Cup.[1] The UEFA Champions League is open to the league champions of all UEFA (Union of European Football Associations) member associations (except Liechtenstein, which has no league competition), as well as to the clubs finishing from second to fourth position in the strongest leagues.[2] Originally, only the champions of their respective national league and the defending champions of the competition were allowed to participate. However, this was changed in 1997 to allow the runners-up of the stronger leagues to compete as well, and again in 1999 when third and fourth-placed teams of the said leagues also became eligible.[3] In the Champions League era, the defending champions of the competition did not automatically qualify until the rules were changed in 2005 to allow title holders Liverpool to enter the competition.[4]  
  
Teams that have won the UEFA Champions League three consecutive times, or five times overall, receive a multiple-winner badge.[5] Six teams have earned this privilege: Real Madrid, Ajax, Bayern Munich, Milan, Liverpool, and Barcelona.[6] Until 2009, clubs that had earned that badge were allowed to keep the European Champion Clubs' Cup and a new one was commissioned;[7] since 2009, the winning team each year has received a full-size replica of the trophy, while the original is retained by UEFA.[8]  
  
A total of 22 clubs have won the Champions League/European Cup. Real Madrid hold the record for the most victories, having won the competition fourteen times, including the inaugural edition. They have also won the competition the most consecutive times, with five straight titles from 1956 to 1960. Juventus have been runners-up the most times, losing seven finals. Atlético Madrid is the only team to reach three finals without having won the trophy while Reims and Valencia have finished as runners-up twice without winning. Spain has provided the most champions, with nineteen wins from two clubs.[9] England have produced fourteen winners from five clubs and Italy have produced twelve winners from three clubs. English teams were banned from the competition for five years following the Heysel disaster in 1985.[10] The current champions are Real Madrid, who beat Liverpool 1–0 in the 2022 final for a record-extending fourteenth title.[11]

**Response**

Real Madrid has won 14 of UEFA Champions League titles, make it the club that has won the most number of the tile, among all European clubs.

**Document 13620**

**Instruction**

Why do Jews eat matza on Passover?

**Response**

The book of Exodus commands the Jews to eat matza. The bible says that at the time of the exodus, the Jews left Egypt in such a hurry that their dough did not have time to rise. To commemorate this, they eat unleavened bread, or matza, every Passover.  
  
Many Jews eat matza today, even if they do not believe that they obeying a divine command. They may eat matza as a means of connecting with their Jewish heritage, or because they are participating in a seder, the traditional Passover meal, or just because they like the taste.

**Document 13621**

**Instruction**

What's the appeal of a vacation rental on the Big Island of Hawaii?

**Response**

The Big Island of Hawaii is a bit quieter than the island of Oahu, where Waikiki Beach is. While Waikiki is a beautiful beach and place, the Big Island of Hawaii has so much to offer that is unique only to this island. First, you can visit black sand beaches. This is due to all of the volcanic activity on the island. There are still active volcanoes on the island. You can also take tours around them should you wish to get closer. You still get all the beautiful beaches Hawaii offers, but with features, you can't find on the other islands. Also, if you want a slightly less touristy destination, the Big Island is for you!

**Document 13622**

**Instruction**

How many paralympics did Paraskevi compete in?

**Context**

Paraskevi has competed in three Paralympics competing in the T11 100m, 200m and long jump. Her first games were the 2004 Summer Paralympics in her home country where she won a bronze in the 100m. She was unable to match this in Beijing in the 2008 Summer Paralympics and in London in 2012 Summer Paralympics where she failed to win any medals.[1]

**Response**

Paraskevi competed in three paralympics.

**Document 13623**

**Instruction**

Classify the below natural satellites based on the whether they are moon of Mars or Jupiter.   
Phobos, Deimos, Europa, Ganymede

**Response**

Mars - Phobos, Deimos  
Jupiter - Europa, Ganymede

**Document 13624**

**Instruction**

What are The Benefits of Trekking?

**Response**

1) It Benefits of Sports in General , Like all physical activities, trekking is beneficial for your health: develop your bones, reduce the risk of osteoporosis, increase your cardiovascular and respiratory capacities, strengthen your immune system, improve your muscular capacity  
2) Disconnection from everyday life really helps to take a step back from mundane worries and connect with yourself.  
3) You work both the front and the back of your body. Finally, if you have poles, you work both up and down your body.

**Document 13625**

**Instruction**

5 Technologies that makes a country powerful

**Response**

Protect and develop Artificial intelligence  
Create Quantum computing the next important innovation  
Develop Bioscience to increase medical capabilities  
Semiconductors production  
Autonomous systems to reduce manual intervention

**Document 13626**

**Instruction**

List some of the historic Khals in A Song of Ice and Fire.

**Response**

Khal Mengo, Khal Horro, Khal Qano, Khal Zeggo, Khal Temmo

**Document 13627**

**Instruction**

Given the following paragraph about the observation deck of the Burj Khalifa, what's offered on the 124th floor observation deck?

**Context**

An outdoor observation deck, named At the Top, opened on 5 January 2010 on the 124th floor. At 452 m (1,483 ft), it was the highest outdoor observation deck in the world when it opened.[64] Although it was surpassed in December 2011 by Cloud Top 488 on the Canton Tower, Guangzhou at 488 m (1,601 ft),[65] Burj Khalifa opened the 148th floor SKY level at 555 m (1,821 ft), once again giving it the highest observation deck in the world on 15 October 2014,[66][67] until the Shanghai Tower opened in June 2016 with an observation deck at a height of 561 metres. The 124th floor observation deck also features the electronic telescope, an augmented reality device developed by Gsmprjct° of Montréal, which allows visitors to view the surrounding landscape in real-time, and to view previously saved images such as those taken at different times of day or under different weather conditions.[68][69][70] To reduce the daily rush of sightseers, management allows visitors to purchase tickets in advance for a specific date and time, at a 75% discount on tickets purchased on the spot.

**Response**

The 124th floor observation deck of the Burj Khalifa offers an augmented reality device called the electronic telescope which allows visitors to view surrounding landscapes in real-time as well as saved images.

**Document 13628**

**Instruction**

Why is Bangalore the best place to live in?

**Response**

Bangalore is a favourable location to everyone mainly due to its pleasant weather. The diversity in culture, religion and language makes it very hospitable. Residents of Bangalore treats everyone with warm welcome and gives their best effort to make everyone feel comfortable here.   
  
Bangalore being the IT hub of India hosts a lot of Companies giving wide variety of job opportunities for people from different backgrounds varying from Logistics to IT. From traditionally hosting Kadlekai Parshe, Bangalore Karga to having the best modern lifestyle of Cafe's, Pubs and Nightlife there is everything in Bangalore.   
  
There are also lots of tourist destinations in and around Bangalore. Places like heritage City Mysore, Coorg, Chikmagalur and Bandipur are quick drives from Bangalore. One can visit Nandi hills to view the best Sunrise.  
  
When it comes to the food, Bangalore provides food of all Cuisines. Bisibele Bath, Masala Dose, Avarebele Dose and many more dishes are famous to Bangalore. Bangalore has almost all food varieties the entire world has.

**Document 13629**

**Instruction**

Who maintains the Tottori Expressway?

**Context**

From Sayo Junction to Sayo Toll Gate the expressway is maintained and tolled by the West Nippon Expressway Company.

**Response**

The expressway is officially referred to as the Chūgoku-Ōdan Expressway Himeji Tottori Route. The Chūgoku-Ōdan Expressway Himeji Tottori Route is the official designation for the Sanyō Expressway between Sanyō Himeji-Nishi Interchange and Harima Junction, the Harima Expressway between Harima Junction and Yamazaki Junction, the Chūgoku Expressway between Yamazaki Junction and Sayō Junction, and the Tottori Expressway between Sayō Junction and Tottori Interchange (concurrent with the Chūgoku-Ōdan Expressway Himeji Tottori Route).  
  
From Sayo Junction to Sayo Toll Gate the expressway is maintained and tolled by the West Nippon Expressway Company. The rest of the expressway is able to be driven without any fees. That section of the expressway is maintained by the Chūgoku branch of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.  
  
The entire expressway has only one lane in each direction, except for the section between Sayō Junction and Sayō Toll Gate.

**Document 13630**

**Instruction**

which of these cities are in asia: cardiff, amsterdam, mumbai, bangalore, delhi?

**Response**

The following cities are in Asia: Mumbai, Bangalore( new name Bengalooru), Delhi. Cardiff is in the U.K. and Amsterdam in Europe.

**Document 13631**

**Instruction**

How rich is Gabon and why?

**Context**

The economy of Gabon is characterized by strong links with France, large foreign investments, dependence on skilled foreign labor, and decline of agriculture. Gabon enjoys a per capita income four times that of most nations of sub-Saharan Africa, its reliance on resource extraction industry releasing much of the population from extreme poverty.  
  
The country is rich in natural resources such as timber, manganese and oil. The country is the fifth largest oil producing nation in Africa, which has helped drive its strong growth in the later 20th century.  
  
The oil sector now accounts for 50% of GDP and 80% of exports. Although there have been recent offshore finds, oil production is now declining from its peak of 370,000 barrels per day (59,000 m3/d) in 1997, and periods of low oil prices have had a negative impact on government revenues and the economy. In 2012 there were six active oil rigs in Gabon.  
  
The government has plans to diversify its economy away from its dwindling oil reserves. The government announced in 2012 that it would reassess exactly how much iron ore the Belinga site contains before awarding the concession to a mining company, most likely to be China's CMEC, which temporarily secured the rights to the ore in 2007.  
  
Around 80% of Gabonese live in cities. The capital city, Libreville is home to 59% of the total population. The remainder of the country is still sparsely populated, as those areas remain densely forested.

**Response**

Gabon's per capita income is four times that of most nations of sub-Saharan Africa. Owing to an abundance of natural resources such as timber, manganese and oil, its resource extraction industry has thrived. This has helped raise the living standards of the population.

**Document 13632**

**Instruction**

Who won March Madness?

**Context**

The 2023 NCAA Division I men's basketball tournament involved 68 teams playing in a single-elimination tournament that determined the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division I men's basketball national champion for the 2022–23 season. The 84th annual edition of the tournament began on March 14, 2023, and concluded with the UConn Huskies defeating the San Diego State Aztecs, 76–59 in the championship game on April 3 at NRG Stadium in Houston, Texas.

**Response**

UConn Huskies won the 2023 NCAA Division 1 men's basketball tournament defeating San Diego State Aztecs, 76-59. This tournament is popularly known as March Madness.

**Document 13633**

**Instruction**

What is a good second language to learn beyond English, and why?

**Response**

The most popular second languages to learn for English speakers are Spanish, French, and Italian, although from a utility perspective the most widely spoken languages aside from English are Mandarin and Hindi. You might choose a second language to learn based on upcoming travel plans or for work reasons, or purely for fun!

**Document 13634**

**Instruction**

Who invented the music notation that we know today?

**Response**

The greeks

**Document 13635**

**Instruction**

What's the best binding setup for ski touring?

**Response**

It depends on the emphasis of ski touring. If you favor more downhill performance, the CAST bindings is the clear winner as it utilizes the battle tested Look Pivot Bindings for downhill skiing, however, its heavy weight and complex transition actions may deter people. If you favor uphill performance, a pair of tech bindings may be a good choice, as they are light in weight, although they may not be as reliable. A good compromise between uphill and downhill may be Atomic Shift Bindings, they offer close to alpine binding experience for the downhill while being relatively light.

**Document 13636**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Black Mamba or Black Sea Bass

**Response**

Black Sea Bass

**Document 13637**

**Instruction**

Where are do the Los Angeles Lakers play their home games?

**Response**

The Los Angeles Lakers play their home games at the Staples Center.

**Document 13638**

**Instruction**

Where is the Burg Lockenhaus located

**Context**

Burg Lockenhaus (Hungarian Léka) is a castle and medieval fortress in the Güns Valley in the southeastern part of Lockenhaus, in Burgenland, eastern Austria. Burg Lockenhaus is 368 metres (1,207 ft) above sea level.[1] The castle was built in Romanesque and Gothic architectural styles around 1200, and was initially called "Leuca" or Léka.[2] It is part of the Naturpark Geschriebenstein.  
  
Geography  
The castle is in the Güns Valley, set amidst a hilly terrain in eastern Austria, near the Hungarian border towards Kőszeg.[3][4] It is in the southeastern part of the town of Lockenhaus, roughly 120 kilometres (75 mi) south of Vienna and roughly the same distance by road northeast of Graz.[citation needed] It was built on the spur of a hill, which is now called the Castle Hill. It can be reached by express bus service along the Eisenstadter Bundestrasse.[5] A lake lies immediately to the east of the castle.

**Response**

Burg Lockenhaus (Hungarian Léka) is a castle and medieval fortress in the Guens Valley in the southeastern part of Lockenhaus, in Burgenland, eastern Austria. Burg Lockenhaus is 368 metres (1,207 ft) above sea level. The castle was built in Romanesque and Gothic architectural styles around 1200, and was initially called "Leuca" or Léka. It is part of the Naturpark Geschriebenstein.

**Document 13639**

**Instruction**

How do I cook spaghetti?

**Response**

Spaghetti is a popular noodle dish. To cook spaghetti, fill a pot with water and add 1-2 teaspoons of salt. Heat the water until it is boiling and then place the spaghetti into the pot. Wait 10-15 minutes, take one noodle out with a fork, and bite into it to see if the noodle is soft. If not wait 2 minutes are repeat until the spaghetti noodles become soft. At this point, turn off the heat under the pot, and strain the spaghetti to separate it from the water. Place the spaghetti onto a plate or bowl, and add any sauce if desired. Some people add additional seasoning, including salt, pepper, meat, garlic, and mushrooms.

**Document 13640**

**Instruction**

Why kids who pursue athletics do well in professional life ?

**Response**

Study shows that kids who pursue athletics are on average more successful in their professional life. This can largely attributed to traits such as grit, practice, competitiveness, teamwork, passion and drive that athletics fosters in participating kids. These traits continue to serve well as individuals grow into their professional life.  
-

**Document 13641**

**Instruction**

Fix spelling, grammar and factual mistakes in the text below:  
  
Finland prime minister, Sana Marrin, has lost her battle to stay in power after her centre-left Social Democratic party (SDP) was narrowly beat into third place in a cliffhanger election by its conservative and far-right rivals.  
  
With 99.4% of votes counted on sunday, the right-wing National Coalition party was on course to secure 20.7% of the vote, with the populist, nation-first Finns party predicted to score 20.1%. Marin’s SDP was forecast to collect 19.9%.  
  
Marin congratulated the election winners during her concesion speech, but hailed an improvement in both her party’s vote share and its projected number of MPs. “It’s a really good achievement, even though I didn’t finish first today,” she told supporters in Helsinki.  
  
“Democrcy has spoken, the Finnish people have casted their vote and the celebration of democracy is always a wonderful thing,” she added. “We have good reason to be hapy about this result.”

**Response**

Finland’s prime minister, Sanna Marin, has lost her battle to stay in power after her centre-left Social Democratic party (SDP) was narrowly beaten into third place in a cliffhanger election by its conservative and far-right rivals.  
  
With 99.4% of votes counted on Sunday, the right-wing National Coalition party was on course to secure 20.7% of the vote, with the populist, nation-first Finns party predicted to score 20.1%. Marin’s SDP was forecast to collect 19.9%.  
  
Marin congratulated the election winners during her concession speech, but hailed an improvement in both her party’s vote share and its projected number of MPs. “It’s a really good achievement, even though I didn’t finish first today,” she told supporters in Helsinki.  
  
“Democracy has spoken, the Finnish people have cast their vote, and the celebration of democracy is always a wonderful thing,” she added. “We have good reason to be happy about this result.”

**Document 13642**

**Instruction**

What is prize money for Abel Prize ?

**Response**

7 million NOK(Norwegian Krone)

**Document 13643**

**Instruction**

What is the most popular sport in the UK?

**Response**

Football is the most popular game played in the U.K. and follows a traditional league system which consists of more than one hundred teams. The most popular league is known as the Premier League and consists of the 20 best teams from all over the U.K. The most popular of these teams are Manchester City, Manchester United, Liverpool, Arsenal and Chelsea. Football in the U.K. is governed by the Football Association which is one of the oldest governing bodies in the entire world. The two most famous Football Championships in the U.K. are the FA Cup and the Football League Cup. There are 92 professional football clubs that participate in each of these tournaments each year.

**Document 13644**

**Instruction**

What is the best wideangle lens for sony apec camera

**Response**

Sigma DC DN 16MM 1.4 . The picture quality is so sharp and the focus is fast.

**Document 13645**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Gastornis, Chimpanzee

**Response**

Gastornis is extinct, Chimpanzee is alive.

**Document 13646**

**Instruction**

What do they call Remembrance Day in the United States

**Context**

Remembrance Day (also known as Poppy Day owing to the tradition of wearing a remembrance poppy) is a memorial day observed in Commonwealth member states since the end of the First World War in 1919 to honour armed forces members who have died in the line of duty.[1] The day is also marked by war remembrances in several other non-Commonwealth countries. In most countries, Remembrance Day is observed on 11 November to recall the end of First World War hostilities. Hostilities formally ended "at the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month" of 1918, in accordance with the armistice signed by representatives of Germany and the Entente between 5:12 and 5:20 that morning. ("At the 11th hour" refers to the passing of the 11th hour, or 11:00 am.) The First World War officially ended with the signing of the Treaty of Versailles on 28 June 1919.[2]  
  
The tradition of Remembrance Day evolved out of Armistice Day. The initial Armistice Day was observed at Buckingham Palace, commencing with King George V hosting a "Banquet in Honour of the President of the French Republic"[3] during the evening hours of 10 November 1919. The first official Armistice Day was subsequently held on the grounds of Buckingham Palace the following morning. During the Second World War, many countries changed the name of the holiday. Member states of the Commonwealth of Nations adopted Remembrance Day, while the US chose Veterans Day.[4]

**Response**

In the United States, Remembrance Day, which is a memorial day observing the end of the First World War, is known as Veterans Day.

**Document 13647**

**Instruction**

How can the Federal Reserve control inflation?

**Response**

The Federal Reserve has a "dual mandate" to both keep prices stable and maintain the highest level of sustainable employment. Controlling inflation falls into the scope of price stability. The Fed has three main tools to achieve this goal. First, they can change the Federal Funds Rate which is the interest rate used by banks for inter-bank lending and is the foundation for interest rates more broadly. An increase in the Federal Funds Rate, will cause interest rates to increase for loans, mortgages, credit cards, etc. The higher costs of interest rates cause prices to decrease. Second, the Fed can set expectations for path of the Federal Funds Rate via announcements from Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) and "Fed Speak" from individual Fed governors. These updates and commentary are based on the Feds marcoeconcomic forecasts and the individual opinions of the Fed governors. These expectations can influence the publics expectation for inflation and therefore the actual path of inflation. Lastly, the Fed has many technical tools for influencing credit markets and the interest rates on government bonds. These tools involve buying/selling US treasuries or providing assurances to select credit markets. These actions can tighten/loosen these credit markets and therfore indirectly influence actual interest rates. In summary, all three tools used by the Fed play a part in the strategy for controlling inflation.

**Document 13648**

**Instruction**

On a gravel bike ride, categorize which of these items are 'useful', 'not useful', 'dangerous', or ,'neither': shovel, spare tire, clock, horn, water bottle, gps, knife, snake

**Response**

shovel = not useful  
spare tire = useful  
clock = neither  
horn = useful  
water bottle = useful  
gps = useful  
knife = useful  
snake = dangerous

**Document 13649**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following fruits and vegetables as either green or red color: cucumber, radish, watermelon, lettuce, tomato, avocado, strawberry, zucchini, broccoli, pomegranate.

**Response**

Red fruits and vegetables include: pomegranate, radish, strawberry, tomato, watermelon.  
Green fruits and vegetables include: avocado, broccoli, cucumber, lettuce, zucchini.

**Document 13650**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Hallucigenia, Fin Whale

**Response**

Fin Whale is alive, Hallucigenia is extinct.

**Document 13651**

**Instruction**

India’s first Hydrogen Fuel Cell Bus is indigenously developed by

**Response**

KPIT-CSIR in Pune

**Document 13652**

**Instruction**

Based on the paragraph about the Korean War, what is the name of the new sovereign state created in the north?

**Context**

In 1910, Imperial Japan annexed Korea, where it ruled for 35 years until its surrender at the end of World War II on 15 August 1945.[c] The United States and the Soviet Union divided Korea along the 38th parallel into two zones of occupation. The Soviets administered the northern zone and the Americans administered the southern zone. In 1948, as a result of Cold War tensions, the occupation zones became two sovereign states. A socialist state, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was established in the north under the totalitarian communist leadership of Kim Il-sung, while a capitalist state, the Republic of Korea, was established in the south under the autocratic leadership of Syngman Rhee. Both governments of the two new Korean states claimed to be the sole legitimate government of all of Korea, and neither accepted the border as permanent.

**Response**

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

**Document 13653**

**Instruction**

Which city is the capital city of California?

**Response**

Sacramento is the capital of California.

**Document 13654**

**Instruction**

Sort these car brands and models into car types, either sedan, SUV, or sports car: Volkswagon Atlas, Porsche Boxter, Ford Mustang, Porsche Cayenne, Toyota Camry, Toyota Corolla, Dodge Durango, Chevrolet Camaro, Ford Explorer, Nissan Sentra, Porsche 911, Ford Escape, Chevrolet Equinox, Honda Pilot, Kia Telluride, Genesis G90, Honda Accord, Honda Civic, Kia Forte

**Response**

The SUVs are: Volkswagon Atlas, Porsche Cayenne, Dodge Durango, Ford Explorer, Ford Escape, Chevrolet Equinox, Honda Pilot, Kia Telluride, and Genesis G90. The sports cars are: Porsche Boxter, Chevrolet Camaro, Porsche 911, and Ford Mustang. The sedans are: Toyota Camry, Toyota Corolla, Nissan Sentra, Honda Accord, Honda Civic, and Kia Forte.

**Document 13655**

**Instruction**

What is the history of the saxophone?

**Response**

The saxophone was invented by Adolphe Sax, a Belgian instrument designer who was born in 1814 and died in 1894. While the instrument is predominantly made of brass, it is classified as a woodwind instrument due to the fact that it uses a reed as a means by which sound is produced. The saxophone is a transposing instrument that is commonly keyed in B flat and E flat, and less commonly being keyed in concert C. There are four types of saxophones that are widely used including Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Baritone. Two versions, namely the Sopranino and the Bass, are produced by a very few manufacturers and are far less common and rarely used in most modern music. The instrument is used in a variety of musical genres including classical, jazz, fusion, funk, rock and roll, R&B, Hiphop, and even country music. Well known players of the saxophone include Charlie Parker, Cannonball Adderley, John Coltrane, Stan Getz, Sonny Stitt, Gerry Mulligan, Michael Brecker, David Sanborn, Art Pepper, Maceo Parker, Dexter Gordon, Candy Dulfer, Phil Woods, Mindi Abair, Chris Potter, Josh Redman, and many, many more.

**Document 13656**

**Instruction**

Rudy Stevens became famous under which name

**Response**

Barbara Stanwyck

**Document 13657**

**Instruction**

Name some famous actors from the 1930's

**Response**

Shirley Temple, Bette Davis, Clark Gable, Cary Grant, Lionel Barrymore, Marlene Dietrich, Errol Flynn, Greta Garbo, Katharine Hepburn, Fred Astaire, Barbara Stanwyck, Joan Crawford, Ginger Rogers, Gary Cooper, Carole Lombard, John Gilbert.

**Document 13658**

**Instruction**

Classify the following celebrities as Indian or Non-Indian: tom holland, gigi hadid, sara ali khan, vijay sethupathi, priyanka chopra, tom cruise, brad pitt.

**Response**

Inidan: sara ali khan, vijay sethupathi, priyanka chopra  
Non-Indian: tom holland, gigi hadi, tom cruise, brad pitt

**Document 13659**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as a character from The Matrix or from Divergent: Four, Neo, Trinity, Caleb, Jeanine, Persephone, Tris, Cypher, Marlene

**Response**

The Matrix: Neo, Trinity, Persephone, Cypher  
Divergent: Four, Caleb, Jeanine, Tris, Marlene

**Document 13660**

**Instruction**

Explain the difference between rhotic and non-rhotic dialects of English.

**Context**

Rhoticity in English is the pronunciation of the historical rhotic consonant /r/ by English speakers. The presence or absence of rhoticity is one of the most prominent distinctions by which varieties of English can be classified. In rhotic varieties, the historical English /r/ sound is preserved in all pronunciation contexts. In non-rhotic varieties, speakers no longer pronounce /r/ in postvocalic environments—that is, when it is immediately after a vowel and not followed by another vowel.[1][2] For example, in isolation, a rhotic English speaker pronounces the words hard and butter as /ˈhɑːrd/ and /ˈbʌtər/, whereas a non-rhotic speaker "drops" or "deletes" the /r/ sound, pronouncing them as /ˈhɑːd/ and /ˈbʌtə/.[a] When an r is at the end of a word but the next word begins with a vowel, as in the phrase "better apples", most non-rhotic speakers will pronounce the /r/ in that position (the linking R), since it is followed by a vowel in this case.[5]  
  
The rhotic varieties of English include the dialects of South West England, Scotland, Ireland, and most of the United States and Canada. The non-rhotic varieties include most of the dialects of modern England, Wales, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. In some varieties, such as those of some parts of the southern and northeastern United States,[6][2] rhoticity is a sociolinguistic variable: postvocalic r is deleted depending on an array of social factors,[7] such as being more correlated today with lower socioeconomic status, greater age, certain ethnic identities, and less formal speaking contexts.  
  
Evidence from written documents suggests that loss of postvocalic /r/ began sporadically during the mid-15th century, although these /r/-less spellings were uncommon and were restricted to private documents, especially ones written by women in England.[2] In the mid-18th century, postvocalic /r/ was still pronounced in most environments, but by the 1740s to 1770s it was often deleted entirely, especially after low vowels. By the early 19th century, the southern British standard was fully transformed into a non-rhotic variety, though some variation persisted as late as the 1870s.[8]  
  
In the 18th century (and possibly 17th century), the loss of postvocalic /r/ in British English influenced southern and eastern American port cities with close connections to Britain, causing their upper-class pronunciation to become non-rhotic while the rest of the United States remained rhotic.[9] Non-rhotic pronunciation continued to influence American prestige speech until the 1860s, when the American Civil War began to shift America's centers of wealth and political power to rhotic areas with fewer cultural connections to the old colonial and British elites.[10] In the United States, non-rhotic speech continued to hold some level of prestige up until the mid-20th century, but rhotic speech in particular became prestigious nationwide rapidly after the Second World War,[11] reflected in the national standard of radio and television since the mid-20th century embracing historical /r/.

**Response**

In rhotic English dialects, the historical English /r/ sound is preserved in all pronunciation contexts. In non-rhotic English dialects, speakers no longer pronounce /r/ in postvocalic environments—that is, when it is immediately after a vowel and not followed by another vowel. For example, in isolation, a rhotic English speaker pronounces the words hard and butter as /ˈhɑːrd/ and /ˈbʌtər/, whereas a non-rhotic speaker "drops" or "deletes" the /r/ sound, pronouncing them as /ˈhɑːd/ and /ˈbʌtə/. The rhotic varieties of English include the dialects of South West England, Scotland, Ireland, and most of the United States and Canada. The non-rhotic varieties include most of the dialects of modern England, Wales, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

**Document 13661**

**Instruction**

How long is the Mars 2020 mission?

**Response**

At least one Mars year (about 687 Earth days).

**Document 13662**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract when Gandhi moved to South Africa

**Context**

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (/ˈɡɑːndi, ˈɡændi/ GA(H)N-dee,[3] Gujarati: [ˈmoɦəndɑs ˈkəɾəmtʃənd ˈɡɑ̃dʱi]; 2 October 1869 – 30 January 1948) was an Indian lawyer,[4] anti-colonial nationalist[5] and political ethicist[6] who employed nonviolent resistance to lead the successful campaign for India's independence from British rule.[7] He inspired movements for civil rights and freedom across the world. The honorific Mahātmā (Sanskrit: "great-souled", "venerable"), first applied to him in 1914 in South Africa, is now used throughout the world.[8][9]  
  
Born and raised in a Hindu family in coastal Gujarat, Gandhi trained in the law at the Inner Temple, London, and was called to the bar at age 22 in June 1891. After two uncertain years in India, where he was unable to start a successful law practice, he moved to South Africa in 1893 to represent an Indian merchant in a lawsuit. He went on to live in South Africa for 21 years. It was here that Gandhi raised a family and first employed nonviolent resistance in a campaign for civil rights. In 1915, aged 45, he returned to India and soon set about organising peasants, farmers, and urban labourers to protest against excessive land-tax and discrimination.

**Response**

Gandhi moved to South Africa in 1893

**Document 13663**

**Instruction**

What is ice hockey?

**Context**

Ice hockey (or simply hockey) is a team sport played on ice skates, usually on an ice skating rink with lines and markings specific to the sport. It belongs to a family of sports called hockey. In ice hockey, two opposing teams use ice hockey sticks to control, advance, and shoot a closed, vulcanized, rubber disc called a "puck" into the other team's goal. Each goal is worth one point. The team which scores the most goals is declared the winner. In a formal game, each team has six skaters on the ice at a time, barring any penalties, one of whom is the goaltender. Ice hockey is a full contact sport, and is considered to be one of the more physically demanding sports.

**Response**

Ice hockey is a sport played on ice skates and each player has a hockey stick that they use to advance, pass, and shoot a puck attempting to score goals. In an ice hockey game, two teams play against each other and the team that scores the most goals win.

**Document 13664**

**Instruction**

How many Kangaroos are in Australia?

**Response**

There are twice as many kangaroos in Australia as there are people. The kangaroo population is estimated at about 40 million.

**Document 13665**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are movies about AI or other topics: , "Ex Machina", "Her", "Transcendence", "I, Robot", "Ghost in the Shell", "The Godfather", "Pulp Fiction", "The Shawshank Redemption", "The Dark Knight", "12 Angry Men"

**Response**

Out of the ten films you mentioned, only "Ex Machina" , "Her", "Transcendence", "I, Robot" and "Ghost in the Shell" are about AI.

**Document 13666**

**Instruction**

What are the words of House Mormont?

**Response**

"Here We Stand"

**Document 13667**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Thomas William Dobbie, tell me his nationality.

**Context**

Thomas William Dobbie (November 13, 1829 – April 1, 1908) was a Canadian civil engineer, provincial land surveyor and political figure. He represented Elgin East in the 1st Canadian Parliament as a Conservative member.[1]  
  
He was born in Bayham Township, Upper Canada in 1829,[1] the son of Andrew Dobbie,[2] a Scottish immigrant, and Martha Ann Bowlby. Dobbie was educated in Bayham township and London, Ontario.[2] He served as reeve for the township from 1863 to 1867 and from 1876 to 1877. Dobbie lived in Tillsonburg.[3]  
  
Dobbie was married twice: to Susan Margaret Jones in 1872 and to Mary Hodgson in 1891. He died in Tillsonburg at the age of 78.

**Response**

Thomas William Dobbie was Canadian.

**Document 13668**

**Instruction**

What is the central limit theorem

**Context**

In probability theory, the central limit theorem (CLT) establishes that, in many situations, for identically distributed independent samples, the standardized sample mean tends towards the standard normal distribution even if the original variables themselves are not normally distributed.  
  
The theorem is a key concept in probability theory because it implies that probabilistic and statistical methods that work for normal distributions can be applicable to many problems involving other types of distributions.  
  
This theorem has seen many changes during the formal development of probability theory. Previous versions of the theorem date back to 1811, but in its modern general form, this fundamental result in probability theory was precisely stated as late as 1920,[1] thereby serving as a bridge between classical and modern probability theory.

**Response**

For example, suppose that a sample is obtained containing many observations, each observation being randomly generated in a way that does not depend on the values of the other observations, and that the arithmetic mean of the observed values is computed. If this procedure is performed many times, the central limit theorem says that the probability distribution of the average will closely approximate a normal distribution.  
  
The central limit theorem has several variants. In its common form, the random variables must be independent and identically distributed (i.i.d.). In variants, convergence of the mean to the normal distribution also occurs for non-identical distributions or for non-independent observations, if they comply with certain conditions.  
  
The earliest version of this theorem, that the normal distribution may be used as an approximation to the binomial distribution, is the de Moivre–Laplace theorem.

**Document 13669**

**Instruction**

What is the time value of money?

**Response**

The time value of money is a concept in finance that reflects that money in the future is usually worth a smaller amount than the same amount of money today. The reason for this is that money today could be invested and earn a return that would make it worth a larger amount in the future.

**Document 13670**

**Instruction**

Tell me the mascots for the Generation 2 Pokemon games

**Response**

The mascots for the Generation 2 Pokemon games are Lugia, Ho-oh and Suicune

**Document 13671**

**Instruction**

What is machine learning, and when did it first emerge?

**Context**

Machine learning (ML) is a field of inquiry devoted to understanding and building methods that "learn" – that is, methods that leverage data to improve performance on some set of tasks.[1] It is seen as a part of artificial intelligence.  
  
Machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data, known as training data, in order to make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed to do so.[2] Machine learning algorithms are used in a wide variety of applications, such as in medicine, email filtering, speech recognition, agriculture, and computer vision, where it is difficult or unfeasible to develop conventional algorithms to perform the needed tasks.[3][4]  
  
A subset of machine learning is closely related to computational statistics, which focuses on making predictions using computers, but not all machine learning is statistical learning. The study of mathematical optimization delivers methods, theory and application domains to the field of machine learning. Data mining is a related field of study, focusing on exploratory data analysis through unsupervised learning.[6][7]  
  
Some implementations of machine learning use data and neural networks in a way that mimics the working of a biological brain.[8][9]  
  
In its application across business problems, machine learning is also referred to as predictive analytics.  
  
Overview  
Learning algorithms work on the basis that strategies, algorithms, and inferences that worked well in the past are likely to continue working well in the future. These inferences can be obvious, such as "since the sun rose every morning for the last 10,000 days, it will probably rise tomorrow morning as well". They can be nuanced, such as "X% of families have geographically separate species with color variants, so there is a Y% chance that undiscovered black swans exist".[10]  
  
Machine learning programs can perform tasks without being explicitly programmed to do so. It involves computers learning from data provided so that they carry out certain tasks. For simple tasks assigned to computers, it is possible to program algorithms telling the machine how to execute all steps required to solve the problem at hand; on the computer's part, no learning is needed. For more advanced tasks, it can be challenging for a human to manually create the needed algorithms. In practice, it can turn out to be more effective to help the machine develop its own algorithm, rather than having human programmers specify every needed step.[11]  
  
The discipline of machine learning employs various approaches to teach computers to accomplish tasks where no fully satisfactory algorithm is available. In cases where vast numbers of potential answers exist, one approach is to label some of the correct answers as valid. This can then be used as training data for the computer to improve the algorithm(s) it uses to determine correct answers. For example, to train a system for the task of digital character recognition, the MNIST dataset of handwritten digits has often been used.[11]  
  
History and relationships to other fields  
See also: Timeline of machine learning  
The term machine learning was coined in 1959 by Arthur Samuel, an IBM employee and pioneer in the field of computer gaming and artificial intelligence.[12][13] The synonym self-teaching computers was also used in this time period.[14][15]  
  
By the early 1960s an experimental "learning machine" with punched tape memory, called CyberTron, had been developed by Raytheon Company to analyze sonar signals, electrocardiograms, and speech patterns using rudimentary reinforcement learning. It was repetitively "trained" by a human operator/teacher to recognize patterns and equipped with a "goof" button to cause it to re-evaluate incorrect decisions.[16] A representative book on research into machine learning during the 1960s was Nilsson's book on Learning Machines, dealing mostly with machine learning for pattern classification.[17] Interest related to pattern recognition continued into the 1970s, as described by Duda and Hart in 1973.[18] In 1981 a report was given on using teaching strategies so that a neural network learns to recognize 40 characters (26 letters, 10 digits, and 4 special symbols) from a computer terminal.[19]  
  
Tom M. Mitchell provided a widely quoted, more formal definition of the algorithms studied in the machine learning field: "A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some class of tasks T and performance measure P if its performance at tasks in T, as measured by P, improves with experience E."[20] This definition of the tasks in which machine learning is concerned offers a fundamentally operational definition rather than defining the field in cognitive terms. This follows Alan Turing's proposal in his paper "Computing Machinery and Intelligence", in which the question "Can machines think?" is replaced with the question "Can machines do what we (as thinking entities) can do?".[21]  
  
Modern-day machine learning has two objectives, one is to classify data based on models which have been developed, the other purpose is to make predictions for future outcomes based on these models. A hypothetical algorithm specific to classifying data may use computer vision of moles coupled with supervised learning in order to train it to classify the cancerous moles. A machine learning algorithm for stock trading may inform

**Response**

Machine learning is a branch of AI concerned with understanding and developing methods that learn," that is, methods that use data to improve performance on a set of tasks. Machine learning algorithms construct a model from sample data, referred to as training data, in order to make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed to do so. It first emerged in the 1960s.

**Document 13672**

**Instruction**

what is a fast break in basketball?

**Response**

A fast break in basketball is when the team with the ball either passes or runs the ball quickly down the court to their own goal, with the intent of scoring quickly before the defensive team can get set into their usual positions.

**Document 13673**

**Instruction**

Write about the potential ethical concerns of de-identification techniques.

**Response**

One of the ethical issues associated with the technique of suppression is the further underrepresentation of historically underrepresented groups. For example, within the MOOC dataset there exists only one row affiliated with a user from Antartica (continent). Similarly, the following countries have also appeared once or twice only in the entire dataset: San Marino, Falkland Islands, and Brunei. Geographically underrepresented, these pieces of information would get entirely eliminated under the suppression technique. This presents an ethical paradox: on one hand, we wish to preserve k-anonymity and protect the privacy of users from underrepresented regions; on the other hand, to reach that goal we would have to erase their existence in the dataset and further reinforce the pre-existing underrepresentation. Another example would be the column of the year of birth. The MOOCs user population are overrepresented by young people, whereas users over 80 years old only take a proportion less than 1% in the entire dataset. In particular, if we were to use the suppression technique to achieve k-anonymity, almost every piece of information associated with users over 80 years old would have to be discarded. Again, the elderly have been historically underrepresented in the industry of education, yet by using suppression, we protect their privacy at the expense of representation.  
  
This loss of representation as a result of suppression is detrimental at multiple aspects and therefore deserves attention. As the MOOCs platform is deprived of relevant information on these users, the company will lose sight of the potential demand that these underrepresented groups have for online education, thereby failing to reach them through marketing and advertisement. Besides straining the platform’s user base and profitability, this would worsen the situation that the underrepresented groups have limited resources to online education. Moreover, inferences on the suppressed dataset could reinforce the societal bias that certain groups of people are not open to education – such as the elderly – whereas the reality is simply that we erase the information on the elderly who actively engage in online education platforms. As a result, the elderly could feel themselves further distanced from the mainstream media and technology. Therefore, using suppression alone to achieve k-anonymity within a dataset, while effective, could be complicated by the ethical issue of underrepresentation.

**Document 13674**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Taylor Swift re-recording her masters, who was responsible for the controversy?

**Context**

American singer-songwriter Taylor Swift has come in dispute with her former record label, Big Machine Records, its founder Scott Borchetta, and new owner Scooter Braun, over the ownership of the master recordings of her first six studio albums. It is a highly publicized conflict, drawing widespread attention and media coverage since its ignition in 2019.

**Response**

Scooter Braun.

**Document 13675**

**Instruction**

I’m playing $1/$2 poker with friends. A friend had AK and I had AA on the button. I raised to $15 after a small raise before me and my friend with AK called. The other player folded.   
  
The flop came K, 8, 4 with no common suits. My friend checked and I bet 1/2 pot. He called.   
  
The next card was a 10 and I bet full pot (about $70) and he raised me all in to about $200. I called.   
  
The next card was meaningless and I won the pot.   
  
Did he play the hand well?

**Response**

He played the hand aggressively, but not poorly. He had to assume he had the lead after the flop. His best move would have been to call your aggressive pot bet instead of go all in, but given he had top pair with top kicker, it’s not a bad move. He was unlucky to be going against aces.

**Document 13676**

**Instruction**

Think up a new seasoning blend that will be as popular as "everything but the bagel" seasoning.

**Response**

A new popular seasoning could be a sour cream and onion seasoning reminiscent of the popular chip flavor. You can sprinkle it on a myriad of items for a delicious savory boost.

**Document 13677**

**Instruction**

What are different ways people help each other?

**Response**

People help each other in a variety of different ways. Help can be offered to those who are physically handicapped, helped can be offered to those who are suffering emotionally, help can be offered to those who don't understand a topic or subject, help can be offered through knowledge transfer to others, help can be offered through active listening, help can be offered through physical touch, help can be offered through a community of people, and help can be offered through verbal and non verbal communication.

**Document 13678**

**Instruction**

Given that preserving human brains for more than a century is fairly uncommon, what do you think was the motivation for preserving Guiteau's brain?

**Context**

James A. Garfield, the 20th president of the United States, was shot at the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Station in Washington, D.C., at 9:30 am on Saturday, July 2, 1881. He died in Elberon, New Jersey, 79 days later on September 19, 1881. The shooting occurred less than four months into his term as president. Garfield's assassin was Charles J. Guiteau, whose motive was revenge against Garfield for an imagined political debt, and getting Chester A. Arthur elevated to president. Guiteau was convicted of Garfield's murder and executed by hanging one year after the shooting.  
  
Part of Guiteau's preserved brain is on display at the Mütter Museum at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia.[80] Guiteau's bones and more of his brain, along with Garfield's backbone and a few ribs, are kept at the National Museum of Health and Medicine,[81] at the Army's Forest Glen Annex in Silver Spring, Maryland. Garfield's assassination was instrumental to the passage of the Pendleton Civil Service Reform Act on January 16, 1883. Garfield himself had called for civil service reform in his inaugural address[82] and supported it as president in the belief that it would make government more efficient.[83] It was passed as something of a memorial to the fallen President.[84] Arthur lost the Republican nomination in 1884 to Blaine, who went on to lose a close election to Democrat Grover Cleveland.

**Response**

One reason for preserving the brain may have been to study structural abnormalities that could have explained Guiteau's violent behavior. Alternatively, because Guiteau was well-known and infamous, his brain may have been preserved for use as a memento or as a warning to discourage presidential assassinations in the future.

**Document 13679**

**Instruction**

Does SCI Dallas hold men or women?

**Context**

According to the official Department of Corrections web site, SCI Dallas (Luzerne County, 10 miles from Wilkes-Barre) was opened in 1960 as an institution for defective delinquents. After the state Supreme Court decision of 1966 voided the concept of "defective delinquents," Dallas, like Huntingdon, became an adult institution. It now is a medium-security facility for men.

**Response**

men

**Document 13680**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text that describes LVMH, what brands are part of LVMH?

**Context**

Wines and spirits  
Ao Yun  
Ardbeg  
Belvedere  
Bodega Numanthia  
Cape Mentelle  
Chandon  
Château d'Esclans  
Château Cheval Blanc  
Château d'Yquem  
Cheval des Andes  
Clos des Lambrays  
Cloudy Bay  
Colgin Cellars  
Dom Pérignon  
Glenmorangie  
Hennessy  
Krug  
Mercier  
Moët & Chandon  
Newton Vineyard  
Ruinart  
Terrazas de los Andes  
Veuve Clicquot  
Volcan de mi Tierra  
Woodinville  
  
Fashion and leather goods  
Berluti  
Birkenstock  
Celine  
Christian Dior  
Emilio Pucci  
Fendi  
Givenchy  
JW Anderson  
Kenzo  
Loewe  
Loro Piana  
Louis Vuitton  
Marc Jacobs  
Moynat  
Off-White  
Patou  
Phoebe Philo  
Rimowa  
Stella McCartney  
  
Perfumes and cosmetics  
Acqua di Parma  
Benefit Cosmetics  
BITE Beauty  
Cha Ling  
Fenty Beauty by Rihanna  
Fresh Beauty  
Parfums Givenchy  
Guerlain  
Kenzo Parfums  
KVD Vegan Beauty  
Maison Francis Kurkdjian  
Make Up For Ever  
Marc Jacobs Beauty  
Officine Universelle Buly  
Ole Henriksen  
Parfums Christian Dior  
Perfumes Loewe  
Sephora  
  
Watches and jewelry  
Bulgari  
Chaumet  
Daniel Roth  
Fred  
Hublot  
Gerald Genta  
Repossi  
TAG Heuer  
Tiffany & Co.  
Zenith  
  
Selective retailing  
DFS  
La Grande Epicerie  
La Samaritaine  
Le Bon Marché  
Starboard Cruise Services  
  
Other activities  
Belmond  
Maisons Cheval Blanc  
Connaissance des Arts  
Cova  
Investir  
Jardin d'Acclimatation  
Le Parisien  
Les Echos  
Radio Classique  
Royal Van Lent

**Response**

U.S. LVMH controls around 60 subsidiaries that manage 75 prestigious brands. These include Tiffany & Co., Christian Dior, Fendi, Givenchy, Marc Jacobs, Stella McCartney, Loewe, Loro Piana, Kenzo, Celine, Sephora, Princess Yachts, TAG Heuer, and Bulgari.

**Document 13681**

**Instruction**

What are some Australian beer brands that have low or no alcohol?

**Response**

No alcohol beer is very popular in Australia. Most brands have an alchohol free version but there are brand that have alcohol free as their primary product line. Beers to try are Nort, Heaps Normal and Big Drop Brewing Co.

**Document 13682**

**Instruction**

How can sunshine lift your mood?

**Response**

Well, whenever there is sunshine, I feel a lot more optimistic, have more clarity of mind, feel more peaceful and full of energy.   
Why is that happening? If you look at people's mood in winter, they're always more gloomy, introvert and don't socialise as much as in summer. In summer, however, people go out, enjoy the nature, get more fresh air and natural light, interact more with other people, eat more fruits and veggies and, since they are in season, they are tastier. All these are no brainers for boosting our wellbeing and therefore our positivity overall.   
No wonder that sun is considered the source of life not only in contemporary science but also in many ancient cultures.   
I wish we had more sunny days and time to enjoy them!

**Document 13683**

**Instruction**

List the teams that have won IPL.

**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]  
The IPL is the most popular cricket league in the world, and in 2014 it was ranked sixth by average attendance among all sports leagues.[5][needs update] In 2010, the IPL became the first sporting event in the world to be broadcast live on YouTube.[6][7] The brand value of the IPL in 2022 was ₹90,038 crore (US$11 billion).[8] According to BCCI, the 2015 IPL season contributed ₹1,150 crore (US$140 million) to the GDP of the Indian economy.[9] In December 2022, the league became a decacorn valued at $10.9 billion registering a 75% growth in dollar terms since 2020 when it was valued at $6.2 billion, according to a report by consulting firm D & P Advisory.[10]  
With five titles, Mumbai Indians are the most successful team in the league's history in terms of the number of titles won. The Chennai Super Kings have won four titles,[58] the Kolkata Knight Riders have won two,[59] and four other teams, Rajasthan Royals, Deccan Chargers, Sunrisers Hyderabad and Gujarat Titans have won the title once.[60][61][62]

**Response**

The teams that have won IPL are Mumbai Indians, Chennai Super Kings, Kolkata Knight Riders, Rajasthan Royals, Deccan Chargers, Sunrisers Hyderabad and Gujarat Titans.

**Document 13684**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the last five european golden boots winner and tell me how many goals they scored and in which league they scored these goals.

**Response**

1. Robert Lewandowski, 2022-2021, 35 goals, Bundesliga  
2. Robert Lewandowski, 2021-2020, 41 goals, Bundesliga  
3. Ciro Immobile, 2020-2019, 36 goals, Serie A  
4. Lionel Messi, 2019-2018, 36 goals, La Liga  
5. Lionel Messi, 2018-2017, 34 goals, La Liga

**Document 13685**

**Instruction**

If you are traveling outside the country, categorize each of the following as either: ‘Mandatory’, ‘Good to have’, ‘Least important’. Passport, Cash of the country visiting, Power bank, Book, Pen, Laptop

**Response**

Mandatory: Passport  
Good to have: Cash of the country visiting, Powerbank  
Least important: Book, Pen, Laptop

**Document 13686**

**Instruction**

How do you make pizza?

**Response**

Pizza comes in many styles. I make Neapolitan pizza, which generally requires a high hydration dough and a very high oven temperatures. The dough is made with four cups of flour, three tablespoons olive oil, a cup and a half of water, one package of yeast, a tablespoon of sugar, and a teaspoon and a half of salt. I typically activate the yeast in lukewarm water and sugar first, then mix all the ingredients in a stand mixer with a dough attachment. I'll add additional water until the dough is very wet, let it rise once in the mixing bowl, then turn the dough out on a surface coated generously with flour. Then I quarter the dough, fold a few times, and let rise again.   
  
Forming the pies is the tricky part. I've found pushing the dough into a rough circle with my fingers as a first step works well, but he dough will tend to snap back. I'll pick up the small dough circle and stretch it out on top of my fists to start to break the gluten and form a larger pie with a thinner base. I use an Ooni oven pre-heated on high, but turn the heat down when I'm ready to put the pizza in. The peel needs to be generously coated with flour to get a good launch into the oven. After a few seconds, the dough on the bottom will cook enough that manipulating the pizza becomes much easier. I keep the toppings simple, mozzarella (low moisture), tomato sauce, basil.   
  
Enjoy!

**Document 13687**

**Instruction**

What is the English Premier League?

**Response**

The English Premier League, also known as EPL, is the top professional football league in England consisting of 20 teams. At the end of each 38 game season, the bottom three teams are relegated. The rankings are determined based off a point system where a win is equivalent to 3 points, a tie equivalent to 1 point, and a loss equivalent to 0 points.

**Document 13688**

**Instruction**

What can help with puppy teething?

**Response**

Puppy teething will typically last until they are 4 or 5 months old. To help with the discomfort, you can give them puppy safe chew toys, a frozen carrot or banana, bully sticks, or cooling teethers. You can also try giving them a frozen kong toy, or wet and twist a rag, then freeze it.

**Document 13689**

**Instruction**

What countries make up the Benelux region?

**Response**

The Benelux region is compromised of the following countries: Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

**Document 13690**

**Instruction**

Divide these numbers into prime, composite or neither. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

**Response**

2, 3, 5, 7 and 11 are all prime numbers. 4, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 are composite numbers. 0 and 1 are neither prime nor composite numbers.

**Document 13691**

**Instruction**

Without directly quoting from the text, give me a summary of the second home controversy in Gwynedd, Wales.

**Context**

Controversy erupted in mid-winter 2001 when Seimon Glyn, Gwynedd Council's housing committee chairman and Plaid Cymru member, voiced frustration over "English immigrants" moving into traditionally Welsh speaking communities.[8] Glyn was commenting on a report underscoring the dilemma of rocketing house prices outstripping what locals could pay, with the report warning that "...traditional Welsh communities could die out..." as a consequence.[9]  
  
In 2001 nearly a third of all purchases of properties in Gwynedd were by buyers from out of the county, with some communities reporting as many as a third of local homes used as holiday homes.[10][11] Holiday home owners typically spend less than six months of the year in the local community.  
  
The issue of locals being priced out of the local housing market is common to many rural communities throughout Britain, but in Wales the added dimension of language further complicates the issue, as many new residents do not learn the Welsh language.[10][12][13][14]  
  
Concerned for the Welsh language under these pressures, Glyn said "Once you have more than 50% of anybody living in a community that speaks a foreign language, then you lose your indigenous tongue almost immediately".[15] His comments attracted strong criticism of Plaid Cymru from other national parties.[15]  
  
By spring 2002 both the Snowdonia National Park (Welsh: Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri) and Pembrokeshire Coast National Park (Welsh: Parc Cenedlaethol Arfordir Penfro) authorities began limiting second home ownership within the parks, following the example set by Exmoor.[16] According to planners in Snowdonia and Pembroke applicants for new homes must demonstrate a proven local need or the applicant must have strong links with the area.

**Response**

By the end of 2001, as much as a third of the homes in the Gwynedd county was owned by owners not using these houses as a primary home. The local community was concerned that the use of the Welsh language was at risk because a growing amount of owners did only speak English, not Welsh. To combat this phenomenon, two national parks in the county started limiting second home ownership in the area, requiring proof of local need or strong ties in the area.

**Document 13692**

**Instruction**

How many cities in Lithuania are larger than Neris?

**Context**

Jonava railway bridge (lit. Jonavos geležinkelio tiltas, Jonavos geležinis tiltas) is a railway bridge over the Neris in Jonava (Jonava district municipality), the ninth largest city in Lithuania with a population of ca 35,000.

**Response**

Eight cities are larger than Neris in Lithuania. This is because Neris is the 9th largest, meaning there are 8 which are larger.

**Document 13693**

**Instruction**

Who is the best character on Ted Lasso?

**Response**

Rebecca Welton is the best! She is the perfect combination of wit, sarcasm, beauty and power.

**Document 13694**

**Instruction**

What is bond duration?

**Response**

Duration is a time-weighted measurement of the average cash flow of an interest paying financial instrument. Bond investors use duration to measure the interest rate sensitivity of an asset. Type of duration calculations include Macaulay, Modified and Effective durations.

**Document 13695**

**Instruction**

How did Pokemon start?

**Context**

The Pokémon franchise began as Pocket Monsters: Red and Green (later released outside of Japan as Pokémon Red and Blue), a pair of video games for the original Game Boy handheld system that were developed by Game Freak and published by Nintendo in February 1996.[14] Pokémon soon became a media mix franchise adapted into various different media, with the Pokémon Trading Card Game released in October 1996, the Pokémon Adventures manga first released in Japan in March 1997, and the Pocket Monsters: Original Series released in April 1997. Pocket Pikachu was released in Japan in March 1998, with the first ever Pokémon film, Pokémon: The First Movie, first released in Japan in July 1998.[15]  
  
In 1998, Nintendo spent $25 million promoting Pokémon in the United States in partnership with Hasbro, KFC, and others.[16] Nintendo initially feared that Pokémon was too Japanese for Western tastes but Alfred Kahn, then CEO of 4Kids Entertainment, convinced the company otherwise.[17] The one who spotted Pokémon's potential in the United States was Kahn's colleague Thomas Kenney.[18]  
  
In November 2005, 4Kids Entertainment, which had managed the non-game related licensing of Pokémon, announced that it had agreed not to renew the Pokémon representation agreement. The Pokémon Company International oversees all Pokémon licensing outside Asia.[19] In 2006, the franchise celebrated its tenth anniversary with the release of Pokémon Diamond and Pearl.[20] In 2016, the Pokémon Company celebrated Pokémon's 20th anniversary by airing an ad during Super Bowl 50 in January and re-releasing the first Pokémon video games 1996 Game Boy games Pokémon Red, Green (only in Japan), and Blue, and the 1998 Game Boy Color game Pokémon Yellow for the Nintendo 3DS on February 26, 2016.[21][22] The mobile augmented reality game Pokémon Go was released in July 2016.[23] Pokémon Sun and Moon also released in the same year. The first live-action film in the franchise, Pokémon Detective Pikachu, based on the 2018 Nintendo 3DS spin-off game Detective Pikachu, was released in 2019.[24] The eighth generation of core series games began with Pokémon Sword and Shield, released worldwide on the Nintendo Switch on November 15, 2019.

**Response**

Pokemon started out as Pocket Monsters in February of 1996 and was released as a pair of games for the Nintendo Game Boy. It quickly evolved into a mix of media such as the Pokemon Trading Card Game, the Pokemon manga, and the Pokemon anime show in 1997. After Pokemon continued gaining popularity in Japan in 1998, Nintendo spent $25 million to bring Pokemon to the United States, which was also a huge success, and the rest is history.

**Document 13696**

**Instruction**

What are some ideas for fun rainy day activities to do with a 7 year old?

**Response**

\* Play board games! Kids 6+ love to play board games of all kinds. You likely have a few sitting at home - dust them off and have at it!  
\* Learn Chess! You may be surprised, but chess comes naturally to most kids, and many of them love the idea of horses, castles, kings and queens all battling against each other. While chess can take years to master, it is easy and fun to get started.  
\* Go to the library! Libraries are great places to spend a rainy day, while giving you a chance to get out of the house. Many libraries have kids areas and besides books, you may be able to borrow legos, art supplies and puzzles, among other items.  
\* Go outside and jump in some puddles! Put on your rain boots and embrace the rainy weather by jumping in some puddles!  
\* Make origami! Use some unfolded scrap paper (or origami paper if you have some), fire up some online tutorials, and make anything from ninja stars to paper airplanes and boats (bonus: take the boat outside and sail it in a puddle!)  
\* Go to your local rec center! If you're lucky enough to have a recreation center close by, then a rainy day is a great day to visit, to play basketball indoors, for example.  
\* Take a bus or drive to a museum! 7 year olds tend to be very curious and as long as you don't overdo it, a museum can be a fun place to kill an hour or two!

**Document 13697**

**Instruction**

What are the words of House Mallister?

**Response**

"Above the Rest"

**Document 13698**

**Instruction**

List a bunch of international marathons

**Response**

Boston, LA, New York City, Cleveland, Chicago, Big Sur, Rhode Island

**Document 13699**

**Instruction**

What are secondary colors?

**Response**

Secondary colors are created by combining primary colors. Primary colors are blue, red, and yellow. Secondary colors include purple, orange, and green.

**Document 13700**

**Instruction**

What is electrical conduction?

**Context**

The movement of electric charge is known as an electric current, the intensity of which is usually measured in amperes. Current can consist of any moving charged particles; most commonly these are electrons, but any charge in motion constitutes a current. Electric current can flow through some things, electrical conductors, but will not flow through an electrical insulator.  
By historical convention, a positive current is defined as having the same direction of flow as any positive charge it contains, or to flow from the most positive part of a circuit to the most negative part. Current defined in this manner is called conventional current. The motion of negatively charged electrons around an electric circuit, one of the most familiar forms of current, is thus deemed positive in the opposite direction to that of the electrons. However, depending on the conditions, an electric current can consist of a flow of charged particles in either direction, or even in both directions at once. The positive-to-negative convention is widely used to simplify this situation.  
The process by which electric current passes through a material is termed electrical conduction, and its nature varies with that of the charged particles and the material through which they are travelling. Examples of electric currents include metallic conduction, where electrons flow through a conductor such as metal, and electrolysis, where ions (charged atoms) flow through liquids, or through plasmas such as electrical sparks. While the particles themselves can move quite slowly, sometimes with an average drift velocity only fractions of a millimetre per second, the electric field that drives them itself propagates at close to the speed of light, enabling electrical signals to pass rapidly along wires.  
In engineering or household applications, current is often described as being either direct current (DC) or alternating current (AC). These terms refer to how the current varies in time. Direct current, as produced by example from a battery and required by most electronic devices, is a unidirectional flow from the positive part of a circuit to the negative.  If, as is most common, this flow is carried by electrons, they will be travelling in the opposite direction. Alternating current is any current that reverses direction repeatedly; almost always this takes the form of a sine wave. Alternating current thus pulses back and forth within a conductor without the charge moving any net distance over time. The time-averaged value of an alternating current is zero, but it delivers energy in first one direction, and then the reverse. Alternating current is affected by electrical properties that are not observed under steady state direct current, such as inductance and capacitance. These properties however can become important when circuitry is subjected to transients, such as when first energised.

**Response**

The process by which electric current passes through a material is termed electrical conduction.

**Document 13701**

**Instruction**

What is the game of cricket?

**Context**

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

**Response**

Cricket is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams. A bowler from the bowling side delivers a ball between two wickets. Two batsman are on the wicket and one of them faces the ball. They score run by hitting the ball away and running between the wicket before the ball is returned to the wicket by a fielder.

**Document 13702**

**Instruction**

Based on the text, please give a bulleted list of Marc Andreessen’s accomplishments

**Context**

Marc Lowell Andreessen (/ænˈdriːsən/ ann-DREE-sən; born July 9, 1971) is an American entrepreneur, venture capital investor, and software engineer. He is the co-author of Mosaic, the first widely used web browser with a graphical user interface; co-founder of Netscape;[2] and co-founder and general partner of Silicon Valley venture capital firm Andreessen Horowitz. He co-founded and later sold the software company Opsware to Hewlett-Packard. Andreessen is also a co-founder of Ning, a company that provides a platform for social networking websites. He sits on the board of directors of Meta Platforms. Andreessen was one of six inductees in the World Wide Web Hall of Fame announced at the First International Conference on the World-Wide Web in 1994.[3][4] As of February 2023, his net-worth is estimated at $1.7 billion by Forbes.[5]

**Response**

Co-author of the first widely used web browser with a graphical user interface (Mosaic)  
Co-founder of Netscape  
Co-founder of Andreessen Horowitz  
Co-founder of Opsware  
Co-founder of Ning  
Board member of Meta Platforms  
Inductee in the World Wide Web Hall of Fame

**Document 13703**

**Instruction**

5 steps to make a fire

**Response**

Step 1: Clear a Circular Space on the Ground. ...  
Step 2: Line the Circular Space With Large Rocks. ...  
Step 3: Place the Small Sticks and Twigs in the Circular Space As a Platform. ...  
Step 4: Place Dry Grass, and Leaves on the Kindling. ...  
Step 5: Light the Fire With a Lighter or Matches.

**Document 13704**

**Instruction**

What is Palmitic acid?

**Response**

Palmitic acid (hexadecanoic acid in IUPAC nomenclature) is a fatty acid with a 16-carbon chain. It is the most common saturated fatty acid found in animals, plants and microorganisms. Its chemical formula is CH3(CH2)14COOH, and its C:D (the total number of carbon atoms to the number of carbon–carbon double bonds) is 16:0. It is a major component of the oil from the fruit of oil palms (palm oil), making up to 44% of total fats. Meats, cheeses, butter, and other dairy products also contain palmitic acid, amounting to 50–60% of total fats. Palmitates are the salts and esters of palmitic acid. The palmitate anion is the observed form of palmitic acid at physiologic pH (7.4).

**Document 13705**

**Instruction**

What is the popular TV show called where they send a number of people to a deserted island and they have to vote people off of the tribe?

**Response**

The show is called Survivor, a reality-competition television franchise. Contestants are left somewhere in the world and they have to practice survival skills while also competing in challenges to make it to the final three to win a grand prize.

**Document 13706**

**Instruction**

Imagine you are the last person alive. You're an astronaut and alone and in space aboard the ISS. Write down your feelings and what happened to get there, with a detailed backstory.

**Response**

Finally, it happened. I never imagined the day would come, a final drop in a bucket for all mankind. I owe it to myself... no, I owe it to at least someone, to someone who can remember the human legacy, if there even is one in the future, to write down what happened, to give at least some semblance to the horrors unfolding below me.  
  
I was always a starry-eyed child, looking at the heavens above and wondering, what's up there? And my dreams came true, first the flight school, then a military pilot, but everything made sense after my former instructor at the academy offered me a spot in the NASA Astronaut program. I couldn't believe it. I'm going to space? Really?   
  
A few hard years later I was a regular member of a mission flying back and forth between Earth and ISS. Sitting down on top of a rocket strapped down inside of a tiny capsule is not fun, I can tell you that, but the rush of adrenaline when you're stuck to your seat flying through the atmosphere never gets old.  
  
But this time, the feeling was - different. I arrived at the ISS on schedule and relieved my colleague Max. She was happy to see me, after all, 6 months spinning around the globe alone would do that to you. She was a dear friend of mine, but we didn't have much time for catchup and pleasantries. She was scheduled to go back on the same day, and left soon after - with a long goodbye.  
  
I always dreamed of a better world, where humans would work together for the betterment of mankind. I loved Star Trek as a child, a place where differences didn't matter and everyone was working for benefit of everyone. But we built a different world. A world of greed, a world of selfishness, a world where having more than others meant being better than another.   
  
We never really chose our leaders, or if we did, the fault is ours. A few years after the second pandemic, tensions rose. Rich were getting richer, the poor were getting poorer, and nothing was ever enough. And some people craved power. They wanted more. More land, more resources, more money.   
  
They launched their missiles first. At least it seemed that way from the media that was still running at the time. Didn't matter though, our defenses were inadequate. Watching through my tiny window I could see the planet burning. We, of course, fired back. I could see flash after flash hitting the ground. Cities burning. Billions dying. But in the end, it didn't matter. We all lost.  
  
Slowly, a massive cloud started covering the planet. It started from the places that were hit, but over weeks it spread throughout the globe. Once a beautiful pale blue dot is now nothing more that a grey patch in the sky. I could still hear some amateur radio stations from remote regions, trying to communicate and let someone know they are alive, but those were few and far between. Months later, they all died out.   
  
And now, I'm here, in the slowly decaying orbit of the International Space Station, alone, waiting for the replacement that will never come, thinking maybe Max was the lucky one.

**Document 13707**

**Instruction**

During which decade did neural networks first lead to practically useful systems?

**Context**

The development of metal–oxide–semiconductor (MOS) very-large-scale integration (VLSI), in the form of complementary MOS (CMOS) technology, enabled increasing MOS transistor counts in digital electronics. This provided more processing power for the development of practical artificial neural networks in the 1980s.[40] From 1988 onward,[41][42] the use of neural networks transformed the field of protein structure prediction, in particular when the first cascading networks were trained on profiles (matrices) produced by multiple sequence alignments.[43]

**Response**

The development of metal–oxide–semiconductor (MOS) very-large-scale integration (VLSI), in the form of complementary MOS (CMOS) technology, enabled the development of practical artificial neural networks in the 1980s

**Document 13708**

**Instruction**

Give me 10 different ideas for how to spend a rainy Saturday afternoon

**Response**

- Go to a movie  
- Play a video game  
- Read a book  
- Shop at an indoor mall  
- Host a lunch party  
- Exercise at the gym  
- Clean the house  
- Meditate  
- Call an old friend  
- Catch up on work

**Document 13709**

**Instruction**

Why is the Chernobyl disaster considered to be the world's worst-ever civil nuclear incident when only an excess of 15 childhood thyroid cancer deaths were documented as of 2011?

**Context**

The Chernobyl disaster was a nuclear accident that occurred on 26 April 1986 at the No. 4 reactor in the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant, near the city of Pripyat in the north of the Ukrainian SSR in the Soviet Union. Called the world's worst-ever civil nuclear incident, it is one of only two nuclear energy accidents rated at seven—the maximum severity—on the International Nuclear Event Scale, the other being the 2011 Fukushima nuclear disaster in Japan. The initial emergency response, together with later decontamination of the environment, involved more than 500,000 personnel and cost an estimated 18 billion roubles—roughly US$68 billion in 2019, adjusted for inflation. Chernobyl's health effects to the general population are uncertain. An excess of 15 childhood thyroid cancer deaths were documented as of 2011. A United Nations committee found that to date fewer than 100 deaths have resulted from the fallout. Determining the total eventual number of exposure related deaths is uncertain based on the linear no-threshold model, a contested statistical model. Model predictions of the eventual total death toll in the coming decades vary. The most widely cited studies by the World Health Organization predict an eventual 9,000 cancer related fatalities in Ukraine, Belarus and Russia.

**Response**

The Chernobyl disaster was called the world's worst-ever civil nuclear incident because it is one of only two nuclear energy accidents rated at seven—the maximum severity—on the International Nuclear Event Scale. The initial emergency response, together with later decontamination of the environment, involved more than 500,000 personnel and cost an estimated 18 billion roubles—roughly US$68 billion in 2019, adjusted for inflation. Even though Chernobyl's health effects to the general population are uncertain, the World Health Organization predict an eventual 9,000 cancer related fatalities in Ukraine, Belarus and Russia.

**Document 13710**

**Instruction**

Given the paragraph below, what is the population of Switzerland?

**Context**

Switzerland, officially the Swiss Confederation, is a landlocked country located at the confluence of Western, Central and Southern Europe.[e][14] It is bordered by Italy to the south, France to the west, Germany to the north and Austria and Liechtenstein to the east.  
  
Switzerland is geographically divided among the Swiss Plateau, the Alps and the Jura; the Alps occupy the greater part of the territory, whereas most of the country's population of 8.7 million are concentrated on the plateau, which hosts the largest cities and economic centres, including Zürich, Geneva and Basel.

**Response**

The population of Switzerland is 8.7 million. The majority of the population reside in the plateau region which is home to cities such as Zurich, Geneva, and Basel.

**Document 13711**

**Instruction**

List all the years in order of appearance, separated by commas.

**Context**

Grosvenor Museum is a museum in Chester, Cheshire, in the United Kingdom. It is recorded in the National Heritage List for England as a designated Grade II listed building. Its full title is The Grosvenor Museum of Natural History and Archaeology, with Schools of Science and Art, for Chester, Cheshire and North Wales. It takes its name from the family name of the Dukes of Westminster, who are major landowners in Cheshire. The museum opened in 1886, it was extended in 1894, and major refurbishments took place between 1989 and 1999. Its contents include archaeological items from the Roman period, paintings, musical instruments, and a room arranged as a Victorian parlour.

**Response**

1886, 1894, 1989, 1999

**Document 13712**

**Instruction**

What are all the books in the Lord of the Rings trilogy?

**Context**

Although often called a trilogy, the work was intended by Tolkien to be one volume of a two-volume set along with The Silmarillion.[3][T 3] For economic reasons, The Lord of the Rings was published over the course of a year from 29 July 1954 to 20 October 1955 in three volumes[3][4] titled The Fellowship of the Ring, The Two Towers, and The Return of the King. The work is divided internally into six books, two per volume, with several appendices of background material. Some later editions print the entire work in a single volume, following the author's original intent.

**Response**

The Lord of the Rings trilogy is comprised of: The Fellowship of the Ring, The Two Towers and The Return of the King.

**Document 13713**

**Instruction**

What are the advantages of a propane grill?

**Response**

The most often cited advantage of a propane grill is that it takes very little time to get the grill up to temperature for cooking. Other fuel sources, such as wood pellets or charcoal briquets, do take some prep time before you can start cooking.  
  
Also, cleanup on a propane grill is typically simpler as there is no wood or charcoal left over to clean up.  
  
Many will argue that wood or charcoal gives more of a flavor to the food being cooked. But, there are remedies to this for propane, including getting what is commonly known as a smoker box to generate smoke flavor.  
  
Ultimately any style of grill can cook very tasty meals. So it often comes down to personal preference on fuel source.

**Document 13714**

**Instruction**

I need to work out which of the following plants are edible and which are not: coleus, dandelions, yellow oleander, foxglove, roses, deadly nightshade, forsythia, begonia, angel's trumpets.

**Response**

Yellow oleander, foxglove, deadly nightshade, and angel's trumpet are all poisonous plants and should not be eaten. Coleus, dandelion, roses, forsythia, begonia are edible plants.

**Document 13715**

**Instruction**

Which of the following cast members have names that start with the letters A, B or P?

**Context**

Balraj Sahni as Abdul Rehman Khan  
Sonu as Mini  
Usha Kiran as Rama, Mini's mother  
Padma  
Laxmi  
Sarita Devi  
Anwari Bai  
Leela Agha  
Baby Farida  
Asit Sen as Bhola

**Response**

Balraj Sahni, Padma, Anwari Bai, Baby Farida, Asit Sen

**Document 13716**

**Instruction**

Which U.S. wine company produces the most wine in the United States?

**Response**

E&J Gallo is the largest wine producer in the United States, owning over 23,000 acres of vineyards and nineteen wineries.

**Document 13717**

**Instruction**

What is the Great Emu War and who won?

**Response**

The Great Emu War was a military operation undertaken in Western Australia in 1932. The Australian public, in particular farmers, were concerned about the large number of emus running amok and destroying crops. The emu is a large, flightless bird which is native to Australia. The Australian military was deployed to get the birds' numbers under control. Due to the speed of the emus and difficult terrain, the military was unsuccessful in controlling the emu numbers. It could be argued that the emus won the Great Emu War of 1932.

**Document 13718**

**Instruction**

Why are border collies good guard dogs

**Response**

Border collies have very strong protective instinct. Just like they protects herds, they will protect you when danger approaches. Also border collies are vocal. They will not fail to notify you when there is something suspicious around. Border collies are very smart and easy to train.

**Document 13719**

**Instruction**

What makes a song popular?

**Response**

There are several aspects that determine if a song is popular. The best songs may not be the most popular. Songs need to be promoted and played on the radio. The song needs to be recommended on most music services. It also helps if the song is made by a popular artist that most people are familiar with. All of this helps determine if a song is popular or not.

**Document 13720**

**Instruction**

Why should I visit Netherlands?

**Response**

There are many museums in the Netherlands that you can visit. Netherlands has had many famous painters. The city center of Amsterdam is also very nice. It is also considered as one of the best party places in the Europe. There are many famous events that you can join and enjoy.

**Document 13721**

**Instruction**

Given this reference text about the Philadelphia Phillies, how many stadiums have they had and where do they play currently?

**Context**

The franchise was founded in Philadelphia in 1883, replacing the team from Worcester, Massachusetts, in the National League. The team has played at several stadiums in the city, beginning with Recreation Park (1883–1886) and continuing at Baker Bowl (1887–1938); Shibe Park (which was renamed Connie Mack Stadium in 1953 in honor of the longtime Philadelphia Athletics manager Connie Mack) (1938–1970); Veterans Stadium (1971–2003), and now Citizens Bank Park (2004-present).

**Response**

The Phillies have played in five different stadium throughout their history in Philadelphia. They currently play at Citizens Bank Park.

**Document 13722**

**Instruction**

How do plants get their energy

**Response**

They use photosynthesis and turn the sunlight into glucose as food

**Document 13723**

**Instruction**

Was Wilbur Snyder a good wrestler

**Context**

Wilbur Snyder (September 15, 1929 – December 25, 1991) was an American football player and professional wrestler.  
  
Wrestling career  
Snyder's wrestling debut occurred during football's 1953 off-season. He was trained by Sandor Szabo and Warren Bockwinkel in Southern California.[1] In 1954, Snyder retired from football completely to pursue a full-time career in wrestling. Part of his in-ring persona included the use of many football tactics, and it garnered Snyder a lot of national attention. He had already been a regional champion in Montreal, Quebec, Canada when he made a name for himself by defeating Verne Gagne and winning the United States Championship at Marigold Arena in Chicago on April 7, 1956.[1]

**Response**

Wilbur Snyder (September 15, 1929 – December 25, 1991) was an American football player and professional wrestler.  
  
Snyder's wrestling debut occurred during football's 1953 off-season. He was trained by Sandor Szabo and Warren Bockwinkel in Southern California. In 1954, Snyder retired from football completely to pursue a full-time career in wrestling. Part of his in-ring persona included the use of many football tactics, and it garnered Snyder a lot of national attention.   
  
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**Document 13724**

**Instruction**

Is endosymbiosis bad?

**Context**

Endosymbiosis is any symbiotic relationship in which one symbiont lives within the tissues of the other, either within the cells or extracellularly.[6][37] Examples include diverse microbiomes: rhizobia, nitrogen-fixing bacteria that live in root nodules on legume roots; actinomycetes, nitrogen-fixing bacteria such as Frankia, which live in alder root nodules; single-celled algae inside reef-building corals; and bacterial endosymbionts that provide essential nutrients to about 10%–15% of insects.[citation needed]  
  
In endosymbiosis, the host cell lacks some of the nutrients which the endosymbiont provides. As a result, the host favors endosymbiont's growth processes within itself by producing some specialized cells. These cells affect the genetic composition of the host in order to regulate the increasing population of the endosymbionts and ensure that these genetic changes are passed onto the offspring via vertical transmission (heredity).[38]

**Response**

No, endosymbiosis is a symbiotic relationship where the internal symbiont or the endosymbiont provides essential nutrients to the host. For example, a bacteria can provide necessary nutrients to an insect.

**Document 13725**

**Instruction**

Where is Hoober Stand located?

**Context**

Hoober Stand is a 30-metre-high (98 ft) tower and Grade II\* listed building on a ridge in Wentworth, South Yorkshire in northern England. It was designed by Henry Flitcroft for the Whig aristocrat Thomas Watson-Wentworth, Earl of Malton (later the 1st Marquess of Rockingham) to commemorate the quashing of the 1745 Jacobite rebellion. It lies close to his country seat Wentworth Woodhouse. Its site is approximately 157 metres (515 ft) above sea level and from the top there are long-distance views on a clear day. Hoober Stand is one of several follies in and around Wentworth Woodhouse park; the others include Needle's Eye and Keppel's Column. Sidney Oldall Addy, the Sheffield author calls the structure Woburn Stand in his 1888 book, A glossary of words used in the neighbourhood of Sheffield.

**Response**

Wentworth, South Yorkshire in northern England

**Document 13726**

**Instruction**

Why do some babies need to stay in the NICU?

**Response**

Babies may need to be admitted to the NICU for a number of reasons after being born. The primary reason is premature birth, which can cause a number of complications such as respiratory distress syndrome, hypoglycemia, apnea, low birth weight and bradycardia. A baby will typically stay in the NICU until their complications are resolved and they are healthy enough to be discharged.

**Document 13727**

**Instruction**

Do RVs have bathrooms?

**Response**

Whether or not RVs have bathrooms, and the type of bathroom, depends on the RV. Most larger RVs have a “dry bath”. “Dry” means that there is a stand-alone shower. Some showers in dry baths are very small, and some are the size of residential showers. Many smaller RVs have “wet baths”, meaning there is no separate shower. There is a shower nozzle in the bathroom space, and when taking a shower everything in the space gets wet (including the toilet, shelves, walls, etc). Wet baths are usually carefully designed so that everything in the bathroom can get wet without damage. Some RVs do not have bathrooms, but have toilets that are hidden in a cabinet and slide out. This is more common in DIY conversions.

**Document 13728**

**Instruction**

Extract the names of the ramen. separate them with comma.

**Context**

Shio (塩, 'salt') ramen is the oldest of the four types.[29] It has a pale, clear, yellowish broth made with plenty of salt and any combination of chicken, vegetables, fish, and seaweed. Occasionally pork bones are also used, but they are not boiled as long as they are for tonkotsu ramen, so the soup remains light and clear. Chāshū is sometimes swapped for lean chicken meatballs, and pickled plums and kamaboko (a slice of processed fish roll sometimes served as a frilly white circle with a pink or red spiral called narutomaki) are popular toppings as well. Noodle texture and thickness varies among shio ramen, but they are usually straight rather than curly. Hakodate ramen is a well-known version of shio ramen in Japan.  
Shōyu (醤油, 'soy sauce') ramen has a clear brown broth, based on a chicken and vegetable (or sometimes fish or beef) stock with plenty of soy sauce added resulting in a soup that is tangy, salty, and savory yet still fairly light on the palate. Shōyu ramen usually has curly noodles rather than straight ones, although this is not always the case. It is often adorned with marinated bamboo shoots or menma, scallions, ninjin ('carrot'), kamaboko ('fish cakes'), nori ('seaweed'), boiled eggs, bean sprouts or black pepper; occasionally the soup will also contain chili oil or Chinese spices, and some shops serve sliced beef instead of the usual chāshū.  
Miso (味噌) ramen reached national prominence around 1965. This uniquely Japanese ramen, which was developed in Sapporo Hokkaido, features a broth that combines copious miso and is blended with oily chicken or fish broth – and sometimes with tonkotsu or lard – to create a thick, nutty, slightly sweet and very hearty soup. Miso ramen broth tends to have a robust, tangy flavor, so it stands up to a variety of flavorful toppings: spicy bean paste or tōbanjan (豆瓣醤), butter and corn, leeks, onions, bean sprouts, ground pork, cabbage, sesame seeds, white pepper, chilli and chopped garlic are common. The noodles are typically thick, curly, and slightly chewy.  
Karē (カレー, 'curry') ramen is a relative newcomer, cooked with curry soup. In Japan, several cities claim to be its place of origin. The city of Muroran claims it originated there in 1965[31] (see also Muroran curry ramen), while the city of Sanjō claims to have had karē ramen for over 80 years,[32] and the city of Katori also claims to have been the site of its origin.[33] Curry soup is mainly made with pork bones and vegetables and is seasoned with curry. The noodles are thick and curly. Toppings include chāshū, wakame, and bean sprouts.

**Response**

Shio, Shoyu, Miso, Kare

**Document 13729**

**Instruction**

What is Autism and how varied is the spectrum?

**Context**

The autism spectrum, often referred to as just autism, autism spectrum disorder (ASD) or sometimes autism spectrum condition (ASC), identifies a loosely defined cluster of neurodevelopmental disorders characterized by challenges in social interaction, verbal and nonverbal communication, and often repetitive behaviors and restricted interests. Other common features include unusual responses to sensory stimuli and a preference for sameness or unusual adherence to routines.  
Autism is generally understood to be a spectrum disorder, as it can manifest differently in each person: any autistic individual is likely to show some, but not all, of the characteristics associated with it, and the person may exhibit them to varying degrees and frequencies.There is large variation in the support needs of autistic people, and some are nonspeaking, while others have proficient spoken language.

**Response**

Autism is a highly variable neurodevelopmental disorder that is generally thought to cover a broad and deep spectrum, manifesting very differently from one person to another. Some have high support needs, may be non-speaking, and experience developmental delays; this is more likely with other co-existing diagnoses. Others have relatively low support needs; they may have more typical speech-language and intellectual skills but atypical social/conversation skills, narrowly focused interests, and wordy, pedantic communication.They may still require significant support in some areas of their lives. The spectrum model should not be understood as a continuum running from mild to severe, but instead means that autism can present very differently in each individual.How a person presents can depend on context, and may vary over time.

**Document 13730**

**Instruction**

I really like flying and am thinking about joining the U.S. military. If I want to be a pilot, which part of the military should I join?

**Response**

If you join the military and want to be a pilot, you can join any branch of the military, but you will have different options in each branch. The Air Force primarily trains jet pilots and a smaller number of helicopter pilots. The Navy also trains mostly jet pilots and a fewer number of helicopter pilots. The Marine Corps is part of the Navy but has separate aviation units that are nearly half helicopters and half jet pilots. The Army trains mostly helicopter pilots and a handful of jet pilots for specialized missions and executive transport. So, you have options in each branch of the military, but it depends on what type of pilot you want to be.

**Document 13731**

**Instruction**

How does one state something as an opinion, belief, or preference rather than as if something is a fact?

**Response**

Begin the statement with "I think" or "I believe" or "In my opinion." This will make it clear that you are expressing personal thoughts about something, rather than stating it as if it were a fact.

**Document 13732**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or woodwind: Sarangi, Basset horn

**Response**

Sarangi is string, Basset down is woodwind.

**Document 13733**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the communes in Barolo DOCG

**Response**

- Barolo  
- La Morra  
- Cherasco  
- Verduno  
- Roddi  
- Grinzane Cavour  
- Diano d'Alba  
- Serralunga d'Alba  
- Castiglione Falletto  
- Monforte d'Alba  
- Novello

**Document 13734**

**Instruction**

What is LDAP?

**Response**

LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) is a software protocol for enabling anyone to locate data about organizations, individuals and other resources such as files and devices in a network -- whether on the public internet or a corporate intranet.

**Document 13735**

**Instruction**

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

**Response**

She named the dragon after her late husband, Khal Drogo

**Document 13736**

**Instruction**

Please give me a short bulleted list of the key components/architectures in a convolutional neural network.

**Context**

A convolutional neural network consists of an input layer, hidden layers and an output layer. In any feed-forward neural network, any middle layers are called hidden because their inputs and outputs are masked by the activation function and final convolution. In a convolutional neural network, the hidden layers include layers that perform convolutions. Typically this includes a layer that performs a dot product of the convolution kernel with the layer's input matrix. This product is usually the Frobenius inner product, and its activation function is commonly ReLU. As the convolution kernel slides along the input matrix for the layer, the convolution operation generates a feature map, which in turn contributes to the input of the next layer. This is followed by other layers such as pooling layers, fully connected layers, and normalization layers.  
  
Convolutional layers  
  
Convolutional layers convolve the input and pass its result to the next layer. This is similar to the response of a neuron in the visual cortex to a specific stimulus. Each convolutional neuron processes data only for its receptive field. Although fully connected feedforward neural networks can be used to learn features and classify data, this architecture is generally impractical for larger inputs (e.g., high-resolution images), which would require massive numbers of neurons because each pixel is a relevant input feature. A fully connected layer for an image of size 100 × 100 has 10,000 weights for each neuron in the second layer. Convolution reduces the number of free parameters, allowing the network to be deeper. For example, using a 5 × 5 tiling region, each with the same shared weights, requires only 25 neurons. Using regularized weights over fewer parameters avoids the vanishing gradients and exploding gradients problems seen during backpropagation in earlier neural networks.  
  
To speed processing, standard convolutional layers can be replaced by depthwise separable convolutional layers, which are based on a depthwise convolution followed by a pointwise convolution. The depthwise convolution is a spatial convolution applied independently over each channel of the input tensor, while the pointwise convolution is a standard convolution restricted to the use of   
  
Pooling layers  
Convolutional networks may include local and/or global pooling layers along with traditional convolutional layers. Pooling layers reduce the dimensions of data by combining the outputs of neuron clusters at one layer into a single neuron in the next layer. Local pooling combines small clusters, tiling sizes such as 2 × 2 are commonly used. Global pooling acts on all the neurons of the feature map. There are two common types of pooling in popular use: max and average. Max pooling uses the maximum value of each local cluster of neurons in the feature map, while average pooling takes the average value.  
  
Fully connected layers  
Fully connected layers connect every neuron in one layer to every neuron in another layer. It is the same as a traditional multilayer perceptron neural network (MLP). The flattened matrix goes through a fully connected layer to classify the images.  
  
Receptive field  
In neural networks, each neuron receives input from some number of locations in the previous layer. In a convolutional layer, each neuron receives input from only a restricted area of the previous layer called the neuron's receptive field. Typically the area is a square (e.g. 5 by 5 neurons). Whereas, in a fully connected layer, the receptive field is the entire previous layer. Thus, in each convolutional layer, each neuron takes input from a larger area in the input than previous layers. This is due to applying the convolution over and over, which takes into account the value of a pixel, as well as its surrounding pixels. When using dilated layers, the number of pixels in the receptive field remains constant, but the field is more sparsely populated as its dimensions grow when combining the effect of several layers.  
  
To manipulate the receptive field size as desired, there are some alternatives to the standard convolutional layer. For example, atrous or dilated convolution expands the receptive field size without increasing the number of parameters by interleaving visible and blind regions. Moreover, a single dilated convolutional layer can comprise filters with multiple dilation ratios, thus having a variable receptive field size.  
  
Weights  
Each neuron in a neural network computes an output value by applying a specific function to the input values received from the receptive field in the previous layer. The function that is applied to the input values is determined by a vector of weights and a bias (typically real numbers). Learning consists of iteratively adjusting these biases and weights.  
  
The vectors of weights and biases are called filters and represent particular features of the input (e.g., a particular shape). A distinguishing feature of CNNs is that many neurons can share the same filter. This reduces the memory footprint because a single bias and a single vector of weights are used across all receptive fields that share that filter, as opposed to each receptive field having its own bias and vector weighting.

**Response**

The key components/architecture of a convolutional neural network include:  
  
Convolutional layers: These layers convolve the input matrix and reduce the number of free parameters and allows the network to be deeper.  
  
Pooling layers: These layers reduce the dimensions of data by combining the outputs of neuron clusters at one layer into a single neuron in the next layer.  
  
Fully connected layers: These layers connect every neuron in one layer to every neuron in another layer.   
  
Receptive field: Each neuron receives input from a restricted area of the previous layer called the neuron's receptive field. In a convolutional layer, each neuron takes input from a larger area in the input than previous layers.  
  
Weights: The vectors of weights and bias are used by the neural's function to compute an output value from input value.

**Document 13737**

**Instruction**

What are the main functions on a DSLR camera that affect the correct the exposure of an image?

**Context**

In photography, exposure value (EV) is a number that represents a combination of a camera's shutter speed and f-number, such that all combinations that yield the same exposure have the same EV (for any fixed scene luminance). Exposure value is also used to indicate an interval on the photographic exposure scale, with a difference of 1 EV corresponding to a standard power-of-2 exposure step, commonly referred to as a stop.[1]  
  
The EV concept was developed by the German shutter manufacturer Friedrich Deckel in the 1950s (Gebele 1958; Ray 2000, 318). Its intent was to simplify choosing among equivalent camera exposure settings by replacing combinations of shutter speed and f-number (e.g., 1/125 s at f/16) with a single number (e.g., 15). On some lenses with leaf shutters, the process was further simplified by allowing the shutter and aperture controls to be linked such that, when one was changed, the other was automatically adjusted to maintain the same exposure. This was especially helpful to beginners with limited understanding of the effects of shutter speed and aperture and the relationship between them. But it was also useful for experienced photographers who might choose a shutter speed to stop motion or an f-number for depth of field, because it allowed for faster adjustment—without the need for mental calculations—and reduced the chance of error when making the adjustment.

**Response**

If a DSLR camera is not set to 'Automatic' mode, there are 3 primary functions that need to be considered when deciding on the correct exposure for your image.  
1) the Aperture - how wide the aperture on the lens is set determines how much light can pass through the aperture. A small aperture (e.g. f/16) allows less light to reach the sensor as opposed to a wide aperture (e.g f/2.4).  
2) the Shutter Speed - how long the shutter is allowed to remain open after you depress the release on the camera. A short exposure time (e.g. 1/1000 sec) will allow less light to hit the cameras sensor whilst a long exposure (e.g. 1/4 sec) will let more light hit the sensor  
3) the ISO setting - this setting is used to control how sensitive the sensor is to light hitting it. A low ISO setting (e.g. ISO 200) is much less sensitive than a high ISO setting (e.g. ISO 1600) which means less light is required to capture the for the image on the sensor.  
All 3 of these functions work in tandem to ensure the correct exposure value is created based on the image and effect you are trying to create.

**Document 13738**

**Instruction**

What techniques are used to male dried fruit?

**Context**

Dried fruit is fruit from which the majority of the original water content has been removed either naturally, through sun drying, or through the use of specialized dryers or dehydrators. Dried fruit has a long tradition of use dating back to the fourth millennium BC in Mesopotamia, and is prized because of its sweet taste, nutritive value and long shelf life.  
Today, dried fruit consumption is widespread. Nearly half of the dried fruits sold are raisins, followed by dates, prunes, figs, apricots, peaches, apples, and pears. These are referred to as "conventional" or "traditional" dried fruits: fruits that have been dried in the sun or in heated wind tunnel dryers. Many fruits such as cranberries, blueberries, cherries, strawberries, and mango are infused with a sweetener (e.g. sucrose syrup) prior to drying. Some products sold as dried fruit, like papaya, kiwifruit and pineapple, are most often candied fruit.  
Dried fruits retain most of the nutritional value of fresh fruits. The specific nutrient content of the different dried fruits reflects their fresh counterpart and the processing method.

**Response**

Dried fruit is fruit from which the majority of the original water content has been removed either naturally, through sun drying, or through the use of specialized dryers or dehydrators.

**Document 13739**

**Instruction**

What color is an orange fruit?

**Response**

A ripe orange fruit is typically orange unless it is a blood orange in which case it can have a slight red tinge. An unripe orange fruit is green. A rotten orange fruit is not orange or green or red, it is brown or black.

**Document 13740**

**Instruction**

Top 3 Hindi Movie

**Response**

1. Dilwale Dhulhaniya Le Jayenge  
2. Dil Chata hai  
3. Jindegi Na mile Dobara

**Document 13741**

**Instruction**

Should we all use Qubes OS for most daily task that involve the internet?

**Context**

Qubes implements a Security by Isolation approach. The assumption is that there can be no perfect, bug-free desktop environment: such an environment counts millions of lines of code and billions of software/hardware interactions. One critical bug in any of these interactions may be enough for malicious software to take control of a machine.

**Response**

I have been using Qubes OS for all my online activities for the last few years. Qubes' disposable VM concept fit nicely in this use case.

**Document 13742**

**Instruction**

Why should you workout in the morning if you work remotely ?

**Response**

Working out in the morning have several benefits:  
1. It gives you a purpose to wake up early in the morning.  
2. It fills you with sense of accomplishment early in the day.  
3. It releases dopamine and make your mood better for the whole day.  
4. Helps you follow routines such as intermittent fasting and you feel energetic until afternoon till you have your fist meal.  
5. You can take out 1-2 hours of time for yourself before sending time with anything else during the day.  
6. There is more fat burning if you work out in the morning as body is depleted for resources and has to tap in fat reserves to provide energy for workout.

**Document 13743**

**Instruction**

In which Indian state is Banda Deul located in?

**Context**

Banda Deul is an 11th-century temple in Banda village (also called Deulghera) in the Raghunathpur II CD block in the Raghunathpur subdivision of the Purulia district in the Indian state of West Bengal.  
  
There is a temple at Banda, which is described by the Archaeological Society of India as a rekha deul of triratha variety in sandstone. “The temple is richly decorated, the themes being creepers, scroll work and stylised chaitya window.” The temple was built around the 11th century.  
  
The temple had a mandapa which has largely collapsed, However, eight pillars are still there supporting the cross beams. The temple has a water outlet with a makara (crocodile) head.  
  
According to the List of Monuments of National Importance in West Bengal the old temple at Banda is an ASI listed monument.

**Response**

West Bengal

**Document 13744**

**Instruction**

Name some books by Thomas Pynchon

**Response**

The most popular books by Thomas Pynchon include V., Gravity's Rainbow, The Crying of Lot 49 or Inherent Vice.

**Document 13745**

**Instruction**

What was the profession of Araber Rahaman?

**Context**

Araber Rahaman (died 28 April 2013) was an Indian politician. He was the Tripura MLA for Boxanagar from 1978–1988.

**Response**

He was a politician.

**Document 13746**

**Instruction**

Change this sentence to present tense

**Context**

John Watson was an early American painter, born in Scotland.

**Response**

John Watson is an early American painter, born in Scotland.

**Document 13747**

**Instruction**

What does NSAID stand for?

**Response**

NSAID is an abbreviation for a class of medicine called non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

**Document 13748**

**Instruction**

Office of War Information?

**Response**

Franklin D Roosevelt create the Office of War information in 1942. It helped centralize and govern everything involved with the war effort.

**Document 13749**

**Instruction**

Which of the big five is the most dangerous animals in Africa ?

**Response**

The African Buffalo is notorious for killing the most number of hunters.

**Document 13750**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as creative or analytical: painting, math, physics, chemistry, drawing, filming

**Response**

Painting: Creative  
Math: Analytical  
Physics: Analytical  
Chemistry: Analytical  
Drawing: Creative  
Filming: Creative

**Document 13751**

**Instruction**

What was Mark Twain's real name?

**Context**

Samuel Langhorne Clemens (November 30, 1835 – April 21, 1910), known by his pen name Mark Twain, was an American writer, humorist, entrepreneur, publisher, and lecturer. He was praised as the "greatest humorist the United States has produced", and William Faulkner called him "the father of American literature". His novels include The Adventures of Tom Sawyer (1876) and its sequel, Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (1884), the latter of which has often been called the "Great American Novel". Twain also wrote A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court (1889) and Pudd'nhead Wilson (1894), and co-wrote The Gilded Age: A Tale of Today (1873) with Charles Dudley Warner.

**Response**

Mark Twain was born on November 30, 1835 as Samuel Langhorne Clemens. He was an American writer, humorist, entrepreneur, publisher, and lecturer. He was praised as the "greatest humorist the United States has produced", and William Faulkner called him "the father of American literature". His novels include The Adventures of Tom Sawyer (1876) and its sequel, Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (1884), the latter of which has often been called the "Great American Novel".

**Document 13752**

**Instruction**

What are the words of House Hightower?

**Response**

"We Light the Way"

**Document 13753**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Saffron, where does this name originally come from?

**Context**

A degree of uncertainty surrounds the origin of the English word "saffron". It might stem from the 12th-century Old French term safran, which comes from the Latin word safranum, from the Arabic (زَعْفَرَان), za'farān,[12] which comes from the Persian word zarparan meaning "gold strung" (implying either the golden stamens of the flower or the golden color it creates when used as flavor).[13]

**Response**

It comes from the Persian word zarparan

**Document 13754**

**Instruction**

Shane Fenton became famous as who

**Response**

Alvin Stardust

**Document 13755**

**Instruction**

What can you learn from living in a foreign country?

**Response**

A person that lives outside their native country is called an expatriate. One of the challenges of living abroad may be learning a new language. It is also important to understand the culture, and be sensitive to local customs and traditions as these may differ significantly from those you are used to. You may experience new food and drink, and even when and where you eat may vary from your native country. It is possible that fashions and clothing may vary to accommodate a different climate or lifestyle. Overall, spending time living in a foreign country will broaden your general knowledge and encourage you to view things from an alternative perspective.

**Document 13756**

**Instruction**

What are some famous Belgian singers?

**Response**

Famous Belgian singers include Jacques Brel, Stromae and Helmut Lotti

**Document 13757**

**Instruction**

What did Wei advocate for?

**Context**

From an early age, Wei espoused the New Text school of Confucianism and became a vocal member of the statecraft school, which advocated practical learning in opposition to the allegedly barren evidentiary scholarship as represented by scholars like Dai Zhen. Among other things, Wei advocated sea transport of grain to the capital instead of using the Grand Canal and he also advocated a strengthening of the Qing Empire's frontier defense. In order to alleviate the demographic crisis in China, Wei also spoke in favor of large scale emigration of Han Chinese into Xinjiang.

**Response**

Wei advocated for the following:  
- practical learning in opposition to allegedly barren evidentiary scholarship as represented by scholars like Dai Zhen  
- sea transport of grain to the capital instead of using the Grand Canal  
- a strengthening of the Qing Empire's frontier defense  
- large scale emigration of Han Chinese into Xinjiang

**Document 13758**

**Instruction**

What country did NIKStewart live during middle school?

**Context**

NIKStewart (who rebranded her name from Treveen Stewart)[1] is a model from the Cayman Islands. In 2013, she was the first winner of the Caribbean's Next Top Model competition[2] to come from the Cayman Islands.[3] Born in Grand Cayman, Stewart moved to Jamaica in fifth grade and then returned to the Cayman Islands for high school. She won a regional modeling contest at 15 which allowed her to sign with a US modeling agency. In 2015, she landed a deal with Nike[1] and works in New York and Chicago for them. Her other campaign work includes Fila, bMobile, Kohls and Rock & Republic.[4]

**Response**

NIKStewart lived in Jamaica during middle school (6th - 8th grade).

**Document 13759**

**Instruction**

What is considered a good meal?

**Response**

Have plenty and balanced intake of carbs, proteins and fats. Have various ingredients including greens.

**Document 13760**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Nurseryfish or Nursery

**Response**

Nurseryfish

**Document 13761**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about rain. How is rain formed?

**Context**

Rain is water droplets that have condensed from atmospheric water vapor and then fall under gravity. Rain is a major component of the water cycle and is responsible for depositing most of the fresh water on the Earth. It provides water for hydroelectric power plants, crop irrigation, and suitable conditions for many types of ecosystems.

**Response**

Rain is water droplets that have condensed from atmospheric water vapor and then fall under gravity

**Document 13762**

**Instruction**

When talking about paint colours, which one of these colours is considered "cold", "warm" or "both". Both meaning the way the colour is perceived depends on the colours surrounding it.  
Yellow, Yellow-Orange, Orange, Red-Orange, Red, Red-Violet, Violet, Blue-Violet, Blue, Blue-Green, Green, Yellow-Green

**Response**

Warm: Yellow, Yellow-Orange, Orange, Red-Orange, Red  
Cold: Violet, Blue-Violet, Blue, Blue-Green, Green  
Both: Red-Violet, Yellow-Green

**Document 13763**

**Instruction**

What city has Kogoshima as its airport

**Response**

Tokyo

**Document 13764**

**Instruction**

How do you navigate through a forest?

**Response**

Enter the forest taking 3 steps forward. Do a side step to the left, to bypass the small tree. Look up to see if you can spot squirrels and birds. Look straight ahead again. Take 6 steps forward. Make a 360 degrees turn to look around, you are in the forest now. Turn to you right and take 4 steps. There is a bench, sit down on it. Relax for a bit, and breathe in the fresh air. Stand up from the bench, and take the same route back. You can skip the 360 degree turn and the looking up the tree. However, this is up to you.

**Document 13765**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Scrub Daddy, tell me the details on the deal the founder made on Shark Tank.

**Context**

Scrub Daddy is a cleaning product company best known for an eponymous sponge it manufactures in the shape of a smiley face. The product is made of a polymer which changes texture – firm in cold water and soft in warm water.[1] As of 2019, Scrub Daddy had the highest revenue of any product successfully pitched on the ABC reality show Shark Tank.[2][3]  
  
History  
After damaging the exterior of a vehicle when cleaning the outside, detailer Aaron Krause invented a line of buffing and polishing pads. The company was acquired by 3M in August 2008. 3M did not purchase a line of sponges Krause had invented, leaving them to sit in his factory. Five years later, Krause used the remaining sponges to clean his dishes and lawn furniture. According to Krause, this is when he "realized his multi-million dollar idea."[1][4][5]  
  
According to the company's website, Scrub Daddy, Inc. was founded in 2012 with grassroots marketing.[6] On the Shark Tank episode originally airing in October 2012, Lori Greiner made a 20% equity stake deal with Krause for $200,000.[2] The following day, Greiner and Krause sold out of 42,000 sponges in under seven minutes on QVC.[7] Greiner then helped Scrub Daddy to be sold in retail stores such as Bed, Bath & Beyond. In January 2017, Scrub Daddy's total revenues surpassed $100 million – the highest of any Shark Tank product.[8] As of October 2019, the company's lifetime sales were $209 million.[9] In Season 14 Episode 13, it was reported that Scrub Daddy in 10 years has 273 employees, 160 products, sold in 257,000 retail locations, top 5 grossing company in shark tank history, doing over $670m in retail sales since launch.

**Response**

Aaron Krause, the founder of Scrub Daddy, made a deal with Lori Greiner on Shark Tank, giving her 20% equity in the company for $200,000.

**Document 13766**

**Instruction**

Write a polite rejection response to a LinkedIn recruiter

**Response**

Hello,  
  
Thank you for your message. I’m currently happy where I am but hope to reconnect in the future. Best of luck to you on the search.   
  
With gratitude,

**Document 13767**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Megan Reid, American professional soccer player, what college did she attend and how many soccer games did she start in her senior year of college?

**Context**

Reid attended the University of Virginia, where she made 83 appearances and scored two goals. Her senior year, she started all 21 games, scored a golden goal at No. 2 West Virginia, and had two game-winning assists. Also in her senior year, she was named to the All-ACC second team and the ACC Women's Soccer All-Academic team.

**Response**

Reid attended the University of Virginia and during her senior year she started all 21 games.

**Document 13768**

**Instruction**

From the given text, please tell me what were Bachendari Pal's accomplishments?

**Context**

Bachendri Pal (born 24 May 1954) is an Indian mountaineer. She is the first Indian woman to climb the summit of world's highest mountain, Mount Everest, what she did in 1984.[3][1] She was awarded the third highest civilian award Padma Bhushan by Government of India in 2019.[4]  
  
Bachendri Pal was born to a Bhotiya family on 24 May 1954 in Nakuri village, in the Uttarkashi district in the Indian state of Uttarakhand. She was one of five children to Hansa Devi, and Shri Kishan Singh Pal, – a border tradesman who supplied groceries from India to Tibet. She was born only five days prior to the first anniversary of the original ascension of Mount Everest by Tenzing Norgay and Edmund Hillary. She completed her M.A. and B.Ed. from D.A.V. Post Graduate College, Dehradun. She started mountaineering at the age of 12 when, along with her friends, she scaled a 13,123 ft (3,999.9 m) high peak during a school picnic. On the invitation of her school principal, she was sent to college for higher studies and, during her course at Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, became the first female to climb Mount Gangotri 23,419 ft (7,138.1 m) and Mount Rudragaria 19,091 ft (5,818.9 m) in 1982. In that time, she became an instructor at the National Adventure Foundation (NAF), which had set up an adventure school for training women to learn mountaineering.[1]  
  
Pal encountered stiff opposition from her family and relatives when she chose a career as a professional mountaineer rather than a schoolteacher. However, she soon found success in her chosen field when, after summiting a number of smaller peaks, she was selected to join India's first mixed-gender team to attempt an expedition to Mount Everest in 1984.[3]  
  
Bachendri Pal has been conferred with following awards and accolades:[7][10]  
  
Gold Medal for Excellence in Mountaineering by the Indian Mountaineering Foundation (1984)  
Padma Shri – the fourth highest civilian award of the Republic of India (1984)  
Gold Medal by the Department of Education, Government of Uttar Pradesh, India (1985)  
Arjuna Award by the Government of India (1986)  
Calcutta Ladies Study Group Award (1986)  
Listed in the Guinness Book of World Records (1990)  
National Adventure Award by the Government of India (1994)[11]  
Yash Bharti Award by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, India (1995)  
Honorary Doctorate from the Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University (formerly known as Garhwal University) (1997)  
She is the first recipient of the Virangana Lakshmibai Rashtriya Samman 2013–14, which was given by the Ministry of Culture, Government of Madhya Pradesh, India at Gwalior on 18 June 2013 for her personal achievement in adventure sports and women's upliftment in the country.  
Padma Bhushan – the third highest civilian award of the Republic of India (2019)[2][12][13]  
Bharat Gaurav Award by East Bengal Club: 2014[14]

**Response**

Bachendari Pal is an Indian mountaineer. Despite stiff opposition from her family, she still chose to pursue professional mountaineer as a career. Some of her noted accomplishments are:  
1. She is the first Indian woman to climb the summit of world's highest mountain, Mount Everest, in 1984.  
2. While pursuing her course at Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, she became the first female to climb Mount Gangotri 23,419 ft (7,138.1 m) and Mount Rudragaria 19,091 ft (5,818.9 m) in 1982.  
  
Bachendari Pal has also been conferred with several awards and accolades. She was awarded "Padma Shri" (fourth highest civilian award of Republic of India) in 1984 and "Padma Bhushan" (third highest civilian award of Republic of India) in 2019.

**Document 13769**

**Instruction**

Extract all of the dates mentioned in this paragraph and list them using bullets in the format {Date} - {Description}

**Context**

Toshiko's Piano (released as Amazing Toshiko Akiyoshi in Japan) is the debut recording of jazz pianist Toshiko Akiyoshi. It was recorded in Japan in 1953 with guitarist Herb Ellis, bassist Ray Brown and drummer J.C. Heard, who were known at the time for their work as pianist Oscar Peterson's rhythm section for Jazz at the Philharmonic concerts. The album was released as a 10 inch LP album on Norman Granz's Norgran Record label. Later 12 inch LP and (Japanese) CD re-issues also include all 4 Akiyoshi tracks from 1957's Verve Records recording, Toshiko and Leon Sash at Newport. The cover artwork is by David Stone Martin.

**Response**

• 1953 - This is when Toshiko's Piano was recorded  
• 1957 - This is when Verve Records recorded Toshiko's Piano

**Document 13770**

**Instruction**

Given that the current year is 2023, how old is Chevron?

**Context**

Chevron traces its history back to the 1870s. The company grew quickly after the breakup of Standard Oil by acquiring companies and partnering with others, eventually becoming one of the Seven Sisters that dominated the global petroleum industry from the mid-1940s to the 1970s. In 1985, Socal merged with the Pittsburgh-based Gulf Oil and rebranded as Chevron; the newly merged company later merged with Texaco in 2001.[6] Today, Chevron manufactures and sells fuels, lubricants, additives, and petrochemicals, primarily in Western North America, the U.S. Gulf Coast, Southeast Asia, South Korea and Australia. In 2018, the company produced an average of 791,000 barrels of net oil-equivalent per day in United States.[7]

**Response**

Because the current year is 2023 and Chevron traces its history back to the 1870s, Chevron is roughly between 143 and 153 years old.

**Document 13771**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of the following are dogs: Beagle, Labrador, Siamese, Chihuahua, Parakeet, Persian.

**Response**

Beagle, Labrador, Chihuahua

**Document 13772**

**Instruction**

What is linear regression?

**Response**

Linear regression is an approach for modeling the relationship between and independent and dependent variables. It is a linear relationship that is described by a positive, negative, or a 0 slope. The slope describes the velocity of the relationship being measured by the Linear Regression. The variables measured using linear regression have to be continuous. If any of your measurements are discrete you can take a log transform of those variables into order to make then continuous and be able to use Linear Regression.

**Document 13773**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of six different types of flowers I could buy someone

**Response**

Carnations, Roses, Tulips, Peonies, Daffodils, Lilies

**Document 13774**

**Instruction**

What field of science (biology, physics or chemistry) was Marie Curie a researcher in?

**Response**

Marie Curie was a chemist

**Document 13775**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Ainley's storm petrel, tell me when and where they breed.

**Context**

Ainley's storm petrel (Hydrobates cheimomnestes) is a species of seabird in the family Hydrobatidae. It breeds in the winter on Guadalupe Island off the western coast of Mexico. It ranges south to the Galápagos Islands. It is considered by some authorities to be a subspecies of Leach's storm petrel.  
  
Taxonomy  
This species was first described as a subspecies of Leach's storm petrel (Hydrobates leucorhoa),[2] by the United States marine ornithologist David Ainley.[3] He distinguished it on grounds of physiology, morphology and voice, separating it from Townsend's storm petrel (Hydrobates socorroensis) which breeds on the same islands in the summer whereas Hydrobates cheimomnestes breeds in the winter.[4] The species name cheimomnestes means "winter suitor", in reference to the fact that this bird breeds in the winter.[3] There is still disagreement among authorities as to whether it should be regarded as a separate species. It is recognised as such by Avibase,[5] but not by the International Union for Conservation of Nature.[6] It was formerly defined in the genus Oceanodroma before that genus was synonymized with Hydrobates.[7]

**Response**

Ainley's storm petrel breed on Guadalupe Island in the winter.

**Document 13776**

**Instruction**

Why are protein waffles so dry?

**Response**

Protein waffles lack butter causing them to be incredibly dry. Butter is flavorful, you should make waffles with butter and forget this protein waffle nonsense.

**Document 13777**

**Instruction**

What role did Danbury, Connecticut play in the American Revolution?

**Context**

During the Revolutionary War, Danbury was an important military supply depot for the Continental Army. Sybil Ludington, 16-year-old daughter of American Colonel Henry Ludington, is said to have made a 40-mile ride in the early hours of the night on April 26, 1777, to warn the people of Danbury and her father's forces in Putnam County, New York, of the approach of British regulars, helping them muster in defense; these accounts, originating from the Ludington family, are questioned by modern scholars.[8][9][10]  
  
During the following day on April 26, 1777, the British, under Major General William Tryon, burned and sacked Danbury, but fatalities were limited due to Ludington's warning. The central motto on the seal of the City of Danbury is Restituimus, (Latin for "We have restored"), a reference to the destruction caused by the Loyalist army troops. The American General David Wooster was mortally wounded at the Battle of Ridgefield by the British forces which had raided Danbury, but at the beginning of the battle, the Americans succeeded in driving the British forces down to Long Island Sound.[11] Wooster is buried in Danbury's Wooster Cemetery; the private Wooster School in Danbury also was named in his honor.

**Response**

Danbury, Connecticut served as an important military depot for the Continental Army during the revolutionary war. In April 26, 1777 the British Army attacked, burned and sacked the city, but the American troop were able to drive the British forces back to the Long Island sound.

**Document 13778**

**Instruction**

Given this article about Operation Aurora, How was the operation named?

**Context**

Operation Aurora was a series of cyber attacks conducted by advanced persistent threats such as the Elderwood Group based in Beijing, China, with ties to the People's Liberation Army.[2] First publicly disclosed by Google on January 12, 2010, in a blog post,[1] the attacks began in mid-2009 and continued through December 2009.[3]  
  
The attack was aimed at dozens of other organizations, of which Adobe Systems,[4] Akamai Technologies,[5] Juniper Networks,[6] and Rackspace[7] have publicly confirmed that they were targeted. According to media reports, Yahoo, Symantec, Northrop Grumman, Morgan Stanley,[8] and Dow Chemical[9] were also among the targets.  
  
As a result of the attack, Google stated in its blog that it plans to operate a completely uncensored version of its search engine in China "within the law, if at all," and acknowledged that if this is not possible, it may leave China and close its Chinese offices.[1] Official Chinese sources claimed this was part of a strategy developed by the U.S. government.[10]  
  
The attack was named "Operation Aurora" by Dmitri Alperovitch, Vice President of Threat Research at cybersecurity company McAfee. Research by McAfee Labs discovered that "Aurora" was part of the file path on the attacker's machine that was included in two of the malware binaries McAfee said were associated with the attack. "We believe the name was the internal name the attacker(s) gave to this operation," McAfee Chief Technology Officer George Kurtz said in a blog post.[11]  
  
According to McAfee, the primary goal of the attack was to gain access to and potentially modify source code repositories at these high-tech, security, and defense contractor companies. "[The SCMs] were wide open," says Alperovitch. "No one ever thought about securing them, yet these were the crown jewels of most of these companies in many ways—much more valuable than any financial or personally identifiable data that they may have and spend so much time and effort protecting."[12]  
  
History  
  
Flowers left outside Google China's headquarters after its announcement it might leave the country  
On January 12, 2010, Google revealed on its blog that it had been the victim of a cyber attack. The company said the attack occurred in mid-December and originated from China. Google stated that over 20 other companies had been attacked; other sources have since cited that more than 34 organizations were targeted.[9] As a result of the attack, Google said it was reviewing its business in China.[1] On the same day, United States Secretary of State Hillary Clinton issued a brief statement condemning the attacks and requesting a response from China.[13]  
  
On January 13, 2010, the news agency All Headline News reported that the United States Congress plans to investigate Google's allegations that the Chinese government used the company's service to spy on human rights activists.[14]  
  
In Beijing, visitors left flowers outside of Google's office. However, these were later removed, with a Chinese security guard stating that this was an "illegal flower tribute".[15] The Chinese government has yet to issue a formal response, although an anonymous official stated that China was seeking more information on Google's intentions.[16]  
  
Attackers involved  
Further information: Cyberwarfare by China  
Technical evidence including IP addresses, domain names, malware signatures, and other factors, show Elderwood was behind the Operation Aurora attack. The "Elderwood" group was named by Symantec (after a source-code variable used by the attackers), and is referred to as the "Beijing Group" by Dell Secureworks. The group obtained some of Google's source code, as well as access to information about Chinese activists.[17] Elderwood also targeted numerous other companies in the shipping, aeronautics, arms, energy, manufacturing, engineering, electronics, financial, and software sectors.[2][18]  
  
The "APT" designation for the Chinese threat actors responsible for attacking Google is APT17.[19]  
  
Elderwood specializes in attacking and infiltrating second-tier defense industry suppliers that make electronic or mechanical components for top defense companies. Those firms then become a cyber "stepping stone" to gain access to top-tier defense contractors. One attack procedure used by Elderwood is to infect legitimate websites frequented by employees of the target company – a so-called "water hole" attack, just as lions stake out a watering hole for their prey. Elderwood infects these less-secure sites with malware that downloads to a computer that clicks on the site. After that, the group searches inside the network to which the infected computer is connected, finding and then downloading executives' e-mails and critical documents on company plans, decisions, acquisitions, and product designs.[2]  
  
Attack analysis  
In its blog posting, Google stated that some of its intellectual property had been stolen. It suggested that the attackers were interested in accessing Gmail accounts of Chinese dissidents. According to the Financial Times, two accounts used by Ai Weiwei had been attacked, their contents read and copied; his bank accounts were investigated by state security agents who claimed he was under investigation for "unspecified suspected crimes".[20] However, the attackers were only able to view details on two accounts and those details were limited to things such as the subject line and the accounts' creation date.[1]  
  
Security experts immediately noted the sophistication of the attack.[11] Two days after the attack became public, McAfee reported that the attackers had exploited purported zero-day vulnerabilities (unfixed and previously unknown to the target system developers) in Internet Explorer and dubbed the attack "Operation Aurora". A week after the report by McAfee, Microsoft issued a fix for the issue,[21] and admitted that they had known about the security hole used since September.[22] Additional vulnerabilities were found in Perforce, the source code revision software used by Google to manage their source code.[23][24]  
  
VeriSign's iDefense Labs claimed that the attacks were perpetrated by "agents of the Chinese state or proxies thereof".[25]  
  
According to a diplomatic cable from the U.S. Embassy in Beijing, a Chinese source reported that the Chinese Politburo directed the intrusion into Google's computer systems. The cable suggested that the attack was part of a coordinated campaign executed by "government operatives, public security experts and Internet outlaws recruited by the Chinese government."[26] The report suggested that it was part of an ongoing campaign in which attackers have "broken into American government computers and those of Western allies, the Dalai Lama and American businesses since 2002."[27] According to The Guardian's reporting on the leak, the attacks were "orchestrated by a senior member of the Politburo who typed his own name into the global version of the search engine and found articles criticising him personally."[28]  
  
Once a victim's system was compromised, a backdoor connection that masqueraded as an SSL connection made connections to command and control servers running in Illinois, Texas, and Taiwan, including machines that were running under stolen Rackspace customer accounts. The victim's machine then began exploring the protected corporate intranet that it was a part of, searching for other vulnerable systems as well as sources of intellectual property, specifically the contents of source code repositories.  
  
The attacks were thought to have definitively ended on Jan 4 when the command and control servers were taken down, although it is not known at this point whether or not the attackers intentionally shut them down.[29] However, the attacks were still occurring as of February 2010.[3]  
  
Response and aftermath  
The German, Australian, and French governments publicly issued warnings to users of Internet Explorer after the attack, advising them to use alternative browsers at least until a fix for the security hole was made.[30][31][32] The German, Australian, and French governments considered all versions of Internet Explorer vulnerable or potentially vulnerable.[33][34]  
  
In an advisory on January 14, 2010, Microsoft said that attackers targeting Google and other U.S. companies used software that exploits a hole in Internet Explorer. The vulnerability affects Internet Explorer versions 6, 7, and 8 on Windows 7, Vista, Windows XP, Server 2003, Server 2008 R2, as well as IE 6 Service Pack 1 on Windows 2000 Service Pack 4.[35]  
  
The Internet Explorer exploit code used in the attack has been released into the public domain, and has been incorporated into the Metasploit Framework penetration testing tool. A copy of the exploit was uploaded to Wepawet, a service for detecting and analyzing web-based malware operated by the computer security group at the University of California, Santa Barbara. "The public release of the exploit code increases the possibility of widespread attacks using the Internet Explorer vulnerability," said George Kurtz, CTO of McAfee, of the attack. "The now public computer code may help cybercriminals craft attacks that use the vulnerability to compromise Windows systems."[36]  
  
Security company Websense said it identified "limited public use" of the unpatched IE vulnerability in drive-by attacks against users who strayed onto malicious Web sites.[37] According to Websense, the attack code it spotted is the same as the exploit that went public last week.[clarification needed] "Internet Explorer users currently face a real and present danger due to the public disclosure of the vulnerability and release of attack code, increasing the possibility of widespread attacks," said George Kurtz, chief technology officer of McAfee, in a blog update.[38] Confirming this speculation, Websense Security Labs identified additional sites using the exploit on January 19.[39] According to reports from Ahnlab, the second URL was spread through the Instant Messenger network Misslee Messenger, a popular IM client in South Korea.[39]  
  
Researchers have created attack code that exploits the vulnerability in Internet Explorer 7 (IE7) and IE8—even when Microsoft's recommended defensive measure (Data Execution Prevention (DEP)) is turned on.[dubious – discuss] According to Dino Dai Zovi, a security vulnerability researcher, "even the newest IE8 isn't safe from attack if it's running on Windows XP Service Pack 2 (SP2) or earlier, or on Windows Vista RTM (release to manufacturing), the version Microsoft shipped in January 2007."[40]  
  
Microsoft admitted that the security hole used had been known to them since September.[22] Work on an update was prioritized[41] and on Thursday, January 21, 2010, Microsoft released a security patch aiming to counter this weakness, the published exploits based on it and a number of other privately reported vulnerabilities.[42] They did not state if any of the latter had been used or published by exploiters or whether these had any particular relation to the Aurora operation, but the entire cumulative update was termed critical for most versions of Windows, including Windows 7.  
  
Security researchers continued to investigate the attacks. HBGary, a security firm, released a report in which they claimed to have found some significant markers that might help identify the code developer. The firm also said that the code was Chinese language based but could not be specifically tied to any government entity.[43]  
  
On February 19, 2010, a security expert investigating the cyber-attack on Google, has claimed that the people behind the attack were also responsible for the cyber-attacks made on several Fortune 100 companies in the past one and a half years. They have also tracked the attack back to its point of origin, which seems to be two Chinese schools, Shanghai Jiao Tong University and Lanxiang Vocational School.[44] As highlighted by The New York Times, both of these schools have ties with the Chinese search engine Baidu, a rival of Google China.[45] Both Lanxiang Vocational and Jiaotong University have denied the allegation.[46][47]  
  
In March 2010, Symantec, which was helping investigate the attack for Google, identified Shaoxing as the source of 21.3% of all (12 billion) malicious emails sent throughout the world.[48]  
  
Google retrospective  
On October 3, 2022, Google on YouTube released a six-episode series[49] covering the events that occurred during Operation Aurora, with commentary from insiders who dealt with the attack, though the series primary focus was to reassure the Google-using public that measures are in place to counter hacking attempts.

**Response**

The attack was named "Operation Aurora" by Dmitri Alperovitch, Vice President of Threat Research at cybersecurity company McAfee. Research by McAfee Labs discovered that "Aurora" was part of the file path on the attacker's machine that was included in two of the malware binaries McAfee said were associated with the attack. "We believe the name was the internal name the attacker(s) gave to this operation," McAfee Chief Technology Officer George Kurtz said in a blog post.

**Document 13779**

**Instruction**

Which German word means lightning war used in WW2

**Response**

Blitzkrieg

**Document 13780**

**Instruction**

From the given text, List some details about the song "Key West (Philosopher Pirate)"

**Context**

"Key West (Philosopher Pirate)" is a song written and performed by the American singer-songwriter Bob Dylan and released as the ninth track on his 2020 album Rough and Rowdy Ways. It is a mid-tempo, accordion-driven ballad that has been cited as a high point of the album by many critics.  
  
It is the only song on the album to feature a traditional chorus and one of only two songs (the other being "I've Made Up My Mind to Give Myself to You") to feature backing vocals.

**Response**

1. Bob Dylan, an American singer-songwriter, wrote and recorded the song "Key West (Philosopher Pirate)," which was included as the ninth track on his 2020 album Rough and Rowdy Ways.  
2. Many reviews have praised this mid-tempo, accordion-driven ballad as the album's best track.  
3. It is one of just two songs on the album (the other being "I've Made Up My Mind to Give Myself to You") to have backup singers, and it is the only song on the album with a conventional chorus.

**Document 13781**

**Instruction**

Give me the steps to purchase a new pair of shoes.

**Response**

First, determine the style of shoes you desire. (E.g. sneakers, sandals, tuxedo shoes)  
Second, check your shoe size.   
Third, browse online or in a store and filter your choices according to your budget, style and availability. Try the shoes on before purchase if possible to ensure a good fit and comfort.   
Fourth, select your shoes and proceed to purchase.   
Fifth, purchase the shoes either online or in the store.

**Document 13782**

**Instruction**

If I'm strong in the gym will I be good at rock climbing?

**Response**

The answer is a bit complicated. Being physically fit will benefit you in rock climbing, like it will in many other sports. Traits such as shoulder strength, core strength, and pulling strength are all required to be a successful rock climber.  
  
The key element needed to become a great or even just good rock climber, however, is finger and wrist strength. So much of rock climbing revolves around your ability to hold on to very tiny or oddly shaped grips to keep you on the wall. Few other sports emphasize finger strength the way rock climbing does. Yet, like all other muscles in your body, finger strength is an element that can be developed over time.  
  
With the right balance of both general athletics, body control, and finger strength you can become a great rock climber.

**Document 13783**

**Instruction**

Tell a child a story about a dinosaur who plays baseball but has to take a break due to an injury

**Response**

There once was a dinosaur named Danny. Danny loved baseball and was the star hitter on his school baseball team, the Diamondbacks. Every time he hit a homer, he imagined he was sending a comet into space. One day Danny stepped up to the plate and the pitcher slipped while pitching the ball... the ball was coming straight at Danny! He tried to move out of the way but when he did, HE tripped and his foot bent sideways. Oh no, it hurt so much! Danny's coach took him to the doctor and the doctor said he would need surgery to fix his foot and that he should try a different hobby than baseball, so his foot would have time to heal. Danny started thinking about how he could keep that feeling of hitting homers while he wasn't able to play baseball. He started thinking about those comets he was hitting into space, and he decided to start reading about astronomy. Astronomy, it turns out, is really interesting! Danny learned about planets and suns and moons. He loved that he could imagine the solar system as one big baseball game. His aunt bought him a telescope so he could see his homers in outer space. Danny thought it was so fun to learn about astronomy, and he decided he would become an astronomer baseball star when he grew up. The end.

**Document 13784**

**Instruction**

Which of these Disney cartoons were remade as a live action movie? Lion King, Toy Story, Aladdin, Jungle Book, Fox and the Hound, Shrek

**Response**

Disney made a live action version of The Lion King, Aladdin, and The Jungle Book. Disney has not announced plans to remake Toy Story or The Fox and the Hound as live action movies. Shrek is not a Disney movie and there is not a live action version.

**Document 13785**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are cheese or bread: Gouda, Focaccia, Brie, Baguette, Pecorino, Romano, Cheddar, Brioche, Ciabatta, Manchego, Smoked Gouda, Pita, Sourdough

**Response**

Gouda is a type of cheese.  
Focaccia is a type of bread.  
Brie is a type of cheese.  
Baguette is a type of bread.  
Pecorino Romano is a type of cheese.  
Cheddar is a type of cheese.  
Brioche is a type of bread.  
Ciabatta is a type of bread.  
Manchego is a type of cheese.  
Smoked Gouda is a type of cheese.  
Pita is a type of bread.  
Sourdough is a type of bread.

**Document 13786**

**Instruction**

Where does the word cliche come from?

**Response**

Cliche comes from the sound old printing presses made when making copies.

**Document 13787**

**Instruction**

Describe a situation in which scraping data from the web may be justified. Illustrate this situation with a specific example.

**Response**

I envisioned a business that tracks all the B2B digital partnerships (data connectors between apps). The B2B partnership data can be easily monetized with ads and can be a data source for content-generation activities like blogs, interactive charts, etc. An example of B2B partnership data is an app store or digital marketplace. (Example - https://ecosystem.hubspot.com/marketplace/apps/).   
  
HubSpot ecosystem has B2B partnerships with 600+ companies. A rich data set that tracks B2B partnership data must track thousands of companies' App Store or marketplace. For example, the company's marketplace data connectors include the HubSpot ecosystem, Salesforce app exchange, Google Cloud marketplace, Azure, and Dropbox connectors. The B2B data connectors for all the companies must be scrapped from the company's website and are not available via API or other methods.

**Document 13788**

**Instruction**

Please give me a bulleted list of the different types of horses cited in the text as well as their maximum height in centimeters (separated by a comma)

**Context**

The size of horses varies by breed, but also is influenced by nutrition. Light-riding horses usually range in height from 14 to 16 hands (56 to 64 inches, 142 to 163 cm) and can weigh from 380 to 550 kilograms (840 to 1,210 lb). Larger-riding horses usually start at about 15.2 hands (62 inches, 157 cm) and often are as tall as 17 hands (68 inches, 173 cm), weighing from 500 to 600 kilograms (1,100 to 1,320 lb). Heavy or draft horses are usually at least 16 hands (64 inches, 163 cm) high and can be as tall as 18 hands (72 inches, 183 cm) high. They can weigh from about 700 to 1,000 kilograms (1,540 to 2,200 lb).

**Response**

- Light-riding horses, 163 cm  
- Larger-riding horses, 173 cm  
- Heavy or draft horses, 183 cm

**Document 13789**

**Instruction**

What are the best things about being in a loving relationship?

**Response**

No matter how bad your day goes, no matter how small people may make you feel, no matter how cruel the outside world can be, you know that you are loved, valued, appreciated, and cherished. Someone thinks the world of you, and they can't imagine life without you. You feel safe. They help you heal from old wounds. They make you strong, confident, and resilient. They lift you up. They give you something to look forward to every single day. And being in their arms feels like home. There is no better way to spend your life than loving your soulmate.

**Document 13790**

**Instruction**

Why do people say "if I had a nickle for every time"?

**Response**

"If I had a nickle for every time" is a common saying used in the English language to describe a situation that happens repeatedly. The implication, which is meant to be an exaggeration, is that the individual would be wealthy or make substantial money due to the volume of times the event is repeated. Oftentimes, it refers to a question or comment that an individual hears repeatedly.

**Document 13791**

**Instruction**

Think of different ways to make friends

**Response**

Here are some ways to make friends:  
1. Join a running club or other sports league  
2. Go out to social bars and restaurants  
3. Take time to meet your friend's friends  
4. Ask coworkers to hang out after work  
5. Join different local groups on social media platforms

**Document 13792**

**Instruction**

Are penguins native to Alaska?

**Response**

Penguins are not native to Alaska; they are only found near the South Pole.

**Document 13793**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Rainbowfish or Rain

**Response**

Rainbowfish

**Document 13794**

**Instruction**

What is a credit score?

**Response**

A credit score is a numerical representation of a person's ability to buy using credit and paying off the credit spent. How much debt and how many credit cards a person has plays a factor in this numerical value. This value also represents the person's credit worthiness and information from credit bureaus helps to calculate the credit score. Credit scores are important when trying to get loans for things like cars, homes, and other things a person buys using financing.

**Document 13795**

**Instruction**

Who wrote Dr Zhivago

**Response**

Boris Pasternak

**Document 13796**

**Instruction**

Is Spain a good place to live?

**Response**

Spain could be a great place to live depending on what you are looking for.   
  
Spain has amazing weather, very friendly people, amazing food and a good amount of history to learn about. As a tourist or short term visitor, you could have a blast.   
  
On the other hand, for a long term stay where you need to earn some income… unemployment is a big problem in Spain for the youth.

**Document 13797**

**Instruction**

How many players are there on each side of a water polo game, including the goalie

**Response**

There are seven players on each side of a water polo game

**Document 13798**

**Instruction**

When was the NFL founded? Which NFL team won the most Super Bowls? Which quarterback has won the most Super Bowls?

**Response**

The NFL was officially founded in 1920.  
The New England Patriots have won 6 titles.  
Tom Brady has won 7 superbowls

**Document 13799**

**Instruction**

What is an RFI (request for information)?

**Response**

An RFI (request for information) is a structured acquisition process for gathering information from potential suppliers of a good or service. RFIs are written by customers and their contracts organization and sent to potential suppliers. An RFI is typically the first and broadest series of requests intended to narrow down a list of potential vendors.

**Document 13800**

**Instruction**

Can you please describe the game of golf?

**Response**

Golf originated in Scotland in the 15th century. It is mostly regarded as an "upper-class" sport reserved for members of private country clubs, but has gained a lot of popularity over the last few decades. As a result, golf has become more broadly accessible to the general public, and today the sport is enjoyed by tens of millions of people around the world.   
  
In golf, there are a total of eighteen stretches of grass, known as holes. Each hole is comprised of a tee box, where the golfer hits his or her initial shot, the fairway, and the green. Most holes also include deep grass that runs along the fairways, known as "the rough". For added difficulty, holes can also contain hazards like sand bunkers or bodies of water like ponds and creeks. A small circular hole is located on every green and is marked with a flag so that golfers can see it from far away. The objective is to get your golf ball from the tee box into that small hole in as few shots (known as "strokes") as possible. Golfers advance their ball by striking it with a golf club, and each ball strike is counted as a stroke. Golfers are allowed to use up to 14 golf clubs over the course of their round, each of which is used for different purposes, from different distances. Some clubs, like the driver, are used to hit the ball very long distances. In fact, most professional golfers are able to drive the ball over 300 yards. That's the length of three football fields! A combination of clubs called irons make up the majority of a set of golf clubs. They are are generally used to advance the ball to the green after the golfer hits his or her initial tee shot. The club face of each iron is designed with a different loft angle. Higher loft angles enable golfers to hit the ball higher in the air and shorter distances, whereas low loft angles produce lower trajectory shots that travel longer distances. The most frequently used club in the set is the putter, which is used to tap the ball from wherever it lies on the green into the hole. On average, most good golfers will putt the ball twice per hole, or approximately 36 times per round.   
  
Golf holes are designated as par 3, par 4, or par 5, depending on their length. These numbers are an indication of how many strokes it should take for a professional golfer to complete the hole. Par 3 holes are shorter, and should take a single stroke to get the ball from tee to green. Par 5 holes are longer, and should typically take three strokes to get from tee to green. Most golf courses have four par 3 holes, four par 5 holes, and ten par 4 holes, yielding an aggregate of par 72. At the end of a round of golf, players calculate their final score by aggregating their total number of strokes across all eighteen holes. Over time, the golfer's skill level is assessed by his or her "handicap", which is a system that reflects the average number of strokes over par that the player typically shoots. For example, if one's average round score is 79, their handicap is 7 because it's 7 strokes above par. The lower the handicap, the better the golfer.

**Document 13801**

**Instruction**

What can I do in Amsterdam on a rainy day?

**Response**

Even if it's raining, there are a lot of things you can do in Amsterdam. Try these:  
  
1. Visit the Van Gogh Museum, the largest collection of Van Gogh's art.  
2. Visit the Rijksmuseum, with artwork from many other Dutch and European masters.  
3. Enjoy some delicious Dutch food, like bitterballen, kroket, poffertjes or stroopwafels.  
4. Enjoy some drinks, such as the many local beer varieties or or mulled wine.  
5. Take a canal tour in a covered boat and enjoy the sights.

**Document 13802**

**Instruction**

What are the words of House Serrett?

**Response**

"I Have No Rival"

**Document 13803**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of ways to protect a house from hurricane damage

**Response**

The following are ways to protect a house from hurricane damage:  
1. Ensure all exterior windows are impact windows  
2. Build the house elevated above ground level  
3. Use sandbags to reduce water entering exterior doors  
4. Cover windows with plywood or hurricane shutters  
5. Don't build a house in hurricane and flood prone areas

**Document 13804**

**Instruction**

Who is FDR?

**Context**

Franklin Delano Roosevelt (/ˈdɛlənoʊ ˈroʊzəvɛlt, -vəlt/ DEL-ə-noh ROH-zə-velt, -⁠vəlt;[1] January 30, 1882 – April 12, 1945), commonly known as FDR, was an American statesman and political leader who served as the 32nd president of the United States from 1933 until his death in 1945. He previously served as the 44th governor of New York from 1929 to 1933, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy from 1913 to 1920, and a member of the New York State Senate from 1911 to 1913.

**Response**

Franklin Delano Roosevelt (/ˈdɛlənoʊ ˈroʊzəvɛlt, -vəlt/ DEL-ə-noh ROH-zə-velt, -⁠vəlt;[1] January 30, 1882 – April 12, 1945), commonly known as FDR, was an American statesman and political leader who served as the 32nd president of the United States from 1933 until his death in 1945. He previously served as the 44th governor of New York from 1929 to 1933, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy from 1913 to 1920, and a member of the New York State Senate from 1911 to 1913.  
  
Roosevelt attended Groton School, Harvard College, and Columbia Law School, going on to practice law in New York City. He won election to the New York State Senate in 1910 and then served as Assistant Secretary of the Navy under president Woodrow Wilson during World War I. Roosevelt was James M. Cox's running mate on the Democratic Party's ticket in the 1920 United States presidential election, but Cox was defeated by Republican Warren G. Harding. In 1921, Roosevelt contracted a paralytic illness that permanently paralyzed his legs. He returned to public office by winning the 1928 New York gubernatorial election. He served as governor of New York from 1929 to 1933, promoting programs to combat the Great Depression besetting the United States at the time. In the 1932 presidential election, Roosevelt defeated Republican incumbent president Herbert Hoover in a landslide.  
  
During his first 100 days as president, Roosevelt spearheaded unprecedented federal legislation and issued a profusion of executive orders that instituted the New Deal. He created numerous programs to provide relief to the unemployed and farmers while seeking economic recovery with the National Recovery Administration and other programs. He also instituted major regulatory reforms related to finance, communications, and labor, and presided over the end of Prohibition. In 1936, Roosevelt won a landslide reelection with the economy having improved rapidly from 1933, but the economy relapsed into a deep recession in 1937 and 1938. Later, Roosevelt unsuccessfully sought passage of the Judicial Procedures Reform Bill of 1937. The conservative coalition formed in 1937 to block the implementation of further New Deal programs and reforms. He ran successfully for reelection in 1940, becoming the only American president to serve for more than two terms.  
  
With World War II looming after 1938 in addition to the Japanese invasion of China and the aggression of Nazi Germany, Roosevelt gave strong diplomatic and financial support to China as well as the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union while the United States remained officially neutral. Following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, he obtained a declaration of war on Japan the next day, and a few days later, on Germany and Italy. He worked closely with other national leaders in leading the Allies against the Axis powers. Roosevelt supervised the mobilization of the American economy to support the war effort and implemented a Europe first strategy. He also initiated the development of the world's first atomic bomb and worked with the other Allied leaders to lay the groundwork for the United Nations and other post-war institutions. He won reelection in 1944 but with his physical health seriously and steadily declining during the war years, he died in 1945. Since his death, several of Roosevelt's actions have come under substantial criticism, such as his ordering of the incarceration of Japanese Americans in concentration camps. Nonetheless, historical rankings consistently rank Roosevelt as one of the greatest presidents in American history.

**Document 13805**

**Instruction**

What is celiac disease?

**Context**

Coeliac disease (British English) or celiac disease (American English) is a long-term autoimmune disorder, primarily affecting the small intestine, where individuals develop intolerance to gluten, present in foods such as wheat, rye and barley. Classic symptoms include gastrointestinal problems such as chronic diarrhoea, abdominal distention, malabsorption, loss of appetite, and among children failure to grow normally. This often begins between six months and two years of age. Non-classic symptoms are more common, especially in people older than two years. There may be mild or absent gastrointestinal symptoms, a wide number of symptoms involving any part of the body, or no obvious symptoms. Coeliac disease was first described in childhood; however, it may develop at any age. It is associated with other autoimmune diseases, such as Type 1 diabetes mellitus and Hashimoto's thyroiditis, among others.

**Response**

Celiac disease is an autoimmune disorder affecting the small intestine where the ingestion of gluten can lead to long-term serious health issues.

**Document 13806**

**Instruction**

What are the words of House Crakehall?

**Response**

"None So Fierce"

**Document 13807**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are solid or gas at room temperature: oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide.

**Response**

Oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide are gases at room temperature.

**Document 13808**

**Instruction**

Why do we have car registrations

**Response**

Car registrations are a yearly mandatory registration for all operable cars that drive on public roads. Its a way to keep track of the number of cars on the roads and to also collect taxes from people who drive on public roads for public road maintenance and repair. The price to register a vehicle depends on the type of vehicle, size, dimensions and weight.

**Document 13809**

**Instruction**

What is apartheid, and which country experienced it?

**Context**

Portugal's overseas presence in sub-Saharan Africa (most notably in Angola, Cape Verde, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, and São Tomé and Príncipe) lasted from the 16th century to 1975, after the Estado Novo regime was overthrown in a military coup in Lisbon. Rhodesia unilaterally declared independence from the United Kingdom in 1965, under the white minority government of Ian Smith, but was not internationally recognized as an independent state (as Zimbabwe) until 1980, when black nationalists gained power after a bitter guerrilla war. Although South Africa was one of the first African countries to gain independence, the state remained under the control of the country's white minority through a system of racial segregation known as apartheid until 1994.

**Response**

Apartheid is a system of racial segregation in South Africa.

**Document 13810**

**Instruction**

What is a skiff?

**Response**

Skiff is a type of boat. A skiff is commonly used for flats fishing. Fishing in shallow water requires a boat that has a very shallow draft.

**Document 13811**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph, where did the German dish sauerkraut originate from?

**Context**

Although "sauerkraut" is from a German word (Sauerkraut), the dish did not originate in Germany. Some claim fermenting cabbage suan cai was already practised in the days of the building of the Great Wall of China and that the practice was likely transmitted from China to Europe by the Tartars.[8] However, the Romans, as previously noted, pickled forms of cabbage, and were the more likely source of modern-day sauerkraut [9] It then took root in Central and Eastern European cuisines, but also in other countries including the Netherlands, where it is known as zuurkool, and France, where the name became choucroute.[10] The English name is borrowed from German where it means "sour cabbage".[1] The names in Slavic and other Central and Eastern European languages have similar meanings with the German word: "fermented cabbage" (Albanian: lakër turshi, Azerbaijani: kələm turşusu,[11] Belarusian: квашаная капуста, Czech: kysané zelí, Lithuanian: rauginti kopūstai, Russian: квашеная капуста, tr. kvašenaja kapusta, Turkısh: lahana turşusu, Romanian: varză murată, Persian: kalam torş, Ukrainian: квашена капуста) or "sour cabbage" (Bulgarian: кисело зеле, Estonian: hapukapsas, Finnish: hapankaali, Hungarian: savanyúkáposzta, Latvian: skābēti kāposti, Macedonian: расол / кисела зелка, Polish: kapusta kiszona, Russian: кислая капуста, tr. kislaya kapusta, Serbo-Croatian: кисели купус / кисело зелје, kiseli kupus / kiselo zelje, Slovak: kyslá kapusta, Slovene: kislo zelje, Ukrainian: кисла капуста, kysla kapusta).[7]

**Response**

The Romans are believed to be the most likely origin of the German dish called sauerkraut.

**Document 13812**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between baking soda and baking powder?

**Response**

Baking soda is the common name for a chemical compound called sodium bicarbonate. It usually comes in the form of a white fine powder. It's a versatile product that can be used for baking and cleaning. On the other hand, baking powder is made of baking soda plus cream of tartar and cornstarch. It's typically used for baking and helps your goodies come out light and airy.

**Document 13813**

**Instruction**

Out of these animals, categorize them as either 'small' or 'large: A horse, a mouse, an elephant, a snake, and a whale.

**Response**

The horse, elephant, and whale would all be categorized as large animals in this example. A snake and a mouse are much smaller by comparison, so these would be considered small animals.

**Document 13814**

**Instruction**

What is the most famous sport in the world

**Response**

Soccer is one of the most famous sports . With Fan base of ~4 Billion soccer is one support which can be considered to be most viewed sport in the the world.

**Document 13815**

**Instruction**

What are the supplies needed for block printing?

**Response**

Block printing is an art form where the artist carves a block (most commonly vinyl or rubber) and uses ink to press the image as a print. The supplies needed for this are the block to carve, a carving tool, a roller for ink application, ink, paper or material for the image. A smooth, flat surface is needed to roll out the ink as well; a small sheet of glass or plexiglass works well for this.

**Document 13816**

**Instruction**

What was the SS Frosta

**Context**

SS Frosta was a Norwegian oil tanker, built in 1961 in Germany by Bremer Vulcan and owned by A/S J. Ludwig Mowinckels Rederi of Bergen, Norway. The Frosta was 664 feet in length, 90 feet in breadth, with a gross weight of 22,850 tons, and powered by a steam turbine engine, rated at 16,800 horsepower. It was rebuilt as a chemical tanker in 1971. It was decommissioned in 1979.

**Response**

SS Frosta was a Norwegian oil tanker, built in 1961 in Germany by Bremer Vulcan and owned by A/S J. Ludwig Mowinckels Rederi of Bergen, Norway. The Frosta was 664 feet in length, 90 feet in breadth, with a gross weight of 22,850 tons, and powered by a steam turbine engine, rated at 16,800 horsepower. It was rebuilt as a chemical tanker in 1971. It was decommissioned in 1979.

**Document 13817**

**Instruction**

When teaching children about when to do things, which would you say are things people do in the morning, and which are not? Wake up, fall asleep, drink coffee, put on pyjamas, turn off the lights, have breakfast.

**Response**

Things that people tend to do in the morning are to wake up, drink coffee and have breakfast. Fall asleep, put on pyjamas and turn off the lights are not things that people typically do in the morning.

**Document 13818**

**Instruction**

Summarize the following text into a sentence of 20 words or less:  
  
U.S. Justice Department and FBI investigators have amassed new evidence indicating possible obstruction by former President Donald Trump in the probe into classified documents found at his Florida estate, the Washington Post reported on Sunday, citing sources.  
  
FBI agents seized thousands of government records, some marked as highly classified, from Trump's Mar-a-Lago estate in August. The investigation is one of two criminal inquiries into the former president being led by Special Counsel Jack Smith.  
  
Trump, who was indicted on Thursday in a separate inquiry in New York, has denied any wrongdoing in the cases and describes them as politically motivated.  
  
After his advisers received a subpoena in May demanding the return of the classified records, Trump looked through some of the boxes of government documents in his home out of an apparent desire to keep certain things in his possession, the Post reported, citing people familiar with the investigation.  
  
Investigators also have evidence indicating Trump told others to mislead government officials in early 2022, before the subpoena, when the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration was working to recover documents from Trump's time as president, the Post reported.  
  
The FBI referred questions to the Justice Department, which did not immediately respond to a request for comment.   
  
In a statement to the Post, Trump spokesman Steven Cheung said that the "witch-hunts against President Trump have no basis in facts or law," and accused Special Counsel Smith and the Justice Department of leaking information to manipulate public opinion.  
  
Smith's investigations are among a growing number of legal worries for Trump, who in November launched a campaign seeking the 2024 Republican presidential nomination.  
In addition to the New York probe, Trump faces a Georgia inquiry over whether he tried to overturn his 2020 election defeat in the state.

**Response**

Following a historic first of an indictment of a former president, Trump also faces increased activity across 3 other investigations.

**Document 13819**

**Instruction**

What are a list of items I should have on my grocery shopping list every week

**Response**

Plant-based milk, oatmeal, strawberries, blueberries, bananas, avocado, pineapple, kale, tofu, chickpeas, rice, sweet potatoes, bread, onion, lemons, bell peppers, mushrooms, pretzels, carrots, limes, garlic, spinach, crackers, hummus, grapes, tomatoes, salsa, tempeh, cabbage, rosemary, basil, cucumber

**Document 13820**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about the Tour De France, how long is the race

**Context**

The Tour de France (French pronunciation: ​[tuʁ də fʁɑ̃s]) is an annual men's multiple-stage bicycle race primarily held in France,[1] while also occasionally passing through nearby countries. Like the other Grand Tours (the Giro d'Italia and the Vuelta a España), it consists of 21 stages, each a day long, over the course of 23 days, coinciding with the Bastille Day holiday. It is the oldest of the Grand Tours and generally considered the most prestigious.

**Response**

The tour de france is 21 stages long, with each stage taking one day to complete. The race takes 23 days from start to finish due to 2 rest days the riders receive.

**Document 13821**

**Instruction**

Choose the word which is different from the rest: kiwi, eagle, emu, ostrich

**Response**

all except eagle are flightless birds

**Document 13822**

**Instruction**

What are some of the pros of subleasing?

**Response**

Subleasing can provide flexibility to a tenant, allowing them to move earlier than anticipated without having to continue to pay double rent or a lease breaking fee (often 1.5 to 2 times monthly rent, if allowed at all!) For the subletter, it can provide a way in which to find a lease with a non standard length (like 4 or 8 months, not typically offered) at a great rate. For landlords, it continues to keep their space occupied, and provides a new potential next tenant. Needless to say there are wins all around!

**Document 13823**

**Instruction**

What is the Nazi foreign policy debate

**Context**

The foreign policy and war aims of the Nazis have been the subject of debate among historians. The Nazis governed Germany between 1933 and 1945. There has been disagreement over whether Adolf Hitler aimed solely at European expansion and domination, or whether he planned for a long-term global empire.

**Response**

The foreign policy and war aims of the Nazis have been the subject of debate among historians. The Nazis governed Germany between 1933 and 1945. There has been disagreement over whether Adolf Hitler aimed solely at European expansion and domination, or whether he planned for a long-term global empire.

**Document 13824**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between stress and strain?

**Response**

Stress is calculated as the pressure applied per unit area. So stress is essentially the force applied to an object divided by the cross sectional area of where the force is being applied to.  
  
Strain is calculated as the change in parameter value (length, height or angle) as it experiences stress. It is unitless. So strain is essentially the deformation that occurs due to the stress that is applied.  
  
Young's Modulus is a mechanical property that is computed by dividing stress over strain. It is typically expressed in GPa (giga Pascals)

**Document 13825**

**Instruction**

How many days was the women's individual competition?

**Context**

The women's individual competition at the 2018 Asian Games in Jakarta, Indonesia was held from 23 August to 26 August (inclusive) at the Pondok Indah Golf & Country Club.

**Response**

4 days. 26-23+1 = 4. Counting 23, 24, 25, 26 equals 4 days.

**Document 13826**

**Instruction**

What did Gertrude Townend do

**Context**

Gertrude Catherine Townend was a British nurse and suffragette. She provided, with Nurse Catherine Pine, a care home for suffragettes recovering from imprisonment and force-feeding, and participated in suffragette gatherings.

**Response**

Gertrude Catherine Townend was a British nurse and suffragette. She provided, with Nurse Catherine Pine, a care home for suffragettes recovering from imprisonment and force-feeding, and participated in suffragette gatherings.

**Document 13827**

**Instruction**

What is basketball?

**Response**

Basketball is a sport where two teams play against each other on a court with two hoops. One hoop is for each team. Each teams scores a point by putting a ball through the opponent's hoop. They play against each other in a rectangular style court and each team consists of 5 players each.

**Document 13828**

**Instruction**

Write a short letter to a dear friend who just lost their Mother, only six months after losing their father. Both of their parents were someone you and your family were also very close with.

**Response**

There are no words to express our deepest sympathy at the passing of your Mother and our dear friend. She was the strongest woman with the biggest heart and always treated us as if we were her own. Her passing leaves a gapping hole in our hearts but know that we find peace knowing she is free from pain and reunited with your father, who we know was waiting to greet her with open arms. Our childhood was richer because of both of your parents and more memorable because of their love. We are so sorry that you lost your parents so close together and will forever remember them by their deep faith, their remarkable smiles and their love for everyone that was lucky enough to know them.

**Document 13829**

**Instruction**

What is the Antartic?

**Response**

The Antarctic is a polar region around Earth's South Pole, opposite the Arctic region around the North Pole. The Antarctic comprises the continent of Antarctica, the Kerguelen Plateau and other island territories located on the Antarctic Plate or south of the Antarctic Convergence. The Antarctic region includes the ice shelves, waters, and all the island territories in the Southern Ocean situated south of the Antarctic Convergence, a zone approximately 32 to 48 km (20 to 30 mi) wide varying in latitude seasonally. The region covers some 20 percent of the Southern Hemisphere, of which 5.5 percent (14 million km2) is the surface area of the Antarctica continent itself. All of the land and ice shelves south of 60°S latitude are administered under the Antarctic Treaty System. Biogeographically, the Antarctic realm is one of eight biogeographic realms of Earth's land surface.

**Document 13830**

**Instruction**

What is a 'Public' School in the UK?

**Response**

Public School is a term used for an independent fee-paying school in the UK. This is because when the schools were initially set-up, they were for the use of fee-paying parents who would share a teacher as a replacement for a dedicated at-home tutor for their children

**Document 13831**

**Instruction**

Name different corporate messaging applications companies use.

**Response**

Corporate messaging applications companies use include Slack, Teams, and Google Chat.

**Document 13832**

**Instruction**

Why do some countries outperform other countries in certain sports despite having a smaller population?

**Response**

A country's success in a given sport at the international level will depend on a number of factors other than population alone. While a country's population is a good identifier for the total selection pool for high performing athletes to come from, it is one of many factors. A country's founding history, climate zone, and GDP are other notable factors in sport performance.   
  
A nations history plays factor as many sports are baked in centuries of tradition. For example, Cricket, which is believed to have originated in England is most popular in countries that were originally British Colonies. Long traditions such as this set specific sports into the culture of a nation, increasing the percentage of the athlete pool that it can pull from and can increase the level at which that nation is competitive.   
  
Climate zone can also influence the competitiveness of a country in given sports. Norway, fore example, earned the most olympic medals of any country in the 2022 olympic games with a total of 37 medals. In the summer games of 2020 (held in 2021), Norway ranked 20th overall with just 8 medals. Norways Climate and Topography have led winter sports to be extremely popular, and Norway has over time developed elite programs in cross country/nordic skiing, speed skating, curling, biathlon, and ski jumping.   
  
A nations wealth will also influence performance in sport at the international level. This occurs predominantly for two reasons. First is that more money enables larger budgets on equipment, coaching, player development, participation in international circuits, data insights, medical staff etc. that over time create a performance separation from those who can not afford these things. Second is access to sports, many sports are quite expensive some examples include snow sports, gymnastics, swimming, hockey, and polo. Nations which can not afford to provide the facilities or support to develop athletes will often fail to draw a large talent pool and not be competitive at the international level.

**Document 13833**

**Instruction**

Who owns Ritz Crackers?

**Context**

Ritz Crackers is a brand of snack cracker introduced by Nabisco in 1934. The original style crackers are disc-shaped, lightly salted, and approximately 46 millimetres (1.8 in) in diameter.[citation needed]. Each cracker has seven perforations and a finely scalloped edge. Today, the Ritz cracker brand is owned by Mondelēz International.[1]  
  
A single serving of the original cracker (about 5 crackers or 15 grams) provides 330 kilojoules (79 kilocalories) of food energy, 1 gram of protein, and 4 grams of fat; the whole wheat variety provides 290 kJ (70 kcal) and 2.5 grams of fat.

**Response**

Ritz was originally owned by the consumer product brand Nabisco, although after changing ownership, it is owned by Mondelēz International.

**Document 13834**

**Instruction**

What is the sport called Cricket

**Response**

Cricket is a sport first originated in Wngland. Cricket was invented by British. While cricket was primarily played starting 17th century, there have been some obscure and speculative references of sport being played in 13th century during era of King Edward II. Cricket is game played with a flat bat and a ball with each team consisting of 11 players. The goal of the game is to score as many runs as a team can score while getting their turn to bat and getting the other team out before they can reach their target. Each team can bat once and have to field while other team bats. Cricket is played in circular or oval shaped fields. The patch in the middle of the ground is called the pitch which is 22 yards in length. At each end of the pitch, three sticks are planted in the ground called stumps. Two small wooden pieces are placed on top of stumps called bails. This setup is called a wicket. Two batters from the batting team will bat on each end of the pitch. Runs are scored by hitting a ball and then running back and forth from one end of the pitch to another end. Batter can send the ball to the boundary while pitching on the ground one or more times to score 4 runs or hit the ball over the boundary without having it bounce on the ground to score 6 runs. Fielding team will place 11 of their players at various locations in the field. Person from the fielding team throwing the ball to a batter from batting team is called a bowler. Bowler’s goal is to get the batter out. Bowler will typically throw the ball on the pitch letting it bounce once on the pitch and eventually reaching a batter. There are different ways to dismiss or get a batter out. The bowler can throw the ball to a batter, induce a shot from the batter and have that ball caught directly by one of the fielder in the field. Bowler can also throw the ball toward a batter to make him or her miss and to hit the stumps or bails, thus disturbing his wicket. Bowler will deliver ball 6 times when their turn comes up. The grouping of 6 deliveries that a bowler throws to a batter is called an Over. Batters can also get run out while attempting to score a run and getting caught outside of their safe zone marked by a crease at each end of the pitch. Modern game of cricket contains many versions. These versions are called Test Cricket, One day internationals (ODI), and Twenty20. Originally, game of cricket lasted for many days. In the older version of the game , each team got a chance to bat twice and field twice taking as many days as possible to conclude the game. In modern version of the game, this mode of play called Test Cricket has been fixed to five days. So, Test cricket can last as many as five days. One day internationals (also referred to as ODI) is a game of cricket that lasts one day. Each side gets 50 overs to bowl to another team and each side gets to bat once. Goal of a team is to score as many runs as possible in 50 overs while restricting their opposition to lesser score or getting them out completely. ODI typically lasts for 6 to 7 hours. Even more popular version of the game is called Twenty20 or T20. In this mode of the game, each team only gets 20 overs to bat and have to get their opponents out in 20 overs or to restrict them to lesser number of runs. This mode of cricket is very popular because the game only lasts for 3 hours requiring much less time of the viewers. There are many countries beside England that currently play cricket making the sport a truly global sport. The countries that play cricket are England, South Africa, Australia, India, Pakistan, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Bangladesh, New Zealand, Sri Lanka, West Indies. The sport is also played by new entrants in the game, namely Netherlands, Ireland, Namibia, UAE, Afghanistan, USA, Canada, Papua New Guinea.

**Document 13835**

**Instruction**

Why are gaming conferences fun for everyone?

**Response**

Gaming conferences can be fun for everyone because they are interactive and immersive experiences that go on for days. Gaming conferences allow you to meet new people from all walks of life and ages. People enjoy gaming with family, friends, and colleagues. There are creative people selling new gaming ideas, competitive people trying to beat their opponents with strategy and luck, and outgoing people who just like to talk and interact with others.

**Document 13836**

**Instruction**

What is a sedentary way of living?

**Response**

When we talk about sedentarism in a community, we're talking about a group of people who settle down in one place and build their economic, social, and cultural lives there. The change from being nomadic to staying in one place is what led to the first civilizations. When we say that someone has a sedentary lifestyle, we mean that they sit or lie down for a long time and don't move around much or at all.

**Document 13837**

**Instruction**

What is LSD

**Context**

Lysergic acid diethylamide, commonly known as LSD (from German Lysergsäure-diethylamid), also known colloquially as acid, is a potent psychedelic drug.[12] Effects typically include intensified thoughts, emotions, and sensory perception.[13] At sufficiently high dosages LSD manifests primarily mental, visual, as well as auditory, hallucinations.[14][15] Dilated pupils, increased blood pressure, and increased body temperature are typical.[16] Effects typically begin within half an hour and can last for up to 20 hours.[16][17] LSD is also capable of causing mystical experiences and ego dissolution.[18][15] It is used mainly as a recreational drug or for spiritual reasons.[16][19] LSD is both the prototypical psychedelic and one of the "classical" psychedelics, being the psychedelics with the greatest scientific and cultural significance.[12] LSD is typically either swallowed or held under the tongue.[13] It is most often sold on blotter paper and less commonly as tablets, in a watery solution or in gelatin squares called panes.[16]

**Response**

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Effects typically include intensified thoughts, emotions, and sensory perception. At sufficiently high dosages LSD manifests primarily mental, visual, as well as auditory, hallucinations. Dilated pupils, increased blood pressure, and increased body temperature are typical.

**Document 13838**

**Instruction**

How tall is 970 Park Ave?

**Context**

970 Park Avenue is a luxury residential housing cooperative in Manhattan, New York City.  
  
970 was designed by the New York architectural firm of Schwartz & Gross and built by the developers Bing & Bing. It is located on Park Avenue and East 83rd Street.  
  
The 12-story building was erected in 1912. In 1940, the bank that owned the building reconfigured the building, altering the original spacious apartments into smaller units.[3] In 1987, it was converted to a cooperative by Martin J. Raynes; Raynes added two triplex penthouses with "greenhouse" studies, circular staircases and large terraces.[4] The building stands at 132 feet (40 m) tall.

**Response**

970 Park Avenue is a 12-story building that stands 132 feet (40m) tall.

**Document 13839**

**Instruction**

For what was Luigi Giura reknowned known.

**Context**

Giura was the Inspector of the Corps of Bridges and Roads of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. Giura is most famous for the design and construction of the second suspension bridge in Europe, the first in continental Europe, in 1832.

**Response**

Luigi Giura was an an Italian engineer and architected who lived from 1795 to 1865 and was famous for the design and construction of the second suspension bridge in Europe, which was the first suspension bridge within continental Europe.  
  
Giura was born in Masschito, a small town within the Vulture-Melfi geographical region within the Basilicata administrative region in Southern Italy. He later was an inaugural student of the School of Bridges and Roads. After his graduation in 1814, he was admitted to the Corps of Bridges and Roads. During his time with the Corps of Bridges and Roads, he was able to undertake a series of study tours in Britain and France within which he became familiarized with their new perspectives and industrial developments.  
  
The Corps of Bridges and Roads completed many projects while Giura was engaged, including channels for the flow of water in critical mountain areas. However, Luigi Guira is most famous for his suspension bridge designs including the Bridge Real Ferdinando sul Garigliano--the first suspension bridge in continental Europe-- and the Maria Cristina Bridge on the River Calore. He later returned as the director of the School of Bridges and Roads in 1860 and was sought as a public advisor to regional governments within Italy.

**Document 13840**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about NATO, when did Finland become a member?

**Context**

The Republic of Finland has been a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) since 4 April 2023. Finland had formal relations with NATO since 1994, when it joined the Partnership for Peace program, and has been a member of the European Union (EU), which largely overlaps with NATO in membership, since 1995.

**Response**

April 4, 2023

**Document 13841**

**Instruction**

Given these paragraphs about Asperger syndrome, what disorder has it merged into?

**Context**

Asperger syndrome (AS), also known as Asperger's, is a neurodevelopmental condition characterized by significant difficulties in social interaction and nonverbal communication, along with restricted and repetitive patterns of behaviour and interests. The syndrome is no longer recognised as a diagnosis in itself, having been merged with other conditions into autism spectrum disorder (ASD). It was considered to differ from other diagnoses that were merged into ASD by relatively unimpaired spoken language and intelligence.  
  
The syndrome was named after the Austrian pediatrician Hans Asperger, who, in 1944, described children in his care who struggled to form friendships, did not understand others' gestures or feelings, engaged in one-sided conversations about their favourite interests, and were clumsy. In 1994, the diagnosis of Asperger's was included in the fourth edition (DSM-IV) of the American Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders; however, with the publication of DSM-5 in 2013 the syndrome was removed, and the symptoms are now included within autism spectrum disorder along with classic autism and pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified (PDD-NOS). It was similarly merged into autism spectrum disorder in the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11) as of 2021.  
  
The exact cause of Asperger's is poorly understood. While it has high heritability, the underlying genetics have not been determined conclusively. Environmental factors are also believed to play a role. Brain imaging has not identified a common underlying condition. There is no single treatment, and the UK's National Health Service (NHS) guidelines suggest that 'treatment' of any form of autism should not be a goal, since autism is not 'a disease that can be removed or cured'. According to the Royal College of Psychiatrists, while co-occurring conditions might require treatment, 'management of autism itself is chiefly about the provision of the education, training and social support/care required to improve the person's ability to function in the everyday world'. The effectiveness of particular interventions for autism is supported by only limited data. Interventions may include social skills training, cognitive behavioral therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy, parent training, and medications for associated problems, such as mood or anxiety. Autistic characteristics tend to become less obvious in adulthood, but social and communication difficulties usually persist.  
  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asperger\_syndrome

**Response**

It has been merged with other conditions into autism spectrum disorder (ASD)

**Document 13842**

**Instruction**

Who is the lead singer of Limp Bizkit?

**Response**

Fred Durst is the leader singer of nu-metal rap band, Limp Bizkit.

**Document 13843**

**Instruction**

Classify as a technical book vs Non technical book

**Response**

Solution Architecture with AWS - Technical   
Quantum Physics made me do it - Technical  
The only survivors - Fiction  
Camp Zero - Sci - Fi

**Document 13844**

**Instruction**

Where do black walnut trees grow?

**Context**

Juglans nigra, the eastern American black walnut, is a species of deciduous tree in the walnut family, Juglandaceae, native to North America. It grows mostly in riparian zones, from southern Ontario, west to southeast South Dakota, south to Georgia, northern Florida and southwest to central Texas. Wild trees in the upper Ottawa Valley may be an isolated native population or may have derived from planted trees.

**Response**

North America from southern Ontario, west to southeast South Dakota, south to Georgia, northern Florida and southwest to central Texas.

**Document 13845**

**Instruction**

If McDonald’s were to go out of business and disappear, would the world be a better or worse place?

**Response**

McDonald’s has more than 36 thousand locations in 190 countries, and people still cannot believe that McDonald's would soon put a period to the honorable accomplishment they did in the last several years making 4.73 billion dollars in a year as a whole. I do believe McDonald’s disappearance would have some difference in some communities in the short term since there are 210,000 people working at McDonald’s. And also, it can have environmental, and medical benefits that can make the world a better place.  
 The world is hugely affected by McDonald’s action, which makes the disappearance of McDonald’s could make the world a better place although it could have some negative influence on equality and education. Although McDonald's helps organizations that help people who lack education, suffer in poverty, or fight against discrimination, the positive impact of McDonald’s departure makes the world a better place. For example, since McDonald’s cut down the forest to build a cow farm, it can cause deforestation that is threatening the ecosystem and animal habitats. In addition, McDonald’s produces 2 million tons of packaging each year. This means that the retirement of McDonald’s could prevent habitat loss, deforestation, and even waste problems and have a huge, positive impact on the environment.  
 However, the change in McDonald's retirement causes would vary between different stakeholders, but overall, it would only have a mild, or little difference between people’s lives. Although McDonald’s disappearance might shock many people, after a short term, the other fast-food restaurants would replace McDonald’s, so fast-food lovers could adapt to the new environment. Furthermore, although 210,000 people could lose their job, it is still possible for them to change to another job, or have an opportunity to change into another job that they have an interest in. Therefore, McDonald’s disappearance could have little or no difference at all to some people, and withdraw from all the honorable accomplishments.  
 In conclusion, I think that the disappearance of McDonald’s can make the world a better place for environmental, and medical reasons although it could have negative effects in some communities, and that McDonald’s would not be forgotten by the joy and honorable achievements that they have achieved in the last few years.

**Document 13846**

**Instruction**

classify the following as outfits vs appliances: dress, shoes, toaster, jackets, fridge, air fryer, instant pot, vest, gloves, pants, jeans

**Response**

outfits: dress, shoes, jackets, vest, gloves, pants, jeans  
appliances: toaster, fridge, air fryer, instant pot

**Document 13847**

**Instruction**

How do you clear a scuba mask underwater ?

**Response**

If your scuba mask fills with water while you are submerged, you can clear the water by following this simple process.  
  
1) Inhale through your mouth  
2) Push the top front edge of the mask towards your face, or lightly lift the lower section from your face  
3) Exhale through your nose.  
  
By reducing the pressure on the lower portion of the mask, and exhaling through your nose, the air added to the mask will force the water out of the bottom seal.

**Document 13848**

**Instruction**

List the best-known types of Intellectual property. List the results in comma separated format.

**Context**

Intellectual property (IP) is a category of property that includes intangible creations of the human intellect.[1][2] There are many types of intellectual property, and some countries recognize more than others.[3][4][5][6][7] The best-known types are patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets. The modern concept of intellectual property developed in England in the 17th and 18th centuries. The term "intellectual property" began to be used in the 19th century, though it was not until the late 20th century that intellectual property became commonplace in most of the world's legal systems.[8]  
  
The main purpose of intellectual property law is to encourage the creation of a wide variety of intellectual goods.[9] To achieve this, the law gives people and businesses property rights to the information and intellectual goods they create, usually for a limited period of time. This gives economic incentive for their creation, because it allows people to benefit from the information and intellectual goods they create, and allows them to protect their ideas and prevent copying.[9] These economic incentives are expected to stimulate innovation and contribute to the technological progress of countries, which depends on the extent of protection granted to innovators.[10]  
  
The intangible nature of intellectual property presents difficulties when compared with traditional property like land or goods. Unlike traditional property, intellectual property is "indivisible", since an unlimited number of people can "consume" an intellectual good without its being depleted.Additionally, investments in intellectual goods suffer from appropriation problems: Landowners can surround their land with a robust fence and hire armed guards to protect it, but producers of information or literature can usually do little to stop their first buyer from replicating it and selling it at a lower price. Balancing rights so that they are strong enough to encourage the creation of intellectual goods but not so strong that they prevent the goods' wide use is the primary focus of modern intellectual property law.[12]

**Response**

patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets

**Document 13849**

**Instruction**

Give me five data themed cocktail drinks.

**Response**

1 The Datatini - like a martini!  
2. The Collaborative Collins - Like a Tom Collins but open sourced!  
3. The Spicy Data-rita - A spicy take on a margarita with all the tequila you could want.   
4. The ETL Long Island - Like all long islands, it's multi layered and nuanced. Like ETL, it uploads faster and cheaper.  
5. The Large Language Models Mule - Very on-trend and always served cold.

**Document 13850**

**Instruction**

What are the main places of visit in Port Blair.

**Context**

Tourism to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is increasing due to the popularity of beaches and adventure sports like snorkelling and sea-walking.[45] Plans to develop various islands under NITI (National Institute of Transforming India) Aayog is also in progress. Luxury resorts with participation from the Government are set up to plan in Avis Island, Smith Island and Long Island.[46]  
In Port Blair, the main places to visit are the Cellular Jail, Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park, Andaman Water sports complex, Chatham Saw Mill, Mini Zoo, Corbyn's cove, Chidiya Tapu, Wandoor Beach, Forest Museum, Anthropological Museum, Fisheries Museum, Naval Museum (Samudrika), Ross Island and North Bay Island. Viper Island which was earlier visited is now kept closed by the administration. Other places include Havelock island famous for Radhanagar Beach, Neil Island for Scuba diving/snorkeling/sea walking, Cinque Island, Saddle peak, Mt Harriet, and Mud Volcano. Diglipur, located at North Andaman is also getting popular in 2018 and many tourists have started visiting North Andaman as well. The southern group (Nicobar islands) is mostly inaccessible to tourists.  
Indian tourists do not require a permit to visit the Andaman Islands, but if they wish to visit any tribal areas they need a special permit from the Deputy Commissioner in Port Blair. Permits are required for foreign nationals. For foreign nationals arriving by air, these are granted upon arrival at Port Blair.

**Response**

In Port Blair, the main places to visit are the Cellular Jail, Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park, Andaman Water sports complex, Chatham Saw Mill, Mini Zoo, Corbyn's cove, Chidiya Tapu, Wandoor Beach, Forest Museum, Anthropological Museum, Fisheries Museum, Naval Museum (Samudrika), Ross Island and North Bay Island.

**Document 13851**

**Instruction**

Please categorize these items as something a human can safely drink or something that a human should avoid drinking: engine oil, tea, coolant, beer, molten lava, sparkling water, pasteurized cow's milk, and laundry detergent.

**Response**

The items that are safe to drink are tea, beer, sparkling water, and milk. It is not safe to drink engine oil, coolant, molten lava, and laundry detergent.

**Document 13852**

**Instruction**

What is a “knock knock joke”?

**Response**

It’s a joke with a specific format that requires interaction between two people. The person saying the joke begins with the phrase “knock knock” and the other person responds with “who’s there?” The person asking the joke then gives the setup, and the other person repeats back the setup verbatim and adds the word “who” at the end. The person asking the joke then delivers the punchline. An example of a knock knock joke is:   
Knock knock  
Who’s there?  
Orange  
Orange who?  
Orange you glad I’m only doing one knock knock joke!?

**Document 13853**

**Instruction**

What makes someone beautiful?

**Response**

It's often said that beauty is in the eye of the beholder. What makes someone beautiful is subjective to whatever quality the individual or other party deems beautiful, attractive or desirable. Most individuals are not a good judge of their own appearance or qualities. According to the Austrian writer Kyle Krauss, the best way to be beautiful, is to stop worrying about being ugly. The most attractive people are often confident and are usually not concerned with how others perceive their appearance.

**Document 13854**

**Instruction**

Who are the people named in the passage?

**Context**

Lauri Johannes Silván (born 13 March 1932) is a Finnish ice hockey player. He competed in the men's tournament at the 1952 Winter Olympics.

**Response**

Lauri Johannes Silván

**Document 13855**

**Instruction**

List five words associated with sadness

**Response**

Melancholy, upset, sulky, devastated and depressed are all associated with sadness.

**Document 13856**

**Instruction**

What is Photosynthesis?

**Response**

Photosynthesis is a process by which plants use sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide to create oxygen and energy in the form of sugar.

**Document 13857**

**Instruction**

give me a list of ways to cool down

**Response**

- drink a slushy   
- take a cold shower  
- dip in glacier water  
- take your clothes off  
- participate in a polar bear plunge  
- stand very still  
- take shelter under shade  
- sit in front of a fan  
- roll down the windows in a moving car

**Document 13858**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Grumpy Cat, tell me the cat's real name.

**Context**

Tardar Sauce (April 4, 2012[1] – May 14, 2019), nicknamed Grumpy Cat, was an American Internet celebrity cat. She was known for her permanently "grumpy" facial appearance, which was caused by an underbite and feline dwarfism.[1][2][3] She came to prominence when a photograph of her was posted on September 22, 2012, on social news website Reddit by Bryan Bundesen, the brother of her owner Tabatha Bundesen.[1][4] "Lolcats" and parodies created from the photograph by Reddit users became popular. She was the subject of a popular Internet meme in which humorously negative, cynical images were made from photographs of her.[5]

**Response**

Grumpy Cat was actually a nickname for the famous internet celebrity meme cat. Her real name was Tardar Sauce.

**Document 13859**

**Instruction**

How many goals did Archie Thompson's team mates score?

**Context**

On 11 April 2001, the Australian and American Samoan national association football teams played each other in an Oceanian qualifying match for the 2002 FIFA World Cup. The match was played at the International Sports Stadium in Coffs Harbour, Australia. Australia set a world record for the largest victory in an international football match, winning the game 31–0. Australia's Archie Thompson also broke the record for most goals scored by a player in an international match by scoring 13 goals. David Zdrilic, the scorer of eight goals in the match, scored the second-highest number of goals in an international match since World War I.

**Response**

Since Archie Thompson scored 13 goals, his teammates scored 18 goals

**Document 13860**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are examples of twentieth-century architecture and design: modernism, art deco, art nouveau, post-modernism, victorian

**Response**

Modernism, post-modernism, art nouveau, victorian and art deco are all examples of twentieth-century architecture and design. Art nouveau and victorian can also be considered to be examples of nineteenth-century architecture and design, as art nouveau began circa 1890 and ended circa 1910, while victorian began circa 1837 and ended circa 1901, coinciding with the reign of Queen Victoria of Great Britain.

**Document 13861**

**Instruction**

What kind of species is the Linopyrga primitractus

**Context**

Linopyrga primitractus is a species of sea snail, a marine gastropod mollusk in the family Pyramidellidae, the pyrams and their allies.[2]

**Response**

Linopyrga primitractus is a species of sea snail, a marine gastropod mollusk in the family Pyramidellidae, the pyrams and their allies.

**Document 13862**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about speed limits, what was first law regulating speed limits in UK, when was it enacted and what speed limits it set.

**Context**

The use of speed limits predates both motorized vehicles, and enforcement of the laws. Facing the invention of the automobile, many nations enacted speed limit laws, and appropriate measures to enforce them. The Locomotive Acts in the UK set speed limits for vehicles, and later codified enforcement methods. The first Locomotive Act, passed in 1861, set a speed limit of 10 miles per hour (16 km/h) in uninhabited areas, and 5 miles per hour (8.0 km/h) within towns. This act also included the value of fines for violations of the law.

**Response**

The first speed limit law in UK was called Locomotive Act, passed in 1861, set a speed limit of 10 miles per hour (16 km/h) in uninhabited areas, and 5 miles per hour (8.0 km/h) within towns.

**Document 13863**

**Instruction**

What are the solar system planets?

**Response**

Solar system planets:  
  
- Mercury  
- Venus  
- Earth  
- Mars  
- Jupiter  
- Saturn  
- Uranus  
- Neptune

**Document 13864**

**Instruction**

In Africa, were cattle domesticated before or after agriculture?

**Context**

The domestication of cattle in Africa preceded agriculture and seems to have existed alongside hunter-gatherer cultures. It is speculated that by 6000 BCE, cattle were domesticated in North Africa.[57] In the Sahara-Nile complex, people domesticated many animals, including the donkey and a small screw-horned goat which was common from Algeria to Nubia.  
Between 10,000 and 9,000 BCE, pottery was independently invented in the region of Mali in the savannah of West Africa.[58][59]  
In the steppes and savannahs of the Sahara and Sahel in Northern West Africa, people possibly ancestral to modern Nilo-Saharan and Mandé cultures started to collect wild millet,[60] around 8000 to 6000 BCE. Later, gourds, watermelons, castor beans, and cotton were also collected.[61] Sorghum was first domesticated in Eastern Sudan around 4000 BCE, in one of the earliest instances of agriculture in human history. Its cultivation would gradually spread across Africa, before spreading to India around 2000 BCE.[62]

**Response**

In Africa, cattle were domesticated before agriculture.

**Document 13865**

**Instruction**

Classify the following celebrities as sports or acting personalities or both : Arnold Schwarzenegger, Brad Pitt, Kevin Durant, Shohei Ohtani, Harrison Ford, Dwayne Johnson, Jason Statham, Stephen Curry, Robin Williams, Scarlett Johansson, Tom Brady, Patrick Mahomes

**Response**

Many athletes are known to do cameos in movies and a have a couple of their own sports related movies. Ignoring those few roles, I would classify the celebrities mentioned as :  
  
Actors who were not sports personalities include Brad Pitt, Harrison Ford, Robin Williams, Scarlett Johansson.  
  
Sports personalities who have not taken up acting as a major career (yet) are :  
Kevin Durant - Acted in Thunderstuck and other movies and documentaries, but not a mainstream actor.  
Stephen Curry - Did a few cameos and documentaries.  
Shohei Ohtani and Patrick Mahomes only appear in sports documentaries and tv series.  
Tom Brady had a major plot role in '80 for Brady' and cameos in other movies, but he is still largely a sports personality.  
  
Actors with successful sports background are : Arnold Schwarzenegger (body building), Dwayne Johnson (Wrestling) and Jason Statham (Diving)

**Document 13866**

**Instruction**

What is the empire state building?

**Response**

The empire state building is a building in Manhattan, New York. It is 102 stories high and features an art-deco inner and outer appearance. It was built in 1931 and is a steel framed skyscraper. In 1931 it was considered the tallest building in the world until 1971.

**Document 13867**

**Instruction**

Which country is Laurens Willy Symons from?

**Context**

Laurens Willy Symons (born 28 August 2001) is a Belgian professional footballer who plays as a forward for the reserve team of Mechelen.  
  
On 5 February 2018, Symons signed his first professional contract with Lokeren, having joined their youth academy in 2015. Symons made his professional debut for Lokeren in a 2–1 Belgian First Division A loss to Waasland-Beveren on 22 December 2018.

**Response**

Belgium

**Document 13868**

**Instruction**

When did the Artificer class first appear in D&D

**Context**

The artificer is a playable character class in the Dungeons & Dragons (D&D) fantasy role-playing game. The Artificer first appeared as a full class in the 3.5 edition of D&D and was introduced in the Eberron campaign setting. The artificer is a unique base class that reflects many of the core themes of Eberron.

**Response**

The Artificer first appeared as a full class in the 3.5 edition of D&D and was introduced in the Eberron campaign setting.

**Document 13869**

**Instruction**

I'm considering buying a bicycle. How do I know which one I should buy?

**Response**

It depends on how you want to use the bike and how much budget you have. If you just need one for commute, consider an electric bike if you want to go for a long distance with little effort, or a folding bike if you need to carry it with your car or onto public transportation. Or if you want to buy one for sports, consider a road bike for road cycling, or a mountain bike for tail cycling. A sport bike's price can range from $100s to $1000s. Higher-end bikes usually comes with better material like carbon-fiber or Titanium alloy, which are light-weighted and at the same time sturdy. There are also different types of gear switch and breaks, that can affect the price. Finally, bikes come with different sizes of frame and wheels, you need to find one that fits your body height. Go to a local bike shop and talk to a sales agent to find a bike that best fit your need.

**Document 13870**

**Instruction**

What can a person do in Virtual Reality?

**Context**

"Virtual reality (VR) is a simulated experience that employs pose tracking and 3D near-eye displays to give the user an immersive feel of a virtual world. Applications of virtual reality include entertainment (particularly video games), education (such as medical or military training) and business (such as virtual meetings). Other distinct types of VR-style technology include augmented reality and mixed reality, sometimes referred to as extended reality or XR, although definitions are currently changing due to the nascence of the industry.[2]  
  
Currently, standard virtual reality systems use either virtual reality headsets or multi-projected environments to generate some realistic images, sounds and other sensations that simulate a user's physical presence in a virtual environment. A person using virtual reality equipment is able to look around the artificial world, move around in it, and interact with virtual features or items. The effect is commonly created by VR headsets consisting of a head-mounted display with a small screen in front of the eyes, but can also be created through specially designed rooms with multiple large screens. Virtual reality typically incorporates auditory a"

**Response**

A person using virtual reality equipment is able to look around the artificial world, move around in it, and interact with virtual features or items.

**Document 13871**

**Instruction**

What is the most famous landmark in Cologne?

**Response**

The most famous landmark in Cologne is the Cologne Cathedral. The construction of the cathedral started in 1248 and was finished in 1880. The cathedral is famous for its gothic architecture. It is located in the center of the city of Cologne. More than 20.000 tourists visit the cathedral every day.

**Document 13872**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about magnesium, how is magnesium obtained?

**Context**

Magnesium is a chemical element with the symbol Mg and atomic number 12. It is a shiny gray metal having a low density, low melting point and high chemical reactivity. Like the other alkaline earth metals (group 2 of the periodic table) it occurs naturally only in combination with other elements and it almost always has an oxidation state of +2. It reacts readily with air to form a thin passivation coating of magnesium oxide that inhibits further corrosion of the metal. The free metal burns with a brilliant-white light. The metal is obtained mainly by electrolysis of magnesium salts obtained from brine. It is less dense than aluminium and is used primarily as a component in strong and lightweight alloys that contain aluminium.

**Response**

Magnesium is mainly obtained by electrolysis of magnesium salts obtained from brine.

**Document 13873**

**Instruction**

What is the least common birthday in the United States?

**Context**

In the United States between 1973 and 1999, September 16 is the most common birthday in the United States and December 25 the least common birthday (other than February 29, because of leap years).[14] In 2011, October 5 and 6 were reported as the most frequently occurring birthdays.

**Response**

The least common birthday in the United States between 1973 and 1999 was February 29 because of leap years.

**Document 13874**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of the following objects are shaped like spheres: beach ball, banana, pencil, marble, credit card.

**Response**

Objects shaped like spheres include: beach ball and marble.

**Document 13875**

**Instruction**

Given the following paragraph on siliceous ooze, how are oozes defined?

**Context**

Siliceous ooze is a type of biogenic pelagic sediment located on the deep ocean floor. Siliceous oozes are the least common of the deep sea sediments, and make up approximately 15% of the ocean floor.[40] Oozes are defined as sediments which contain at least 30% skeletal remains of pelagic microorganisms.[41] Siliceous oozes are largely composed of the silica based skeletons of microscopic marine organisms such as diatoms and radiolarians. Other components of siliceous oozes near continental margins may include terrestrially derived silica particles and sponge spicules. Siliceous oozes are composed of skeletons made from opal silica Si(O2), as opposed to calcareous oozes, which are made from skeletons of calcium carbonate organisms (i.e. coccolithophores). Silica (Si) is a bioessential element and is efficiently recycled in the marine environment through the silica cycle.[42] Distance from land masses, water depth and ocean fertility are all factors that affect the opal silica content in seawater and the presence of siliceous oozes.

**Response**

Oozes are defined as sediments which contain at least 30 percent skeletal remains of pelagic microorganisms.

**Document 13876**

**Instruction**

Where is Mount Everest located ?

**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 is located in the Mahalangur Himal sub-range of the Himalayas. It is bordered by China and Nepal which runs across its summit points.

**Document 13877**

**Instruction**

Tell me three key things to do to drive a car faster on a track

**Response**

Driving a car on a track can be an exhilarating experience, but there a few rules to keep in mind. Here are three key things to remember:  
1. Eyes up - Many drivers have a tendency to look directly at the end of the hood or at the next cone or apex. Keep your eyes up and to be able to assess where you want to go.  
2. Look where you want to go - Your hands on the steering wheel follow your eyes, so look where you want to go, not what you want to avoid or navigate. For example. you should be looking at the exit of a turn as you enter the turn (or the apex if it's a wide turn)  
3. Slow in, fast out - Cornering can be particularly tricky, because we tend to turn in too fast and too early, which can set up for a slow exit. Brake hard, take it slow, and wait to turn into a corner to best position you and the car to accelerate swiftly out of the turn.

**Document 13878**

**Instruction**

What are some adventurous activities we could do during a bachelors party?

**Response**

Adventurous activities to do on a bachelors party include mountain biking, sky diving, canyoning, rafting, bungee jumping, laser tag, archery, and paintball.

**Document 13879**

**Instruction**

Will being fully autonomous change the future of car design ?

**Response**

If cars reach a stage of full autonomy and no longer need input to drive from a human, this can radically change the interior and exterior of a car. There might not be a need for a driver cockpit and the steering console can be completely removed and potentially all seats could be inward facing to maximize human interaction. All windows can be removed and replaced with tablets. Removing glass windows and replacing it with a more protective alloy shell, also means potentially increasing the safety of the passengers. Size and shape of the vehicles will also change as they can become containerized, where multiple vehicles can interact with each other and lock in and out, much like how trains work.

**Document 13880**

**Instruction**

How can I improve my sleep?

**Response**

There are a number of variables that can help you improve your sleep. It is important to try different recommendations and see which ones will have the biggest impact for you. Sleep is the foundation of our mental and physical health and performance in all endeavors.   
  
1) View sunlight by going outside within 30-60 minutes of waking. Do that again in the late afternoon, prior to sunset. If you wake up before the sun is out and you want to be awake, turn on artificial lights and then go outside once the sun rises.  
On bright cloudless days: view morning and afternoon sun for 10 min; cloudy days: 20 min; very overcast days 30-60 min. If you live someplace with very minimal light, consider an artificial daytime simulator source.  
Don’t wear sunglasses for this practice if you safely can, but contact lenses and eyeglasses are fine.  
No, you don’t have to look directly at the sun, and never look at ANY light so bright it is painful to view! That said, you can’t wear a brimmed hat, sunglasses and remain in the shade and expect to “wake up” your circadian clock.  
  
2) Wake up at the same time each day and go to sleep when you first start to feel sleepy. Pushing through the sleepy late evening feeling and going to sleep too late is one reason people wake at 3 am and can’t fall back asleep.  
  
3) Avoid caffeine within 8-10 hours of bedtime.   
  
4) Avoid viewing bright lights—especially bright overhead lights between 10 pm and 4 am. Here is a simple rule: only use as much artificial lighting as is necessary for you to remain and move about safely at night. Blue blockers can help a bit at night but still dim the lights. Viewing bright lights of all colors are a problem for your circadian system. Candlelight and moonlight are fine.   
  
5) Limit daytime naps to less than 90 min, or don’t nap at all.   
  
6) If you wake up in the middle of the night (which, by the way, is normal to do once or so each night) but you can’t fall back asleep, consider doing an NSDR protocol when you wake up.   
  
7) Keep the room you sleep in cool and dark and layer on blankets that you can remove.  
Your body needs to drop in temperature by 1-3 degrees to fall and stay asleep effectively. Body temperature increases are one reason you wake up. Thus, keep your room cool and remove blankets as needed. If it’s too hot you would have to use a cooling device and that’s harder than simply tossing off blankets if you get too warm.  
  
8) Drinking alcohol messes up your sleep. As do most sleep medications.  
  
9) Kids have changing sleep needs over time. Adjust accordingly.  
Teens might be night owls at 15 but become “morning people” as they age or need 6 hours a night in summer and 7-8 in winter. It will vary.

**Document 13881**

**Instruction**

Classify these objects as edible or inedible: pizza, slipper, cake, banana, biscuit, shoe, pencil, chalk, soda, juice, television, computer, mirror, cereal, rice

**Response**

These items are edible: pizza, cake, banana, biscuit, soda, cereal, rice  
These items are inedible: slipper, shoe, pencil, chalk, television, computer, mirror

**Document 13882**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a dog breed or a cat breed: Himalayan, snowshoe, Norwegian Forest, American Eskimo, keeshond, Persian, Jack Russell terrier

**Response**

Dog breed: American Eskimo, keeshond, Jack Russell terrier  
Cat breed: Himalayan, snowshoe, Norwegian Forest, Persian

**Document 13883**

**Instruction**

What is a quantum computer?

**Response**

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.  
  
The basic unit of information in quantum computing is the qubit, similar to the bit in traditional digital electronics. Unlike a classical bit, a qubit can exist in a superposition of its two "basis" states, which loosely means that it is in both states simultaneously. When measuring a qubit, the result is a probabilistic output of a classical bit. If a quantum computer manipulates the qubit in a particular way, wave interference effects can amplify the desired measurement results. The design of quantum algorithms involves creating procedures that allow a quantum computer to perform calculations efficiently.  
  
Physically engineering high-quality qubits has proven challenging. If a physical qubit is not sufficiently isolated from its environment, it suffers from quantum decoherence, introducing noise into calculations. National governments have invested heavily in experimental research that aims to develop scalable qubits with longer coherence times and lower error rates. Two of the most promising technologies are superconductors (which isolate an electrical current by eliminating electrical resistance) and ion traps (which confine a single atomic particle using electromagnetic fields).  
  
Any computational problem that can be solved by a classical computer can also be solved by a quantum computer. Conversely, any problem that can be solved by a quantum computer can also be solved by a classical computer, at least in principle given enough time. In other words, quantum computers obey the Church–Turing thesis. This means that while quantum computers provide no additional advantages over classical computers in terms of computability, quantum algorithms for certain problems have significantly lower time complexities than corresponding known classical algorithms. Notably, quantum computers are believed to be able to solve certain problems quickly that no classical computer could solve in any feasible amount of time—a feat known as "quantum supremacy." The study of the computational complexity of problems with respect to quantum computers is known as quantum complexity theory.

**Document 13884**

**Instruction**

What is a tardigrade?

**Response**

A tardigrade, also called a water bear, is a microscopic animal with 8 legs. They can survive in a diverse range of conditions including outer space!

**Document 13885**

**Instruction**

List me some details regarding carreer of lawyer Harry L. Shorstein

**Context**

Harry L. Shorstein (born August 3, 1940) is an American lawyer who served as State Attorney for Florida's Fourth Judicial Circuit Court, covering Duval, Clay and Nassau counties, from 1991–2008. A member of the Democratic Party, he was appointed to the post in 1991 by Governor Lawton Chiles to fill the remaining term of Ed Austin, who resigned to successfully run for mayor of Jacksonville. He was elected to a full term in 1992, re-elected in 1996, and ran unopposed in 2000 and 2004. At a February 6, 2007 news conference, the 66-year-old lawyer announced that he would not run for re-election in 2008. He subsequently returned to private practice, and was succeeded as State Attorney by Angela Corey.

**Response**

1. From 1991 to 2008, Harry L. Shorstein, an American attorney who was born on August 3, 1940, served as State Attorney for Florida's Fourth Judicial Circuit Court, which includes Duval, Clay, and Nassau counties.  
2. A Democrat, he was chosen by Governor Lawton Chiles to serve Ed Austin's unexpired term after the latter resigned to run successfully for mayor of Jacksonville.  
3. He won re-election to a full term in 1992, was unchallenged in 2000 and 2004 and was re-elected in 1996.  
4. The 66-year-old attorney declared he would not seek re-election in 2008 at a news conference on February 6, 2007.  
5. He later went back to private practice, and Angela Corey took over as state attorney.

**Document 13886**

**Instruction**

How does the "fire power" help Fargus?

**Context**

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

**Response**

It grants Fargus invincibility and a deadly touch.

**Document 13887**

**Instruction**

What are some facts about Aydın İlter?

**Context**

Aydın İlter (1 July 1930 – 21 April 2022) was a Turkish general. He was General Commander of the Gendarmerie of Turkey (1993 – 1995) and previously served in the Special Warfare Department from 1963 to 1983, including as head of the Department from 1980 to 1983.

**Response**

Aydın İlter was born on July 1st, 1930. He as a Turkish General Commander of the Gendarmerie of Turkey from 1993 to 1995. Prior to serving as General Commander he served in the Special Warfare Department from 1963 to 1983. He was the head of that department from 1980 to 1983. Aydın İlter died on April 21st, 2022 at the age of 91.

**Document 13888**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either as a country or state: California, Texas, Oklahoma, New York, Illinois.

**Response**

These are classified as states.

**Document 13889**

**Instruction**

What is GitHub?

**Response**

GitHub is an Internet hosting service for software development and version control using Git. It provides the distributed version control of Git plus access control, bug tracking, software feature requests, task management, continuous integration, and wikis for every project.

**Document 13890**

**Instruction**

Classify the following as a 'Country', 'State' or 'City': California, Sacramento, Chicago, Singapore, New Delhi, London, Tennessee, New York

**Response**

California: State  
Sacramento: City   
Chicago: City  
Singapore: Both Country and City  
New Delhi: City  
London: City  
Tennessee: City  
New York: Both State and City

**Document 13891**

**Instruction**

Name the past 5 FIFA World Cup Champions

**Response**

Over the past 5 FIFA World Cup Championships, the winners have been Argentina, France, Germany, Spain and Italy

**Document 13892**

**Instruction**

Have any women won the Nobel Prize in Physics?

**Response**

Four women have won the Nobel Prize in Physics: Marie Skłodowska-Curie (1903), Maria Goeppert-Mayer (1963), Donna Strickland (2018), and Andrea Ghez (2020).

**Document 13893**

**Instruction**

Give me an example of numbers in these categories: Natural Numbers, Prime Number, Composite Number, Whole Numbers, Integers, Rational Numbers, Irrational Numbers, Real Numbers, Complex Number.

**Response**

These are a few examples for each type of number:  
  
Natural Numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4  
Prime Number: 2, 3, 5, 7  
Composite Number: 4, 6, 8, 9  
Whole Numbers: 0, 1, 2, 3  
Integers: -1, 0, 1, 2  
Rational Numbers: −1/3, 0.99999…, 7/2, 13/9  
Irrational Numbers: √5, √11, √21, π  
Real Numbers: -2, 0, 1/2, √3  
Complex Number: 0.39 + 1.9 i, √5 + √9i, −5 + πi, 2 + i

**Document 13894**

**Instruction**

Extract from the text the events won by the Kawasaki KX 500 motorcycle, and separate them by a comma.

**Context**

The Kawasaki KX 500 is a 499 cc (30.5 cu in) two-stroke single motocross motorcycle made by Kawasaki from 1983 until 2004.  
  
The Kawasaki KX500 was developed as an air-cooled 500cc motocross bike for competition in the 500cc and Open-Class of motocross. At the time of its release, several top manufactured sported entries in this class, including Yamaha, Suzuki, Honda and the class-leading Maico.  
  
Kawasaki developed the bike on an annual basis through the 80's. The addition of liquid cooling in 1985, a new frame with improved suspension in 1987, engine updates in 1988 and reversed forks in 1990 highlight these revisions.  
  
Kawasaki would take several years to produce a competitive bike, and when it finally did, would find the KX500 winning in events for which it was not initially designed for. Its first victories came in 1986, when Donnie Griewe won two National Hare and Hound events. These only foreshadowed Kawasaki's dominance in distance and desert racing that exploded in the 90's.  
  
In 1989 Kawasaki captures its first National MX championship on a KX500, repeating in '90 and '92 before the series was discontinued at the close of the '93 season. But that would not be the end of the KX500's racing legacy.  
  
Beginning in 1992, the KX500 took the victory in every Desert Nationals race through 1995, and continued to win the Desert Nationals Championship every year though 2001. It further cemented its legendary dominance in desert racing by being the victors bike at the Baja 1000 from 1988 through 1996.

**Response**

National Hare and Hound, National MX championship, Desert Nationals, Baja 1000

**Document 13895**

**Instruction**

How do solar panels create energy?

**Response**

Solar panels convert the radiant energy from sunlight into electric energy in the form of direct current electricity.

**Document 13896**

**Instruction**

Name five different cuts of beef that I could ask for from a butcher

**Response**

There are many popular cuts of beef. Three that you could ask your butcher to prepare are brisket, rib and sirloin.

**Document 13897**

**Instruction**

Name the seven Alpine countries from West to East.

**Context**

The Alps (/ælps/)[a] are the highest and most extensive mountain range in Europe,[b][2] stretching approximately 1,200 km (750 mi) across seven Alpine countries (from west to east): France, Switzerland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Austria, Germany, and Slovenia.[c][4]  
The Alpine arch extends from Nice on the western Mediterranean to Trieste on the Adriatic and Vienna at the beginning of the Pannonian Basin. The mountains were formed over tens of millions of years as the African and Eurasian tectonic plates collided. Extreme shortening caused by the event resulted in marine sedimentary rocks rising by thrusting and folding into high mountain peaks such as Mont Blanc and the Matterhorn.  
Mont Blanc spans the French–Italian border, and at 4,809 m (15,778 ft) is the highest mountain in the Alps. The Alpine region area contains 128 peaks higher than 4,000 m (13,000 ft).

**Response**

The seven Alpine countries (from West to East): France, Switzerland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Austria, Germany, and Slovenia.

**Document 13898**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about the blackbuck, tell me how big the males are.

**Context**

The blackbuck (Antilope cervicapra), also known as the Indian antelope, is an antelope native to India and Nepal. It inhabits grassy plains and lightly forested areas with perennial water sources. It stands up to 74 to 84 cm (29 to 33 in) high at the shoulder. Males weigh 20–57 kg (44–126 lb), with an average of 38 kg (84 lb). Females are lighter, weighing 20–33 kg (44–73 lb) or 27 kg (60 lb) on average. Males have 35–75 cm (14–30 in) long corkscrew horns, and females occasionally develop horns, as well. The white fur on the chin and around the eyes is in sharp contrast with the black stripes on the face. Both sexes’ coats feature a two-tone colouration; in males, the majority of the body is dark brown to black, with white circles around the eyes, white ears and tail, and the belly, lower jaw, and inner legs also white. Females and juveniles are yellowish-fawn to tan and display the same white areas, only with more of a beige tone than the males. Females also feature a more pronounced horizontal white side-stripe, starting around the shoulder and ending at the rump. The blackbuck is the sole living member of the genus Antilope and was scientifically described by Carl Linnaeus in 1758. Two subspecies are recognized.

**Response**

Male blackbuck range from 44 to 126 pounds, are 29 to 33 inches tall, and have 14 to 30 inch long corkscrew horns.

**Document 13899**

**Instruction**

Which parts of India were largely affected by the cyclone Bulbul?

**Response**

West Bengal & Odhisha

**Document 13900**

**Instruction**

Where is texas?

**Response**

Texas is one of the 50 states in the United States. It is located in the center and central part of the United States. It has a coastline along the Gulf of Mexico that extends 350 miles, and a coastline along the Mexico border than extends nearly 2000 miles. The population of Texas is about 30 million people.

**Document 13901**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Sakara, Cavaquinho

**Response**

Cavaquinho is string, Sakara is percussion.

**Document 13902**

**Instruction**

What Does the Referee Do?

**Response**

In a game of soccer, the referee is the appointed person of authority on the field for the players. Football referee responsibilities include presiding over the game and officiating with a neutral point of view. The chief role centers around making 'on-the-fly' decisions.  
football referee must enforce all the rules of infringements and sanctions in the sport while maintaining fairness and safety.

**Document 13903**

**Instruction**

Which of the following races do participants run in? A marathon, a triathlon, an aqua bike?

**Response**

A marathon and a triathlon

**Document 13904**

**Instruction**

Why is the indictment of a former President such a divisive topic in the United States?

**Response**

You need to look at both the micro and macro implications to fully understand this topic. The micro implications are very specific to the case(s) being brought and therefore won't be covered here. The key macro implication of indicting a former President is the risk that the criminal justice system becomes a tool to persecute political opponents (former, current OR potential) by whichever person or party is in power. There are several examples of this in other countries throughout history. That being said, there are just as many examples of countries indicting former presidents without any sign of abuse. In fact, it can be an important part of the "checks and balances" of a democracy (see France, South Korea, etc.) One of the factors you can look at when determining if the justice system is being abused or not is the number of cases/indictments being brought against the former head of government. When the number of cases is low, there is a higher likelihood of abuse. But when the number of cases is high and for a diverse number of reasons, the likelihood of abuse is lower.

**Document 13905**

**Instruction**

Tell me about Emily Procter

**Context**

Emily Mallory Procter (born October 8, 1968) is an American actress and activist. She played Ainsley Hayes in the NBC political drama The West Wing (2000–2002; 2006) and Det. Calleigh Duquesne in the CBS police procedural drama CSI: Miami (2002–2012).[1]

**Response**

Emily Mallory Procter (born October 8, 1968) is an American actress and activist. She played Ainsley Hayes in the NBC political drama The West Wing (2000–2002; 2006) and Det. Calleigh Duquesne in the CBS police procedural drama CSI: Miami (2002–2012).

**Document 13906**

**Instruction**

What are some of the best things about a summertime visit to Mount Desert Island, Maine?

**Response**

Mount Desert Island is wonderful in the summer, with some of the best things about it being a bike ride on the carriage roads, sitting on rocks at Little Hunter's Beach, eating lobster at Beal's Lobster Pier, going for a walk on Sand Beach, hiking up Champlain Mountain, browsing the shops of Bar Harbor, and driving the scenic Park Loop Road.

**Document 13907**

**Instruction**

What is Purchasing power parity (PPP)?

**Response**

Purchasing power parity (PPP) is a measurement of the price of specific goods in different countries and is used to compare the absolute purchasing power of the countries' currencies. PPP is effectively the ratio of the price of a basket of goods at one location divided by the price of the basket of goods at a different location. The PPP inflation and exchange rate may differ from the market exchange rate because of tariffs, and other transaction costs.

**Document 13908**

**Instruction**

Queen Elizabeth II was married to whom?

**Response**

Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburg

**Document 13909**

**Instruction**

Tell me about water fluoridation

**Context**

Water fluoridation is the controlled adjustment of fluoride to a public water supply solely to reduce tooth decay. Fluoridated water contains fluoride at a level that is effective for preventing cavities; this can occur naturally or by adding fluoride.[2] Fluoridated water operates on tooth surfaces: in the mouth, it creates low levels of fluoride in saliva, which reduces the rate at which tooth enamel demineralizes and increases the rate at which it remineralizes in the early stages of cavities.[3] Typically a fluoridated compound is added to drinking water, a process that in the U.S. costs an average of about $1.17 per person-year.[2][4] Defluoridation is needed when the naturally occurring fluoride level exceeds recommended limits.[5] In 2011, the World Health Organization suggested a level of fluoride from 0.5 to 1.5 mg/L (milligrams per litre), depending on climate, local environment, and other sources of fluoride.[6] Bottled water typically has unknown fluoride levels.[7]  
  
Tooth decay remains a major public health concern in most industrialized countries, affecting 60–90% of schoolchildren and the vast majority of adults.[8] Water fluoridation reduces cavities in children, while efficacy in adults is less clear.[9][10] A Cochrane review estimates a reduction in cavities when water fluoridation was used by children who had no access to other sources of fluoride to be 35% in baby teeth and 26% in permanent teeth.[9] However, this was based on older studies which failed to control for numerous variables, such as increasing sugar consumption as well as other dental strategies.[9] Most European countries have experienced substantial declines in tooth decay, though milk and salt fluoridation is widespread in lieu of water fluoridation.[11] Recent studies suggest that water fluoridation, particularly in industrialized nations, may be unnecessary because topical fluorides (such as in toothpaste) are widely used, and caries rates have become low.[3]  
  
Although fluoridation can cause dental fluorosis, which can alter the appearance of developing teeth or enamel fluorosis,[3] the differences are mild and usually not an aesthetic or public health concern.[12] There is no clear evidence of other side effects from water fluoridation.[13] Fluoride's effects depend on the total daily intake of fluoride from all sources. Drinking water is typically the largest source;[14] other methods of fluoride therapy include fluoridation of toothpaste, salt, and milk.[15] The views on the most efficient method for community prevention of tooth decay are mixed. The Australian government states that water fluoridation is the most effective way to achieve fluoride exposure that is community-wide.[12] The World Health Organization reports that water fluoridation, when feasible and culturally acceptable, has substantial advantages, especially for subgroups at high risk,[8] while the European Commission finds no benefit to water fluoridation compared with topical use.[16]  
  
Public water fluoridation was first practiced in the U.S.[17] As of 2012, 25 countries have artificial water fluoridation to varying degrees, 11 of them have more than 50% of their population drinking fluoridated water. A further 28 countries have water that is naturally fluoridated, though in many of them the fluoride is above the optimal level.[18] As of 2012, about 435 million people worldwide received water fluoridated at the recommended level (i.e., about 5.4% of the global population).[18]: 56  About 214 million of them live in the United States.[19] Major health organizations such as the World Health Organization and FDI World Dental Federation supported water fluoridation as safe and effective.[20] The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention lists water fluoridation as one of the ten great public health achievements of the 20th century in the U.S.[21] Despite this, the practice is controversial as a public health measure. Some countries and communities have discontinued fluoridation, while others have expanded it.[10][22] Opponents of the practice argue that neither the benefits nor the risks have been studied adequately, and debate the conflict between what might be considered mass medication and individual liberties.[22][23]

**Response**

Water fluoridation is the controlled adjustment of fluoride to a public water supply solely to reduce tooth decay. Fluoridated water contains fluoride at a level that is effective for preventing cavities; this can occur naturally or by adding fluoride. Fluoridated water operates on tooth surfaces: in the mouth, it creates low levels of fluoride in saliva, which reduces the rate at which tooth enamel demineralizes and increases the rate at which it remineralizes in the early stages of cavities. Typically a fluoridated compound is added to drinking water, a process that in the U.S. costs an average of about $1.17 per person-year. Defluoridation is needed when the naturally occurring fluoride level exceeds recommended limits. In 2011, the World Health Organization suggested a level of fluoride from 0.5 to 1.5 mg/L (milligrams per litre), depending on climate, local environment, and other sources of fluoride. Bottled water typically has unknown fluoride levels.  
  
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**Document 13910**

**Instruction**

Who are some students at Hogwarts in Hufflepuff house that were in the same year as Harry Potter?

**Response**

Hogwarts is the fictitious school in the Harry Potter book series. The books mentions several students in Harry Potter's year from the Hufflepuff house, such as Megan Jones, Susan Bones, Ernie Macmilian, Zacharias Smith, and Hannah Abbott.

**Document 13911**

**Instruction**

Provide some of the examples of regional governments.

**Context**

Federalism is a combined and compound mode of government that combines a general government (the central or "federal" government) with regional governments (provincial, state, cantonal, territorial, or other sub-unit governments) in a single political system, dividing the powers between the two. Federalism in the modern era was first adopted in the unions of states during the Old Swiss Confederacy.[1]Federalism differs from confederalism, in which the general level of government is subordinate to the regional level, and from devolution within a unitary state, in which the regional level of government is subordinate to the general level.[2] It represents the central form in the pathway of regional integration or separation, bounded on the less integrated side by confederalism and on the more integrated side by devolution within a unitary state.[3][4]

**Response**

provincial, state, cantonal, territorial, or other sub-unit governments

**Document 13912**

**Instruction**

What are the key terms in probability

**Context**

Probability theory is the branch of mathematics concerned with probability. Although there are several different probability interpretations, probability theory treats the concept in a rigorous mathematical manner by expressing it through a set of axioms. Typically these axioms formalise probability in terms of a probability space, which assigns a measure taking values between 0 and 1, termed the probability measure, to a set of outcomes called the sample space. Any specified subset of the sample space is called an event. Central subjects in probability theory include discrete and continuous random variables, probability distributions, and stochastic processes (which provide mathematical abstractions of non-deterministic or uncertain processes or measured quantities that may either be single occurrences or evolve over time in a random fashion). Although it is not possible to perfectly predict random events, much can be said about their behavior. Two major results in probability theory describing such behaviour are the law of large numbers and the central limit theorem.

**Response**

Probability  
Random variable  
Discrete random variable  
Continuous random variable  
Probability distributions   
Law of large numbers   
Central Limit theorem

**Document 13913**

**Instruction**

What are the most famous sights of Sicily?

**Response**

Sicily has a selection of stunning cultural and archaeological sights. The valley of temples in Agrigento is a conglomeration of temples and tombs from old Greece, dating back as far as 500 BC. Furthermore, the Etna is the tallest mountain in Sicily. The Etna is an active volcano, and the hiking paths offer stunning views over the island. Finally, the historical center of Palermo is another frequent stop for tourists as it has many ancient buildings, churches, markets, and alleys.

**Document 13914**

**Instruction**

Where is Silicon Valley geographically based?

**Response**

Silicon Valley is in the San Francisco Bay Area of California

**Document 13915**

**Instruction**

Which country has the largest population?

**Response**

China and India seem to be competing for the title of "the country with the largest population". Currently the title is still with China with India expected to overtake soon. Both of these countries have population over 1.4 billion which is roughly 18% of the world population.

**Document 13916**

**Instruction**

Identify the bird from the list: Chough, Cough, Clough

**Response**

Chough

**Document 13917**

**Instruction**

Who invented punched cards used in early computing 1880s

**Response**

Herman Hollerith

**Document 13918**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is British or American: Lotus, Lincoln

**Response**

Lotus is British, Lincoln is American

**Document 13919**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a television show or a movie: The Wire, The Sopranos, Game of Thrones, Mad Men, Harry Potter, Westworld, Iron Man.

**Response**

The Wire is a television show that aired on HBO.  
The Sopranos is a television show that aired on HBO.  
Game of Thrones is a television show that aired on HBO.  
Mad Men is a television show that aired on Showtime.  
Harry Potter is a movie that was released by Warner Brothers Studios.  
Westworld is a television show that aired on HBO.  
Iron Man is a movie that was released by Marvel Studios.

**Document 13920**

**Instruction**

What is the more popular name for the Londonderry Air

**Response**

Danny Boy

**Document 13921**

**Instruction**

Write a short story about a toddler and her imaginary friend. She is with her family and excited but nervous about the new surroundings

**Response**

She was about the leave the hotel room with her family. She watched as her parents packed up their bags and got her baby brother ready for a day out. They were busily talking to each other and running through their checklist of things to bring for the day out at the castle.  
Feeling like she should help she asked Teetum, her imaginary friend to help her back her bag. Together her and Teetum packed imaginary sandwiches, imaginary rain coats and imaginary toys for the day out. This made her feel ready to face the excitement of the new city and the day out at the castle.  
As they stepped out onto the street she held her mothers hand knowing they had everything they needed for the day.

**Document 13922**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Rraboshtë, tell me what the village is known for and what country it's in.

**Context**

Rraboshtë is a village located in the former Kallmet municipality, Lezhë County, northwestern Albania. At the 2015 local government reform it became part of the municipality Lezhë.[1] The village is situated near the river Drin, about 4 km north of the city Lezhë.[2] Nearby mountains include Mali Kastriot and Mali i Velës.  
  
In Rraboshtë there is also a church named Te Ngjiturit e Zojës ne Qiell but also a school.  
  
Rraboshta is divided into four main mahalla ("quarter" or "neighbourhood"), that of the Tatej, Pemaj, Ballije, and Mahalla e Poshtme. The majority of brotherhoods descend from Mirdita, the tribal and ethnographic region located to the east of Rraboshtë, with most having arrived from Orosh and Spaç. Examples include the Tatej (Spaçi) and Pemaj (Oroshi). However, there are other minor brotherhoods who trace their ancestry to some of the other regions of northern Albania. The Robi arrived from Dibra in north-eastern Albania while the descendants of Gjon Paloka (the Vokërr Pali) came from Kelmend in Malësia.[3]  
  
The villagers of Rraboshtë are known for their patriotism and for preserving the traditions and customs of the areas where they came from. The traditional dress is the kalmetore and mirditore dress. The inhabitants of this village are usually engaged in agriculture and livestock. They are famous for the production of grape varieties and the cultivation of this product.

**Response**

Rraboshtë is located in Albania and is known for producing grape varieties.

**Document 13923**

**Instruction**

Write a convincing letter to complain to a perfume manufacturer about a broken perfume bottle.

**Response**

Hi  
  
I recently ordered one of your perfume bottles. When the bottle arrived, I was disappointed to find out that there was a crack in the glass, and that some of the contents of the bottle had leaked into the surroundings. Unfortunately, this makes it impossible for me to use the bottle, or to take it on a trip for fear of further leaks.  
  
Is there any chance you could refund the price of the bottle, or alternatively send me a new one?  
  
Kind regards

**Document 13924**

**Instruction**

What is Methadone intermediate

**Context**

Methadone intermediate is a methadone precursor scheduled by UN Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs. It is a Schedule II Narcotic controlled substance in the United States and has an ACSCN of 9254. The 2014 annual manufacturing quota was 32 875 kilos.[1]

**Response**

Methadone intermediate is a methadone precursor scheduled by UN Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs. It is a Schedule II Narcotic controlled substance in the United States and has an ACSCN of 9254. The 2014 annual manufacturing quota was 32 875 kilos.

**Document 13925**

**Instruction**

What is Henri-Cartier Bresson known for?

**Context**

Magnum Photos  
In early 1947, Cartier-Bresson, with Robert Capa, David Seymour, William Vandivert and George Rodger founded Magnum Photos. Capa's brainchild, Magnum was a cooperative picture agency owned by its members. The team split photo assignments among the members. Rodger, who had quit Life in London after covering World War II, would cover Africa and the Middle East. Chim, who spoke a variety of European languages, would work in Europe. Cartier-Bresson would be assigned to India and China. Vandivert, who had also left Life, would work in America, and Capa would work anywhere that had an assignment. Maria Eisner managed the Paris office and Rita Vandivert, Vandivert's wife, managed the New York office and became Magnum's first president.  
  
Cartier-Bresson achieved international recognition for his coverage of Gandhi's funeral in India in 1948 and the last stage of the Chinese Civil War in 1949. He covered the last six months of the Kuomintang administration and the first six months of the Maoist People's Republic. He also photographed the last surviving Imperial eunuchs in Beijing, as the city was being liberated by the communists. In Shanghai, he often worked in the company of photojournalist Sam Tata, whom Cartier-Bresson had previously befriended in Bombay.[18] From China, he went on to Dutch East Indies (Indonesia), where he documented the gaining of independence from the Dutch. In 1950, Cartier-Bresson had traveled to the South India. He had visited Tiruvannamalai, a town in the Indian State of Tamil Nadu and photographed the last moments of Ramana Maharishi, Sri Ramana Ashram and its surroundings.[19] A few days later he also visited and photographed Sri Aurobindo, Mother and Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry.[20]  
  
Magnum's mission was to "feel the pulse" of the times and some of its first projects were People Live Everywhere, Youth of the World, Women of the World and The Child Generation. Magnum aimed to use photography in the service of humanity, and provided arresting, widely viewed images.  
  
The Decisive Moment  
  
1952 US edition of Cartier-Bresson's 1952 book The Decisive Moment (Images à la sauvette).  
  
Photograph of Alberto Giacometti by Cartier-Bresson  
In 1952, Cartier-Bresson published his book Images à la sauvette, whose English-language edition was titled The Decisive Moment, although the French language title actually translates as "images on the sly" or "hastily taken images",[21][22][23] Images à la sauvette included a portfolio of 126 of his photos from the East and the West. The book's cover was drawn by Henri Matisse. For his 4,500-word philosophical preface, Cartier-Bresson took his keynote text from the 17th century Cardinal de Retz, "Il n'y a rien dans ce monde qui n'ait un moment decisif" ("There is nothing in this world that does not have a decisive moment"). Cartier-Bresson applied this to his photographic style. He said: "Photographier: c'est dans un même instant et en une fraction de seconde reconnaître un fait et l'organisation rigoureuse de formes perçues visuellement qui expriment et signifient ce fait" ("To me, photography is the simultaneous recognition, in a fraction of a second, of the significance of an event as well as of a precise organization of forms which give that event its proper expression.").[24]  
  
Both titles came from Tériade, the Greek-born French publisher whom Cartier-Bresson admired. He gave the book its French title, Images à la Sauvette, loosely translated as "images on the run" or "stolen images." Dick Simon of Simon & Schuster came up with the English title The Decisive Moment. Margot Shore, Magnum's Paris bureau chief, translated Cartier-Bresson's French preface into English.  
  
"Photography is not like painting," Cartier-Bresson told the Washington Post in 1957. "There is a creative fraction of a second when you are taking a picture. Your eye must see a composition or an expression that life itself offers you, and you must know with intuition when to click the camera. That is the moment the photographer is creative," he said. "Oop! The Moment! Once you miss it, it is gone forever."[25]  
  
The photo Rue Mouffetard, Paris, taken in 1954, has since become a classic example of Cartier-Bresson's ability to capture a decisive moment. He held his first exhibition in France at the Pavillon de Marsan in 1955.

**Response**

Henri Cartier-Bresson is a french photographer from the early 20th century. He is known for his street photography and was most famous while he was working for the Magnum agency that he founded. He gained international recognition for his coverage of Ghandi's funeral. Later, his book called "decisive moment", captures his approach to photography: capturing the moment as it happens, in the streets.

**Document 13926**

**Instruction**

What are the 13 departments and main communities of France's administrative region of Occitania?

**Context**

Geography  
Occitania is the second-largest region in mainland France, covering an area of 72,724 km2 (28,079 sq mi); it has a population of 5,845,102 (2017).[12] It has a Mediterranean coast on the southeast and is neighboured by Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur on the east, Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes on the northeast and Nouvelle-Aquitaine on the west and northwest, as well as foreign borders of Andorra (Canillo, Encamp, La Massana, Ordino) and Spain (Aragon and Catalonia) on the south.  
  
Departments  
Code Arms 1 Department Prefecture Named after Population (2017)[13]  
09 Coat of arms of department 09 Ariège Foix Ariège River 153,153  
11 Coat of arms of department 11 Aude Carcassonne Aude River 370,260  
12 Coat of arms of department 12 Aveyron Rodez Aveyron River 279,206  
30 Coat of arms of department 30 Gard Nîmes Gardon River 744,178  
31 Coat of arms of department 31 Haute-Garonne Toulouse Garonne River 1,362,672  
32 Coat of arms of department 32 Gers Auch Gers River 191,091  
34 Coat of arms of department 34 Hérault Montpellier Hérault River 1,144,892  
46 Coat of arms of department 46 Lot Cahors Lot River 173,828  
48 Coat of arms of department 48 Lozère Mende Mont Lozère 76,601  
65 Coat of arms of department 65 Hautes-Pyrénées Tarbes Pyrenees 228,530  
66 Coat of arms of department 66 Pyrénées-Orientales Perpignan Pyrenees 474,452  
81 Coat of arms of department 81 Tarn Albi Tarn River 387,890  
82 Coat of arms of department 82 Tarn-et-Garonne Montauban Tarn River and Garonne River 258,349  
Major communities  
  
Toulouse, Occitania's prefecture and largest city  
  
The Pont du Gard from the Roman Era, one of Occitanie's main landmarks and tourist attractions  
The largest communes of Occitania are (population as of 2017:[13]  
  
Toulouse (479,553)  
Montpellier (285,121)  
Nîmes (150,610)  
Perpignan (120,158)  
Béziers (77,177)  
Montauban (60,810)  
Narbonne (54,700)  
Albi (50,759)  
Carcassonne (47,365)

**Response**

The 13 Departments of Occitania are:  
- Ariège  
- Aude  
- Aveyron  
- Gard  
- Haute-Garonne  
- Gers  
- Hérault  
- Lot  
- Lozère  
- Hautes-Pyrénées  
- Pyrénées-Orientales  
- Tarn  
- Tarn-et-Garonne  
  
The main communities located within Occitania are:  
- Toulouse (population: 479,553)  
- Montpellier (population: 285,121)  
- Nîmes (population: 150,610)  
- Perpignan (population: 120,158)  
- Béziers (population: 77,177)  
- Montauban (population: 60,810)  
- Narbonne (population: 54,700)  
- Albi (population: 50,759)  
- Carcassonne (population: 47,365)

**Document 13927**

**Instruction**

Which of these are fruits and vegetables: apple, tomato, pear, peach, broccoli?

**Response**

Of the ones listed, apple, pear and peach are fruits while broccoli is a vegetable. Tomatoes however, are botanically considered fruits while culinarily considered a vegetable.

**Document 13928**

**Instruction**

Why are many plants green?

**Response**

Many plants are green because of the use of a green pigment, chlorophyll, in the process of photosynthesis. Photosynthesis is the process that a plant uses to use its stored energy and carbon dioxide and water into glucose. Chlorophyll’s role is to provide this energy by absorbing sunlight and turn that sunlight into energy. Chlorophyll is green as it absorbs all collards of white light except for green. This color is reflected back which gives chlorophyll a green appearance.

**Document 13929**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about the United States Marine Corps, tell me when it was created in which city?

**Context**

The history of the Marine Corps began when two battalions of Continental Marines were formed on 10 November 1775 in Philadelphia as a service branch of infantry troops capable of fighting both at sea and on shore.[13] In the Pacific theater of World War II the Corps took the lead in a massive campaign of amphibious warfare, advancing from island to island.[14][15][16] As of 2022, the USMC has around 177,200 active duty members and some 32,400 personnel in reserve.[3]

**Response**

The Marine Corps was established on the 10th of November in 1775 in Philadelphia, PA.

**Document 13930**

**Instruction**

Jing is a 46-year-old male. He is an insurance executive who is married with two children. Jing is active in his church and plays golf on the weekends. He went to see his cardiologist because he experienced recent fatigue with chest pain on exertion. He has never smoked but he consumes 1 to 2 alcoholic drinks per day. His medical history reveals a blood cholesterol level of 260 mg%, a triglyceride level of 198 mg% and an HDL-C value of 43 mg%. Considering his sex, age, symptoms, and risk factors, can you reason about the likelihood of Jing having coronary heart disease?

**Response**

Considering his sex, Jing is male, and men are generally at greater risk of coronary artery disease. Age is also a risk factor, as getting older increases his risk of damaged arteries. Additionally, he has experienced angina, which can be a common symptom of coronary artery disease. He also has high cholesterol, and high triglyceride levels. He also consumes alcohol at high levels. All this in consideration, Jing has a good likelihood of having some degree of coronary heart disease.

**Document 13931**

**Instruction**

What is the best string tension for a tennis racket?

**Response**

The best string tension for a tennis racket will depend on the racket, the type of strings, and the player. Generally speaking, a higher tension will offer more control, while a lower tension will offer more power. Strings such as polyester, which are common among intermediate and advanced players, are stiffer and usually play better at a lower tension, around 50 lbs or 22 kg. Strings like synthetic gut, which are common among beginners and juniors, play better at 55 lbs or more. This will vary based on the racket, which can also offer more of its own power or control.

**Document 13932**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Daxophone, Kobza

**Response**

Kobza is string, Daxophone is percussion.

**Document 13933**

**Instruction**

Why was peanut butter invented?

**Response**

Peanut butter was first invented by the Inca, but made a reappearance in North America due to its rediscovery by John Harvey Kellogg in 1895. Peanut butter was made with the purpose of helping older people who couldn’t chew solid foods gain nutrients such as protein. Although it made a reapperance in 1895, it was sold to the public in 1904.

**Document 13934**

**Instruction**

When is the best age for kids to approach sailing?

**Response**

The best age is around 6 years old. A kid who is interested in sailing needs to be proficient in swimming as the little boat they will drive can capsize. If parents have a bigger boat and they want to expose the kids to sailing that can be done before 6 years old.

**Document 13935**

**Instruction**

When was siri for the iphone created?

**Response**

Siri was first created back in 2011 by Apple. It's original use was for the Iphone as a virtual voice assistant that used artificial intelligence. The voice of siri is done by Susan Bennett. She is a voice over artist, and over the years siri has other voices that can be used too. Siri can open applications on the iphone for you, give weather updates, set alarms and reminders, take notes for you, and automate most tasks that you can do on your iphone yourself. Amazon Alexa was create two years after Siri because of the rise in popularity of virtual voice assistants.

**Document 13936**

**Instruction**

Extract when the Blue Angels formed

**Context**

The Blue Angels are a flight demonstration squadron of the United States Navy.[1] Formed in 1946, the unit is the second oldest formal aerobatic team in the world, after the French Patrouille de France formed in 1931. The team, composed of six Navy and one Marine Corps demonstration pilot, fly Boeing F/A-18 Super Hornets.

**Response**

The mission of the United States Navy Flight Demonstration Squadron is to showcase the pride and professionalism of the United States Navy and Marine Corps by inspiring a culture of excellence and service to the country through flight demonstrations and community outreach. The Blue Angels are a flight demonstration squadron of the United States Navy that formed in 1946

**Document 13937**

**Instruction**

What are the different types of loan or mortgage products for home buyers in the U.S.?

**Response**

It is crucial to understand all your financing options when considering buying a new home. Some of the most common loan types for residential home buyers are listed below:  
  
1. Conventional Loans: The most common home loan type that is not insured or guaranteed by the government. While it typically requires 20% down payment, you can put as little as 5% down.  
2. VA Loans: This is offered by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs for people who have served in the military as well as their spouses. It requires no down payment and is an amazing option for anyone who is eligible.  
3. FHA Loan: A mortgage insured by the Federal Housing Administration. First time home buyers find these loans very attractive due to the small down payment requirements of just 3.5% and the flexible credit requirements. Additionally there are children products to this loan vehicle including the FHA 203k loan which can help those purchasing distressed properties by funding the renovations, within certain predetermined guidelines.  
4. Adjustable-Rate Mortgage (ARM): With this product, your interest rate varies over time depending on market and economic conditions. These seem attractive initially as they typically start with lower rates than fixed-rate mortgages but can increase over time.  
5. Fixed-Rate Mortgages: This interest rate is locked in at the start of the loan and starts the same throughout the entire term.  
7. USDA Loan: Guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and eligible to suburban and rural homebuyers. This loan product also doesn't require down payment and has lower mortgage insurance requirements than an FHA loan  
  
While these are the most common loan types, other options tend to appear from time to time. It is important to do your research and pick the product that best suits your individual needs and long-term financial goals. To help better understand these options many aspiring buyers reach out to local loan providers, real estate agents, and brokers.

**Document 13938**

**Instruction**

Why do we love green

**Response**

Because Green is good for our eyes. and that makes our life pretty

**Document 13939**

**Instruction**

Which swimming stroke is the hardest?

**Response**

Butterfly is considered to be the hardest of all swimming strokes. It engages full body including arms, core muscles, legs and feet. In particular, it strongly depends on core strength and legs. In order to recover the arms over the water the swimmer needs to execute a strong dolphin kick, which lifts the chest and rest of the body. Swimming butterfly requires a lot of energy. Amateur swimmers who can swim long distances with freestyle, breastroke or backstroke typically can cover only a short distance with butterfly e.g. 25 or 50 meters.

**Document 13940**

**Instruction**

How can I be more productive?

**Response**

The best way to be productive is to starting "doing" rather than "thinking"  
\* Set small goals  
\* Reward yourself for completing those small goals, small rewards like taking a break, eating your favourite snack, spending time with your kid.  
\* Do not multi-task because we really can not.  
\* Create a list of things to do and strike it off one by one. Do not get overwhelmed by the list.   
\* If you can delegate something do that, but make sure to follow up.  
\* Actually there is a course by David Allen on LinkedIn Learning or you can also read his book "Getting Things Done" it tells you about a 5 step process. Capture , Clarify, Organize, Review, Engage.   
\* And anything that can be done in 2 minutes, just finish it off.   
  
Starting with one small thing, will make you productive. It is like a dominos, you change one keystone habit and it changes all the others eventually.

**Document 13941**

**Instruction**

Who won the FIFA World Cup 2014?

**Response**

Germany won the world cup in 2014. In the final, Germany defeated Argentina 1-0 with a goal scored by Mario Götze. The German team, led by coach Joachim Löw, celebrated their fourth title win. This win made it the nation with the second-highest score, only exceeded by Brazil, which won the world cup five times.

**Document 13942**

**Instruction**

What are the words of House Greyjoy?

**Response**

"We Do Not Sow"

**Document 13943**

**Instruction**

Who are the little Japanese girls who find Totoro?

**Context**

In 1950s Japan, university professor Tatsuo Kusakabe and his daughters Satsuki and Mei (approximately ten and four years old, respectively) move into an old house close to the hospital where the girls' mother Yasuko is recovering from a long-term illness. The house is inhabited by small, dark, dust-like house spirits called susuwatari, which can be seen when moving from bright places to dark ones.[note 1] When the girls become comfortable in their new house, the susuwatari leave to find another empty house. Mei later discovers two small spirits who lead her into the hollow of a large camphor tree. She befriends a larger spirit, which identifies itself using a series of roars she interprets as "Totoro". Mei thinks Totoro is the troll from her illustrated book Three Billy Goats Gruff, with her mispronouncing troll. Mei falls asleep atop Totoro but when Satsuki finds her, she is on the ground. Despite many attempts, Mei cannot show her family Totoro's tree. Tatsuo comforts her by telling her Totoro will reveal himself when he wants to.

**Response**

Mei and Satsuki are the two Japanese girls who discover Totoro in the famous Japanese anime My Neighbour Totoro.

**Document 13944**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, list the awards won. Include when they were won and by whom.

**Context**

"I'm the Urban Spaceman" was the Bonzo Dog Doo-Dah Band's most successful single, released in 1968. It reached #5 in the UK charts. The song was written by Neil Innes—who won an Ivor Novello Award in 1968 for the song—and produced by Paul McCartney under the pseudonym "Apollo C. Vermouth".[1][2][3][4] The B-side was written by Vivian Stanshall. A well-known staging of the song involves Innes performing solo while a female tap dancer performs an enthusiastic but apparently under-rehearsed routine around him. This skit originally appeared in a 1975 edition of Rutland Weekend Television, with Lyn Ashley as the dancer, and was more famously revived in the 1982 film Monty Python Live at the Hollywood Bowl with Carol Cleveland taking over the role.  
  
Leeds indie rock band Cud performed an extremely fast version (1:07 long) for a 1989 Peel Session. The recording appears on their albums Elvis Belt and BB Cudn't C.

**Response**

Neil Innes won the Ivor Novello Award in 1968 for writing the song "I'm the Urban Spaceman".

**Document 13945**

**Instruction**

Do pilots of civil aircraft know the exact weight of the aircraft prior to take-off?

**Response**

No, not the exact weight. They estimate the likely weight, with a margin for error, and on more modern aircraft (like the A330), onboard software will calculate the actual weight once airborne and then suggest the optimal angle of attack for the flight.

**Document 13946**

**Instruction**

Classify the movies into Romance and Drama genres.  
  
Pyaar Diwana Hota Hai, Bas Itna Sa Khwaab Hai, Paagalpan, Uljhan, Yeh Zindagi Ka Safar

**Response**

Romance - Pyaar Diwana Hota Hai, Bas Itna Sa Khwaab Hai, Paagalpan  
Drama - Uljhan, Yeh Zindagi Ka Safar

**Document 13947**

**Instruction**

Who is the prime minister of Japan?

**Response**

The current prime minister of Japan is Fumio Kishida, who assumed office on the 29th of September 2021. He is also the president of the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) of Japan. He was born on the 29th of July 1957.

**Document 13948**

**Instruction**

in which city was the first public opera house opened

**Response**

Venice

**Document 13949**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph on Anton Chekhov, please tell me which playwrights he is most often grouped with?

**Context**

Anton Pavlovich Chekhov (Russian: Антон Павлович Чехов[note 1], IPA: [ɐnˈton ˈpavləvʲɪtɕ ˈtɕexəf]; 29 January 1860[note 2] – 15 July 1904[note 3]) was a Russian[3] playwright and short-story writer who is considered to be one of the greatest writers of all time. His career as a playwright produced four classics, and his best short stories are held in high esteem by writers and critics.[4][5] Along with Henrik Ibsen and August Strindberg, Chekhov is often referred to as one of the three seminal figures in the birth of early modernism in the theatre.[6] Chekhov was a physician by profession. "Medicine is my lawful wife", he once said, "and literature is my mistress."[7]

**Response**

Chekhov is most often grouped with Henrik Ibsen and August Strindberg as one of the three seminal figures of early modernist theater.

**Document 13950**

**Instruction**

What rule change was introduced by FIFA following the match between Australia and American Samoa in 2001?

**Context**

On 11 April 2001, the Australian and American Samoan national association football teams played each other in an Oceanian qualifying match for the 2002 FIFA World Cup. The match was played at the International Sports Stadium in Coffs Harbour, Australia. Australia set a world record for the largest victory in an international football match, winning the game 31–0. Australia's Archie Thompson also broke the record for most goals scored by a player in an international match by scoring 13 goals. David Zdrilic, the scorer of eight goals in the match, scored the second-highest number of goals in an international match since World War I.  
  
The outcome of the match led to debates about the format of qualification tournaments, with the Australian manager Frank Farina and Thompson feeling that preliminary rounds should be introduced to avoid such unbalanced matches, views shared by the international footballing body FIFA. It eventually led to the introduction of a preliminary round in the Oceanian zone qualification for the 2006 FIFA World Cup. The unbalanced level of opponents was also addressed by Australia's move to the Asian Football Confederation in 2006.

**Response**

Preliminary rounds were introduced prior to the FIFA world cup matches

**Document 13951**

**Instruction**

where is India?

**Response**

India a country that occupies the greater part of South Asia. Its capital is New Delhi, built in the 20th century just south of the historic hub of Old Delhi to serve as India’s administrative centre.

**Document 13952**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a lion and a tiger?

**Response**

Lions and tigers are species in the same family, Felidae. They have different appearances, habitats, social behaviors, and hunting tendencies. For example, lions are a social species and will hunt and live in groups, called prides. Tigers, on the other hand, are independent and only interact with other tigers for mating purposes.

**Document 13953**

**Instruction**

The first human case of Monkeypox was recorded in

**Response**

Democratic Republic of the Congo(DRC)

**Document 13954**

**Instruction**

Extract the awards that Ian McEwan has won and list them in chronological order (oldest to most recent) using bullets, with associated dates in parentheses.

**Context**

Ian Russell McEwan, CBE, FRSA, FRSL (born 21 June 1948) is an English novelist and screenwriter. In 2008, The Times featured him on its list of "The 50 greatest British writers since 1945" and The Daily Telegraph ranked him number 19 in its list of the "100 most powerful people in British culture".[1]  
  
McEwan began his career writing sparse, Gothic short stories. His first two novels, The Cement Garden (1978) and The Comfort of Strangers (1981), earned him the nickname "Ian Macabre". These were followed by three novels of some success in the 1980s and early 1990s. His novel Enduring Love was adapted into a film of the same name. He won the Booker Prize with Amsterdam (1998). His next novel, Atonement, garnered acclaim and was adapted into an Oscar-winning film featuring Keira Knightley and James McAvoy. His later novels have included The Children Act, Nutshell, and Machines Like Me. He was awarded the 1999 Shakespeare Prize, and the 2011 Jerusalem Prize.

**Response**

-Booker Prize (1998)  
-Shakespeare Prize (1999)  
-Jerusalem Prize (2011)

**Document 13955**

**Instruction**

Is cricket a popular sports in USA?

**Response**

Cricket is not a popular sports in USA. Although, it is getting popularity due to multiple reasons. First, the immigrants from Asia, Australia and UK have taken initiatives to launch local leagues for their second generation living in USA. Second, the Microsoft has recently invested in an international level cricket ground in Redmond, Washington. The USA also has recently launched a state level cricket league which will represent some known legends of Cricket.

**Document 13956**

**Instruction**

How do I make a perfect grilled cheese sandwich?

**Response**

Step 1. Select a cheese that will melt well. Parmesan, for example, is not ideal for a grilled cheese sandwich. Cheddar, Havarti, and Colby Jack are all cheeses that taste great and will melt.  
  
Step 2. Get two slices of bread, preferably not too thick; typical store-bought sliced bread like sourdough, potato, and white make adequate grilled bread.  
  
Step 3. While you are assembling the sandwich, heat a shallow pan over medium-low heat on your stovetop.  
  
Step 4. Spread some mayonnaise on the inside of each slice of bread. Sprinkle some garlic powder over the mayonnaise -- this gives a little extra flavor that one might not expect from a grilled cheese.   
  
Step 5. Layer the cheese between the slices of bread. Don't put too much cheese on it, or it will leak out of the sandwich when you cut it!  
  
Step 6. Assemble the sandwich and put a thin layer of mayo on the outside of each slice.   
  
Step 7. Lay the sandwich inside your heated pan. It should sizzle immediately. Wait two minutes and check to see if the cheese is melting. If the bread is browning too quickly, turn the heat down. When it is adequately browned on one side, use a spatula to flip it over to grill the other side.  
  
Step 8. Once your sandwich is grilled to your liking, turn off the stove and remove your sandwich from the pan. Slice diagonally and serve with a bowl of hot tomato soup. Enjoy!

**Document 13957**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract where the first session of Indian National Congress was held

**Context**

The Indian National Congress conducted its first session in Bombay from 28 to 31 December 1885 at the initiative of retired Civil Service officer Allan Octavian Hume, known for his pro-Indian activities.[36] In 1883, Hume had outlined his idea for a body representing Indian interests in an open letter to graduates of the University of Calcutta.[37][38] It aimed to obtain a greater share in government for educated Indians and to create a platform for civic and political dialogue between them and the British Raj. Hume took the initiative, and in March 1885 a notice convening the first meeting of the Indian National Union to be held in Poona the following December was issued.[39] However due to a cholera outbreak there, it was moved to Bombay.[40][41]

**Response**

The Indian National Congress conducted its first session in Bombay from 28 to 31 December 1885.

**Document 13958**

**Instruction**

Which African country was formerly known as Abyssinia?

**Response**

Ethiopia

**Document 13959**

**Instruction**

What are some top things to do in Amsterdam?

**Response**

1) Museums! Book these ASAP: Van Gogh and Rijksmuseum, Anne Frank Huis  
2) Book a canal tour or just grab one near Rijksmuseum. If you want something quieter and more adventurous, book an electric boat e.g. Mokumboot and go around the canals on your own.  
3) Grab a coffee from Rumbaba and walk around Jordaan in the morning. Find a good pastry shop (there are several!) and get the sights while you walk.  
4) Foodhallen ... expensive but cool place to get dinner  
5) Artis Zoo. A super cool zoo, plus you get to walk around De Plantage

**Document 13960**

**Instruction**

Please create a chronological timeline of the Bosnia and Herzegovina intervention by NATO, based on the passage provided.

**Context**

The Bosnian War began in 1992, as a result of the Breakup of Yugoslavia. The deteriorating situation led to United Nations Security Council Resolution 816 on 9 October 1992, ordering a no-fly zone over central Bosnia and Herzegovina, which NATO began enforcing on 12 April 1993 with Operation Deny Flight. From June 1993 until October 1996, Operation Sharp Guard added maritime enforcement of the arms embargo and economic sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. On 28 February 1994, NATO took its first wartime action by shooting down four Bosnian Serb aircraft violating the no-fly zone.  
  
On 10 and 11 April 1994, the United Nations Protection Force called in air strikes to protect the Goražde safe area, resulting in the bombing of a Bosnian Serb military command outpost near Goražde by two US F-16 jets acting under NATO direction. In retaliation, Serbs took 150 U.N. personnel hostage on 14 April. On 16 April a British Sea Harrier was shot down over Goražde by Serb forces.  
  
In August 1995, a two-week NATO bombing campaign, Operation Deliberate Force, began against the Army of the Republika Srpska, after the Srebrenica genocide. Further NATO air strikes helped bring the Yugoslav Wars to an end, resulting in the Dayton Agreement in November 1995. As part of this agreement, NATO deployed a UN-mandated peacekeeping force, under Operation Joint Endeavor, named IFOR. Almost 60,000 NATO troops were joined by forces from non-NATO countries in this peacekeeping mission. This transitioned into the smaller SFOR, which started with 32,000 troops initially and ran from December 1996 until December 2004, when operations were then passed onto the European Union Force Althea. Following the lead of its member states, NATO began to award a service medal, the NATO Medal, for these operations.

**Response**

-- 1992: The Bosnian War begins.  
-- October 9th, 1992: A no-fly zone over central Bosnia and Herzegovina is declared by the United Nations.  
-- April 12th, 1993: Operation Deny Flight begins, and is enforced by NATO to execute the no-fly zone over central Bosnia and Herzegovina.  
-- June 1993: Operation Sharp Guard begins, and is enforced by NATO to execute maritime enforcement of embargo and sanctions against Yugoslavia.  
-- February 28th, 1994: NATO takes its first wartime action by shooting down four Bosnian Serb aircraft violating the no-fly zone.  
-- April 10th & 11th, 1994: NATO directs the bombing of a Bosnian Serb military command outpost near Goražde.  
-- April 14th, 1994: Serbs took 150 U.N. personnel hostage, in retaliation of the outpost bombing from three days prior.  
-- April 16th, 1994: Serb forces shoot down a British Sea Harrier over Goražde.  
-- August 1995: Operation Deliberate Force begins, and is enforced by NATO to execute a two-week bombing campaign against the Army of Republika Srpska.  
-- November 1995: The Dayton Agreement is executed, bringing the Yugoslav Wars to an end. This results in Operation Joint Endeavor, and is enforced by NATO to deploy a peacekeeping force named IFOR.  
-- December 1996: IFOR transitions into a smaller force named SFOR, which is initially staffed with 32,000 troops.  
-- December 2004: Peacekeeping operations are passed to the European Union Force Althea.

**Document 13961**

**Instruction**

Please summarize the challenges faced by the factory workers in The Matchgirls musical.

**Context**

The Matchgirls is a musical by Bill Owen and Tony Russell about the London matchgirls strike of 1888.[2] It premiered at the Globe Theatre, London, on 1 March 1966, directed and choreographed by Gillian Lynne.  
  
The musical focuses on the lifestyle of the match cutters at the Bryant and May factory in Bow, London, with strong references to the condition Phossy jaw and the political climate of the era.  
  
Production history  
After out-of-town tryouts in Leatherhead, Surrey, the show opened on the West End in March 1966. The show closed about three months later.[3]  
  
A cast recording was made of the 1966 Globe Theatre London production. The musical was published by Samuel French Ltd in 1979.[4][5]  
  
Synopsis  
The central character of the musical is Kate, a tenement girl and factory worker, who writes to Annie Besant to ask for help in seeking reform at the Bryant and May factory. The story follows Kate and Annie's attempts to rally the girls, leading Kate to become a reckless strike-leader and a key player in the creation and recognition of the union. With much of the action set in the incongruously named, but fictional, 'Hope Court', the musical portrays Bryant and May as callous and uncaring employers, with factory foreman 'Mr Mynel' representing the threatening and imposing regime in which the girls were forced to work.  
  
There is also a sub plot in which Kate's involvement in the strike puts strain on her relationship with docker Joe.  
  
Despite the subject matter of the musical, a strong emphasis is placed on the positive mentality and natural ebullience of the so-called 'cockney sparrows', this leading to a number of cheerful and entertaining vocal numbers and dance routines.[6]

**Response**

The Bryant and May factory was a popular employer in the 1960's and 70's in the fictional town of Hope Court. This factory hired many semi-skilled workers to produce their goods. The story focuses on Kate who felt that the working conditions needed reform and put together a union to demand better working conditions for her and her peers. The musical follows the highs and lows of Kate and peers as they fight for better working conditions.

**Document 13962**

**Instruction**

What type of jacket do grizzlies usually wear?

**Response**

Grizzlies are bears typically found in North America. Bears are animals that are covered in fur and usually live in the woods. Because they are covered in fur and live in the woods, it is unnecessary for bears to wear jackets. To date, bears have not shown the capacity to be able to create cloth or sew jackets, so they would have to get them from humans. Humans are usually afraid of bears and are not likely to approach a bear with a jacket. Therefore bears usually do not wear jackets.

**Document 13963**

**Instruction**

When was the last time aliens visited the earth?

**Response**

There is no evidence that aliens have ever visited the earth. There have been many claims including UFO sightings, strange atmospheric patterns, ancient buildings showing characteristics outside of human capabilities at that time. But all of these have been refuted and there is no credible evidence of alien visitation.

**Document 13964**

**Instruction**

Pick the best starting five from all players in NBA history

**Response**

Comparing players from different time periods is challenging due to the vastly different styles of play and differences in the rules. However, no NBA all time team would be complete without Michael Jordan. The rest of my lineup would include Stephen Curry, Lebron James, Tim Duncan, and Kareem Abdul-Jabbar.

**Document 13965**

**Instruction**

If your child has been told that he or she has lice, what should you do?

**Response**

The first thing is to buy a shampoo that is made to kill the lice. Lice only live on human scalps, and they lay tiny white eggs called nits. Once lice and/or nits are visually identified, immediately use the lice shampoo to thoroughly wash and clean the hair and scalp of your child. After the cleaning, carefully comb out the hair with a special nit comb, which has metal teeth very close together to most effectively get rid of the lice and the eggs. After shampooing and combing out, make sure to wash all bedding and any other furniture or rugs where there may have been head-to-fabric contact. Pillows and bedding must also be washed; if washing is not possible, then put the objects or fabrics in a plastic bag and store in a closet or garage for two weeks.   
  
Check for any itching after cleaning and combing out the hair, and re-apply the shampoo if either lice or eggs are detected again.

**Document 13966**

**Instruction**

What is Armin van Buuren known for?

**Response**

Armin van Buuren is known for his innovative DJing style, which blends progressive house, techno, and trance. He has been hailed as one of the most influential DJs in the electronic music scene, and his unique sound and style have made him a global superstar.

**Document 13967**

**Instruction**

What is a medallion architecture in data engineering?

**Response**

A medallion architecture is a data engineering concept. The idea is that system source data or system of record data is landed in a bronze layer. In the bronze layer data is not changed, and it should match the source system exactly even if there are data quality issues. Next in the silver layer the raw daw from bronze is transformed and joined together with data quality applied and landed in silver. Next in the gold layer are produced datasets which are silver datasets joined together and enriched with other data like machine learning model output. These gold datasets are then what are used and served up by the business in dashboards and reporting.

**Document 13968**

**Instruction**

Can you fish in the Kalamazoo river and lake in Allegan County?

**Response**

Yes, the fishing in this waterway is very good. There are an abundance of species of fish available year round whether ice fishing, shore fishing, or using a boat. Large and small mouth bass, bluegill, perch, walleye, bowfin, steelhead, salmon, carp, muskie, northern pike, and catfish are all found swimming in these waters.

**Document 13969**

**Instruction**

Given this text about the nutrition profile of peanut butter, what vitamins is peanut butter rich in?

**Context**

In a 100 gram amount, smooth peanut butter supplies 597 Calories and is composed of 51% fat, 22% protein, 22% carbohydrates (including 5% dietary fiber), and 1% water (table). Both crunchy and smooth peanut butter are sources of saturated and monounsaturated fats (mainly oleic acid) as 25% of total serving amount, and polyunsaturated fat (12% of total), primarily as linoleic acid).[1]  
  
Peanut butter is a rich source (20% or more of the Daily Value, DV) of dietary fiber, vitamin E, pantothenic acid, folate, niacin, and vitamin B6 (table, USDA FoodData Central). Also high in content are the dietary minerals manganese, magnesium, phosphorus, zinc, copper, and sodium (added as salt during manufacturing). Peanut butter is a moderate source (10–19% DV) of thiamin, riboflavin, iron, and potassium (table).

**Response**

Vitamins that peanut butter is rich in include vitamin E, pantothenic acid, folate, niacin, and vitamin B6.

**Document 13970**

**Instruction**

Who is Michael Jackson?

**Context**

Michael Joseph Jackson (August 29, 1958 – June 25, 2009) was an American singer, songwriter, dancer, and philanthropist. Dubbed the "King of Pop", he is regarded as one of the most significant cultural figures of the 20th century.

**Response**

Michael Joseph Jackson (August 29, 1958 – June 25, 2009) was an American singer, songwriter, dancer, and philanthropist. Dubbed the "King of Pop", he is regarded as one of the most significant cultural figures of the 20th century. Over a four-decade career, his contributions to music, dance, and fashion, along with his publicized personal life, made him a global figure in popular culture. Jackson influenced artists across many music genres; through stage and video performances, he popularized complicated dance moves such as the moonwalk, to which he gave the name, as well as the robot.  
The eighth child of the Jackson family, Jackson made his public debut in 1964 with his older brothers Jackie, Tito, Jermaine, and Marlon as a member of the Jackson 5 (later known as the Jacksons). Jackson began his solo career in 1971 while at Motown Records. He became a solo star with his 1979 album Off the Wall. His music videos, including those for "Beat It", "Billie Jean", and "Thriller" from his 1982 album Thriller, are credited with breaking racial barriers and transforming the medium into an artform and promotional tool. He helped propel the success of MTV and continued to innovate with videos for the albums Bad (1987), Dangerous (1991), HIStory: Past, Present and Future, Book I (1995), and Invincible (2001). Thriller became the best-selling album of all time, while Bad was the first album to produce five US Billboard Hot 100 number-one singles.  
From the late 1980s, Jackson became a figure of controversy and speculation due to his changing appearance, relationships, behavior, and lifestyle. In 1993, he was accused of sexually abusing the child of a family friend. The lawsuit was settled out of civil court; Jackson was not indicted due to lack of evidence. In 2005, he was tried and acquitted of further child sexual abuse allegations and several other charges. The FBI found no evidence of criminal conduct by Jackson in either case. In 2009, while he was preparing for a series of comeback concerts, This Is It, Jackson died from an overdose of propofol administered by his personal physician, Conrad Murray, who was convicted in 2011 of involuntary manslaughter. His death triggered reactions around the world, creating unprecedented surges of Internet traffic and a spike in sales of his music. A televised memorial service for Jackson, held at the Staples Center in Los Angeles, was viewed by more than an estimated 2.5 billion people globally.  
Jackson is one of the best-selling music artists of all time, with estimated sales of over 400 million records worldwide.  
  
He had 13 Billboard Hot 100 number-one singles (third highest of any artist in the Hot 100 era) and was the first artist to have a top-ten single in the Billboard Hot 100 in five different decades. His honors include 15 Grammy Awards, 6 Brit Awards, a Golden Globe Award, and 39 Guinness World Records, including the "Most Successful Entertainer of All Time". Jackson's inductions include the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (twice), the Vocal Group Hall of Fame, the Songwriters Hall of Fame, the Dance Hall of Fame (the only recording artist to be inducted), and the Rhythm and Blues Music Hall of Fame.

**Document 13971**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of animals you might raise for milk

**Response**

Sheep, Goats, Cows

**Document 13972**

**Instruction**

What are some of the major food allergens in the USA?

**Response**

Some of the major food allergens in the USA as identified by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) include:   
Wheat, peanuts, tree nuts, soy, shellfish, fish, eggs, milk, and sesame.

**Document 13973**

**Instruction**

If someone is tall, what sport should they try?

**Response**

Height is known for being advantageous in basketball

**Document 13974**

**Instruction**

Extract the cinema industry and the percentage box office share occupied by that industry in the format {Industry} - {Percentage} and show as a bullet list. If no percentage specified just list the industry name.

**Context**

Indian cinema is composed of multilingual and multi-ethnic film art. In 2019, Hindi cinema represented 44% of box office revenue, followed by Telugu and Tamil film industries, each representing 13%, Malayalam and Kannada film industries, each representing 5%.[31] Other prominent languages in the Indian film industry include Bengali, Marathi, Odia, Punjabi, Gujarati and Bhojpuri. As of 2022, the combined revenue of South Indian film industries has surpassed that of the Mumbai-based Hindi film industry (Bollywood).[32][30] As of 2022, Telugu cinema leads Indian cinema's box-office revenue.[33][34][35][details 2]

**Response**

Hindi cinema - 44%  
Telugu - 13%  
Tamil - 13%  
Malayalam - 5%  
Kannada - 5%  
Bengali -   
Marathi -  
Odia -   
Punjabi -   
Gujarati -   
Bhojpuri -

**Document 13975**

**Instruction**

Classify each country as Nordic or Iberian: Spain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Portugal

**Response**

Spain: Iberian  
Norway: Nordic  
Sweden: Nordic  
Denmark: Nordic  
Portugal: Iberian

**Document 13976**

**Instruction**

Name some of the highest-grossing film of all time from July 2019 until March 2021 based on the passage.

**Context**

Since 2008, Marvel Studios has released 31 films within the MCU, from Iron Man (2008) to Ant-Man and the Wasp: Quantumania (2023), eight television series since 2021, from WandaVision (2021) to She-Hulk: Attorney at Law (2022), and two television specials, Werewolf by Night (2022) and The Guardians of the Galaxy Holiday Special (2022). The television series What If...? (2021) is the studio's first animated property, created by its "mini-studio" Marvel Studios Animation.[1] These films, television series, and television specials all share continuity with each other, along with the One-Shots short films produced by the studio. The television series produced by Marvel Television also acknowledge the continuity.The Avengers (2012), Iron Man 3 (2013), Avengers: Age of Ultron (2015), Captain America: Civil War (2016), Black Panther (2018), Avengers: Infinity War (2018), Captain Marvel (2019), Avengers: Endgame (2019), Spider-Man: Far From Home (2019) and Spider-Man: No Way Home (2021) are all among the 50 highest-grossing films of all time, with Avengers: Endgame becoming the highest-grossing film of all time from July 2019 until March 2021. In addition to the MCU, Marvel Studios was also involved with the production of other Marvel-character film franchises that have exceeded $1 billion in North American box office revenue, including the X-Men and Spider-Man multi-film franchises.

**Response**

The Avengers (2012), Iron Man 3 (2013), Avengers: Age of Ultron (2015), Captain America: Civil War (2016), Black Panther (2018), Avengers: Infinity War (2018), Captain Marvel (2019), Avengers: Endgame (2019), Spider-Man: Far From Home (2019) and Spider-Man: No Way Home (2021).

**Document 13977**

**Instruction**

How many ways are there to skin a cat?

**Response**

There is are many ways to skin a cat. The most important thing is to make sure no skin is left on the carcass. However this is also a popular proverb that means there are many ways to do something, to achieve a goal.

**Document 13978**

**Instruction**

What are the big four accounting organizations as per the given passage? List the names in bulleted format.

**Context**

KPMG International Limited[2] (or simply KPMG) is a multinational professional services network, and one of the Big Four accounting organizations, along Ernst & Young (EY), Deloitte, and PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC). The name "KPMG" stands for "Klynveld Peat Marwick Goerdeler".[3] The initialism was chosen when KMG (Klynveld Main Goerdeler) merged with Peat Marwick in 1987.[4]  
  
Headquartered in Amstelveen, Netherlands, although incorporated in London, England, KPMG is a network of firms in 145 countries, with over 265,000 employees and has three lines of services: financial audit, tax, and advisory.[1] Its tax and advisory services are further divided into various service groups. Over the past decade various parts of the firm's global network of affiliates have been involved in regulatory actions as well as lawsuits.[5][6]

**Response**

KPMG International Limited  
Ernst & Young  
Deloitte  
PricewaterhouseCoopers

**Document 13979**

**Instruction**

Provide a bulleted summary of the different types of taxes in the USA.

**Context**

The United States of America has separate federal, state, and local governments with taxes imposed at each of these levels. Taxes are levied on income, payroll, property, sales, capital gains, dividends, imports, estates and gifts, as well as various fees. In 2020, taxes collected by federal, state, and local governments amounted to 25.5% of GDP, below the OECD average of 33.5% of GDP. The United States had the seventh-lowest tax revenue-to-GDP ratio among OECD countries in 2020, with a higher ratio than Mexico, Colombia, Chile, Ireland, Costa Rica, and Turkey.[1]  
  
Taxes fall much more heavily on labor income than on capital income. Divergent taxes and subsidies for different forms of income and spending can also constitute a form of indirect taxation of some activities over others. For example, individual spending on higher education can be said to be "taxed" at a high rate, compared to other forms of personal expenditure which are formally recognized as investments.  
  
Taxes are imposed on net income of individuals and corporations by the federal, most state, and some local governments. Citizens and residents are taxed on worldwide income and allowed a credit for foreign taxes. Income subject to tax is determined under tax accounting rules, not financial accounting principles, and includes almost all income from whatever source. Most business expenses reduce taxable income, though limits apply to a few expenses. Individuals are permitted to reduce taxable income by personal allowances and certain non-business expenses, including home mortgage interest, state and local taxes, charitable contributions, and medical and certain other expenses incurred above certain percentages of income. State rules for determining taxable income often differ from federal rules. Federal marginal tax rates vary from 10% to 37% of taxable income.[2] State and local tax rates vary widely by jurisdiction, from 0% to 13.30% of income,[3] and many are graduated. State taxes are generally treated as a deductible expense for federal tax computation, although the 2017 tax law imposed a $10,000 limit on the state and local tax ("SALT") deduction, which raised the effective tax rate on medium and high earners in high tax states. Prior to the SALT deduction limit, the average deduction exceeded $10,000 in most of the Midwest, and exceeded $11,000 in most of the Northeastern United States, as well as California and Oregon.[4] The states impacted the most by the limit were the tri-state area (NY, NJ, and CT) and California; the average SALT deduction in those states was greater than $17,000 in 2014.[4]  
  
The United States is one of two countries in the world that taxes its non-resident citizens on worldwide income, in the same manner and rates as residents; the other is Eritrea. The U.S. Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of imposition of such a tax in the case of Cook v. Tait.[5] Nonetheless, the foreign earned income exclusion eliminates U.S. taxes on the first $108,700 of annual foreign income earned by U.S. citizens living and working abroad.  
  
Payroll taxes are imposed by the federal and all state governments. These include Social Security and Medicare taxes imposed on both employers and employees, at a combined rate of 15.3% (13.3% for 2011 and 2012). Social Security tax applies only to the first $132,900 of wages in 2019.[6] There is an additional Medicare tax of 0.9% on wages above $200,000. Employers must withhold income taxes on wages. An unemployment tax and certain other levies apply to employers. Payroll taxes have dramatically increased as a share of federal revenue since the 1950s, while corporate income taxes have fallen as a share of revenue. (Corporate profits have not fallen as a share of GDP).  
  
Property taxes are imposed by most local governments and many special purpose authorities based on the fair market value of property. School and other authorities are often separately governed, and impose separate taxes. Property tax is generally imposed only on realty, though some jurisdictions tax some forms of business property. Property tax rules and rates vary widely with annual median rates ranging from 0.2% to 1.9% of a property's value depending on the state.[7]  
  
Sales taxes are imposed by most states and some localities on the price at retail sale of many goods and some services. Sales tax rates vary widely among jurisdictions, from 0% to 16%, and may vary within a jurisdiction based on the particular goods or services taxed. Sales tax is collected by the seller at the time of sale, or remitted as use tax by buyers of taxable items who did not pay sales tax.  
  
The United States imposes tariffs or customs duties on the import of many types of goods from many jurisdictions. These tariffs or duties must be paid before the goods can be legally imported. Rates of duty vary from 0% to more than 20%, based on the particular goods and country of origin.  
  
Estate and gift taxes are imposed by the federal and some state governments on the transfer of property inheritance, by will, or by lifetime donation. Similar to federal income taxes, federal estate and gift taxes are imposed on worldwide property of citizens and residents and allow a credit for foreign taxes.

**Response**

The following are the different types of taxes in the USA:  
- Income Tax: Imposed on income from any source  
- Payroll Tax: Social Security and Medicare taxes imposed on both employers and employees  
- Property Tax: Imposed on value of property  
- Sales Tax: Imposed on the price at retail sale of goods and services

**Document 13980**

**Instruction**

What are five totally distinct, creative ways to describe the usefulness of a broken stapler.

**Response**

Even though it may be broken, a stapler may still retain its usefulness. Consider these alternative uses for a broken stapler:  
1. Hammer - the solid metal frame is sturdy enough to pound a nail.  
2. Paper weight - even if you can't use staples to hold your papers together, the stapler can keep them on your desk.  
3. Weapon - Whip it back and forth as a flail or throw it to dent someone's skull.  
4. Door stop - hold the door open by wedging it between the door and frame.  
5. Compass - magnetize the frame and never get lost again!

**Document 13981**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are characters from Harry Potter: Hermione Granger, Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Dobby, Draco Malfoy, Severus Snape, Professor Dumbledore, Luna Lovegood, Indiana Jones, Darth Vader, Jack Sparrow, Terminator, Batman, Superman, Joker, Gollum.

**Response**

Hermione Granger, Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Dobby, Draco Malfoy, Severus Snape, Professor Dumbledore, Luna Lovegood are from Harry Potter.

**Document 13982**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these animals are a canine or a feline: French Bulldog, Siamese Cat, Sharpei

**Response**

The french bulldog is a canine, the Siamese Cat is a feline and the Sharpei is a canine.

**Document 13983**

**Instruction**

Share why you support the underdog or the favorite in sports, and why it's the right thing to do.

**Response**

Support the underdog because they are striving to exceed expectations. Support the favorite because they have earned the right based on prior performance. To support the underdog is the best path to take. Rooting for a team/individual to outperform expectations and to be a better competitor is what we all strive to be. Supporting the underdog makes for better competition. Supporting the underdog lets you help push for over performance through genuine support. Supporting the underdog enables you to be part of a new celebration versus simply checking another box. I support the underdog because it's a bigger dream to watch come true

**Document 13984**

**Instruction**

Suggest some ranged weapons for role playing games.

**Response**

Ranged weapons include the bow, shotgun, rifle and cannon.

**Document 13985**

**Instruction**

What are the primary elements of Odissi dance?

**Response**

The primary elements of Odissi dance are derived from the tribhanga posture. The tribhanga posture (three breaks) is unique to the Odissi classical dance style. Each break refers to the starting position of a body part. The first break is the head and neck. The second break is the waist, and the third break is the hip.

**Document 13986**

**Instruction**

What is an Enzyme inhibitor

**Response**

An enzyme inhibitor is a molecule that binds to an enzyme and blocks its activity. Enzymes are proteins that speed up chemical reactions necessary for life, in which substrate molecules are converted into products. An enzyme facilitates a specific chemical reaction by binding the substrate to its active site, a specialized area on the enzyme that accelerates the most difficult step of the reaction.

**Document 13987**

**Instruction**

How many moons does Mars have?

**Response**

Mars has two moons, they were named Phobos and Deimos by the American astronomer Asaph Hall, who discovered them in August 1877.

**Document 13988**

**Instruction**

5 ways on prem is better than cloud

**Response**

Will have absolute control   
Will have no external factors  
It support safety requirements, and have the tools to ensure first-class safety  
Full control over the data since it is stored locally  
System can be customised according to your business

**Document 13989**

**Instruction**

What to do in Seattle in 48 hours?

**Response**

Seattle is a beautiful city in the pacific northwest. If you are a nature lover then you will enjoy your time in Seattle. There are a lot of activities, places to visits, great food to eat around the city but keep in mind that the weather in Seattle might impact how you plan your 48 hours trip. Visiting the space needle and pike place market are usually tourists’ favorite. You are able to visit both places no matter what the weather is. Also don't forget to check out the oldest Starbucks in the world in Pike Place.   
If you’re visiting during the summer or warm spring/fall days you should consider exploring the hiking options around the city and If you like winter sports and visiting between November and March you should explore the skiing resorts and mountains in Snoqualmie, Stevens pass, Crystal mountain and more.

**Document 13990**

**Instruction**

Based on the following passage make a list of 6 conventional dried fruits.

**Context**

Dried fruit is fruit from which the majority of the original water content has been removed either naturally, through sun drying, or through the use of specialized dryers or dehydrators. Dried fruit has a long tradition of use dating back to the fourth millennium BC in Mesopotamia, and is prized because of its sweet taste, nutritive value and long shelf life.  
Today, dried fruit consumption is widespread. Nearly half of the dried fruits sold are raisins, followed by dates, prunes, figs, apricots, peaches, apples, and pears. These are referred to as "conventional" or "traditional" dried fruits: fruits that have been dried in the sun or in heated wind tunnel dryers. Many fruits such as cranberries, blueberries, cherries, strawberries, and mango are infused with a sweetener (e.g. sucrose syrup) prior to drying. Some products sold as dried fruit, like papaya, kiwifruit and pineapple, are most often candied fruit.  
Dried fruits retain most of the nutritional value of fresh fruits. The specific nutrient content of the different dried fruits reflects their fresh counterpart and the processing method.

**Response**

1. Raisins  
2. Dates  
3. Prunes   
4. Figs  
5. Apricots   
6. Peaches

**Document 13991**

**Instruction**

Is Python or Java a better programming language?

**Response**

Python and Java are two of the most popular and robust programming languages. Java is the fifth most commonly used programming language according to Stack Overflow. Java is generally faster and more efficient than Python because it is a compiled language. While it's one of the coding languages considered to be easy to learn because many of the processes of this high-level language run automatically. However, Python still takes the cake in terms of simplicity.   
  
 As an interpreted language, Python has simpler, more concise syntax than Java. It can perform the same function as Java in fewer lines of code. Python also offers extensive libraries, especially around data analysis and machine learning. Because it's dynamically typed, it allows for even fast development compared to Java.   
  
Other key differences include how each handles memory management and the ability to run multiple threads at the same time.   
  
For example, lets dive into this threading difference. Java fully supports multithreading. When you use Java, you can run more than one thread at a time. When running multiple threads, they share a common memory area to increase efficiency and performance. Now if you search the web for threading in Python you might be a bit confused. You will find articles claiming that Python can't support multithreading but then you will also find tutorials and packages for threading and parallel processing. Python has a Global Interpreter Lock that only lets one thread execute at a time, so if you're working on a multi-threaded CPU-bound program, it'll likely be even slower. However, it's threading package allows you to speed up I/O bound programs. Using multiprocessing programs instead of multithreaded programs can be an effective workaround.  
  
The answer to which is better is largely dependent on the user and the use case. Before learning one or starting a new project with either, think about what your goals are and decide which one fits those more closely.

**Document 13992**

**Instruction**

What is the least common birthday?

**Response**

The least common birthday in the modern Gregorian calendar is February 29. This is because of leap years, as February 29 occurs only a bit more than a quarter of the time in any given calendar year.  
  
However excluding February 29, in most Western countries the least common birthday is December 25. For instance, in the United States between 1973 and 1999, September 16 is the most common birthday and December 25 the least common birthday. Some other uncommon birthdays in the West are January 1, December 24, and April 1.  
  
The least common birthday is usually a holiday when most people take time off work. There are multiple reasons why these days have fewer births, but one reason is that doctors are less likely to schedule cesarean births on such days. April 1 is an exception, and is likely because parents who are able to choose not to give birth on that day, to prevent their children from being bullied for having their birthday on April Fool's Day.  
  
This question is harder to answer in many non-Western countries as there is less easily accessible data. For example in a survey of students in India between 2007 and 2012, the statistics show much more births just before school opens, and on round days like the 5th, 10th, 15th, and 20th. This indicates much of the data may be faked.

**Document 13993**

**Instruction**

How many homologous pairs do humans have and what is the exception?

**Response**

Humans has 22 homologous pairs besides the 23 pairs which can be different. The 23rd paird codes for gender and does not need to match. The 21st pair is the pair that sometimes has a third which causes down syndrome.

**Document 13994**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal is domesticated or wild: Goldfish, Sika deer

**Response**

Sika deer is wild, Goldfish is domesticated.

**Document 13995**

**Instruction**

According to this paragraph, what is UVA's overall ranking among national universities?

**Context**

U.S. News & World Report ranks UVA tied for 25th among national universities overall, 3rd among public universities and tied for 110th among global universities in its 2022 report,[138] 8th best business program[139] and 3rd best business management program.

**Response**

UVA tied for 25th among national universities.

**Document 13996**

**Instruction**

When was HMS Glowworm (H92), a G-class destroyer launched?

**Context**

Glowworm, was briefly the name of a coastal destroyer launched on 12 December 1906 and renamed HMS TB7. It was sold in May 1921.  
HMS Glowworm (1916), an Insect-class gunboat, launched on 5 February 1916 and sold in 1928.  
HMS Glowworm (H92), a G-class destroyer launched on 22 July 1935, sunk on 8 April 1940 by the German heavy cruiser Admiral Hipper off Norway.  
Glowworm was allocated to a G-class destroyer under construction at the William Denny shipyard at Dumbarton in 1945. The vessel was originally called HMS Guinevere but was renamed in September 1945 to HMS Glowworm, and renamed again in October to HMS Gift. Construction was cancelled on 1 December 1945 before completion.

**Response**

The HMS Glowworm (H92), a G-class was launched in July 22nd, 1935.

**Document 13997**

**Instruction**

What is stream processing ?

**Response**

Stream processing refers to techniques used to process a continuous stream of data. In batch processing, the amount of data is known up front when the processing starts. However, in stream processing, the computation (or query) runs ‘forever’ and as new data continues to get added to the input the computation updates its response. To handle an infinite stream of data without needing to maintain infinite history stream processing queries often include the idea of windows which limits how much history is needed to be kept.

**Document 13998**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are names of paintings or song titles: The Starry Night, Mona Lisa, Irises, Billie Jean, Hey Jude, Come As You Are.

**Response**

The Starry Night is a famous painting painting by the Dutch Post-Impressionist painter Vincent van Gogh.  
Mona Lisa is a painting by Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci.  
Irises is a painting of irises by the Dutch artist Vincent van Gogh.  
Billie Jean is a song by American singer Michael Jackson.  
Hey Jude is a song by English rock band the Beatles.  
Come As You Are is a song by American rock band Nirvana.

**Document 13999**

**Instruction**

Which state is the city of Springfield from in the Simpsons?

**Response**

The popular and long running show The Simpsons have intentionally left out from which state the home town of Springfield is with the intention of relating to everyone's Springfield. There have been several references to possible states to keep fans guessing and has become part of the playful nature of the show. Alas, in 2012, the show's creator revealed that it is based on Springfield, Oregon.

**Document 14000**

**Instruction**

Suggest some ways to protect the Earth from an asteroid or comet?

**Response**

Nuke the comet  
Ram it off course by launching a rocket  
Use a laser to vaporize it.  
Break it up by hitting it

**Document 14001**

**Instruction**

Where was Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu founded?

**Response**

Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu originated in Japan and was brought to Brazil by Mitsuo Maeda in 1914. Maeda trained Carlos and Helio Gracie, who tested and refined Jiu-Jitsu to be what it is today. Jiu-Jitsu continued to evolve over the years, eventually incorporating aspects of wrestling and other grappling arts into the curriculum. Rorion Gracie, Helios' son, brought Jiu-Jitsu to the United States in the 1970's.

**Document 14002**

**Instruction**

What geographic area do Sephardic Jews originate from?

**Response**

Sephardic Judaism is rooted in the Iberian peninsula

**Document 14003**

**Instruction**

What is the Capitol

**Context**

The United States Capitol, often called The Capitol or the Capitol Building, is the seat of the United States Congress, the legislative branch of the federal government. It is located on Capitol Hill at the eastern end of the National Mall in Washington, D.C. Though no longer at the geographic center of the federal district, the Capitol forms the origin point for the street-numbering system of the district as well as its four quadrants.  
  
Central sections of the present building were completed in 1800. These were partly destroyed in the 1814 Burning of Washington, then were fully restored within five years. The building was enlarged in the 1850s by extending the wings for the chambers for the bicameral legislature, the House of Representatives in the south wing and the Senate in the north wing. The massive dome was completed around 1866 just after the American Civil War. Like the principal buildings of the executive and judicial branches, the Capitol is built in a neoclassical style and has a white exterior. Both its east and west elevations are formally referred to as fronts, though only the east front was intended for the reception of visitors and dignitaries.

**Response**

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**Document 14004**

**Instruction**

What is the main cause of lightning?

**Response**

Lightning happens when the negative charges (electrons) in the bottom of the cloud are attracted to the positive charges (protons) in the ground.

**Document 14005**

**Instruction**

Extract all of the dates mentioned in this paragraph and list them using bullets in the format {Date} - {Description}

**Context**

The Stravinsky Fountain was part of a sculptural program, launched by the City of Paris in 1978, to build seven contemporary fountains with sculpture in different squares of the city. This project also included new fountains at the Hotel de Ville and within the gardens of the Palais Royal. They were to be the first public fountains built in Paris since the fountains of the Palais de Chaillot were built for the Paris Exposition of 1937. It was also a major project by the City of Paris to redevelop the area around the old city markets, Les Halles, which had been torn down in 1971, and to re-animate the area with pedestrian streets, squares, and works of art.

**Response**

• 1978 - the launch of the sculptural program that included the construction of seven contemporary fountains in Paris  
• 1937 - fountains of the Palais de Chaillot were built  
• 1971 - the date that Les Halles was torn down

**Document 14006**

**Instruction**

Which is an imperial or a metric measurement: foot, metre

**Response**

foot is imperial, metre is metric

**Document 14007**

**Instruction**

What is Asperger syndrome?

**Response**

Asperger syndrome (AS), or Asperger's, is a neurodevelopmental condition characterized by significant difficulties in social interaction and nonverbal communication, along with restricted and repetitive patterns of behavior and interests. The syndrome is no longer recognized as a diagnosis, having been merged with other conditions into autism spectrum disorder (ASD). It was considered to differ from other diagnoses that were incorporated into ASD by relatively unimpaired spoken language and intelligence.  
  
The syndrome was named after the Austrian pediatrician Hans Asperger, who, in 1944, described children in his care who struggled to form friendships, did not understand others’ gestures or feelings, engaged in one-sided conversations about their favorite interests, and were clumsy. In 1994, the diagnosis of Asperger's was included in the fourth edition (DSM-IV) of the American Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders; however, with the publication of DSM-5 in 2013, the syndrome was removed, and the symptoms are now included within autism spectrum disorder along with classic autism and pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified (PDD-NOS). It was similarly merged into autism spectrum disorder in the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11) as of 2021.  
  
The exact cause of Asperger's is poorly understood. While it has high heritability, the underlying genetics have not been determined conclusively. Environmental factors are also believed to play a role. Brain imaging has not identified a common underlying condition. There is no single treatment, and the UK's National Health Service (NHS) guidelines suggest that ’treatment’ of any form of autism should not be a goal since autism is not an 'a disease that can be removed or cured’. According to the Royal College of Psychiatrists, while co-occurring conditions might require treatment, ’management of autism itself is chiefly about providing the education, training and social support/care required to improve the person's ability to function in the everyday world’. Only limited data support the effectiveness of particular interventions for autism. Interventions may include social skills training, cognitive behavioral therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy, parent training, and medications for associated problems, such as mood or anxiety. Autistic characteristics tend to become less evident in adulthood , but social and communication difficulties usually persist.

**Document 14008**

**Instruction**

What is intelligence?

**Response**

The term intelligence is an open term and is often open to interpretation and relativity. Some people claim you can test for intelligence using an intelligence quotient (IQ) test. This is up for debate. Knowledge alone does not equal intelligence. The proper use of knowledge can be referred to as intelligence. A definition of intelligence is: the ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills. According to this, nearly every has the ability of intelligence.

**Document 14009**

**Instruction**

What plant do cats like to chew or sniff, which may give them a "high"?

**Response**

Many cats enjoy chewing or sniffing fresh and dried catnip.

**Document 14010**

**Instruction**

Please explain the Primacy of the Spains

**Context**

The Primacy of the Spains (Portuguese: Primaz das Espanhas; Spanish: Primado de las Españas, Catalan: Primat de les Espanyes) is the primacy of the Iberian Peninsula, historically known as Hispania or in the plural as the Spains. The Archbishop of Braga, in Portugal, has claimed this primacy over the whole Iberian Peninsula since the middle ages, however today his primacy is only recognized in Portugal. The Archbishop of Toledo in Spain has claimed the Primacy of Spain, as the primate above all other episcopal sees in Spain. In addition, the Archbishop of Tarragona in Catalonia also make use of the title. The Archbishops in Braga, Toledo and Tarragona, if raised to the rank of cardinal, are known as Cardinal-Primates.

**Response**

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**Document 14011**

**Instruction**

What is a lawn mower?

**Context**

A lawn mower (also known as a mower, grass cutter or lawnmower) is a device utilizing one or more revolving blades (or a reel) to cut a grass surface to an even height. The height of the cut grass may be fixed by the design of the mower, but generally is adjustable by the operator, typically by a single master lever, or by a lever or nut and bolt on each of the machine's wheels. The blades may be powered by manual force, with wheels mechanically connected to the cutting blades so that when the mower is pushed forward, the blades spin or the machine may have a battery-powered or plug-in electric motor. The most common self-contained power source for lawn mowers is a small (typically one cylinder) internal combustion engine. Smaller mowers often lack any form of propulsion, requiring human power to move over a surface; "walk-behind" mowers are self-propelled, requiring a human only to walk behind and guide them. Larger lawn mowers are usually either self-propelled "walk-behind" types or more often, are "ride-on" mowers, equipped so the operator can ride on the mower and control it. A robotic lawn mower ("lawn-mowing bot", "mowbot", etc.) is designed to operate either entirely on its own or less commonly by an operator by remote control.

**Response**

A lawn mower is a machine that uses blades to cut grass to a desired height.

**Document 14012**

**Instruction**

Where did Bermuda grass come from?

**Context**

Cynodon dactylon, commonly known as Bermuda grass, is a grass found worldwide. It is native to Europe, Africa, Australia and much of Asia. It has been introduced to the Americas. Contrary to its common name, it is not native to Bermuda and is in fact an abundant invasive species there. In Bermuda it has been known as "crab grass" (also a name for Digitaria sanguinalis). Other names are Dhoob, dūrvā grass, ethana grass, dubo, dog grass, dog's tooth grass, Bahama grass, crab grass, devil's grass, couch grass, Indian doab, arugampul, grama, wiregrass and scutch grass.

**Response**

Cynodon dactylon, commonly known as Bermuda grass, is a grass found worldwide. It is native to Europe, Africa, Australia and much of Asia.

**Document 14013**

**Instruction**

What is a verb?

**Response**

A verb is a word that in syntax generally conveys an action, an occurrence, or a state of being. In the usual description of English, the basic form, with or without the particle to, is the infinitive. In many languages, verbs are inflected to encode tense, aspect, mood, and voice

**Document 14014**

**Instruction**

What is a community structure in the study of complex networks?

**Context**

In the study of complex networks, a network is said to have community structure if the nodes of the network can be easily grouped into (potentially overlapping) sets of nodes such that each set of nodes is densely connected internally. In the particular case of non-overlapping community finding, this implies that the network divides naturally into groups of nodes with dense connections internally and sparser connections between groups. But overlapping communities are also allowed. The more general definition is based on the principle that pairs of nodes are more likely to be connected if they are both members of the same community(ies), and less likely to be connected if they do not share communities. A related but different problem is community search, where the goal is to find a community that a certain vertex belongs to.

**Response**

In the study of complex networks, a network is said to have community structure if the nodes of the network can be easily grouped into (potentially overlapping) sets of nodes such that each set of nodes is densely connected internally.

**Document 14015**

**Instruction**

Name 5 possible fuel sources for a futuristic spaceship

**Response**

Ion fusion, hyper drive, flux capacitator, solar sails, alien venom

**Document 14016**

**Instruction**

Who won the March Madness Mens Basketball Tournament in 2022?

**Response**

The University Kansas Jayhawks

**Document 14017**

**Instruction**

What are some ways that I can reduce the latency of my API?

**Response**

To reduce the latency of your API, you could consider caching any database operations you may have, reducing the number of network requests required, or scaling up the number of instances of your server.

**Document 14018**

**Instruction**

Extract all of the dates mentioned in this paragraph and list them using bullets in the format {Date} - {Description}

**Context**

The Carolina Biological Supply Company was founded in 1927 by Dr. Thomas E. Powell Jr., a young geology and biology professor at Elon College (now Elon University). During the 1920s, science teachers had to collect most of the materials they used in their classes and laboratories, which took considerable time away from their primary responsibilities. Like other teachers, Dr. Powell spent much of his own time in the field gathering specimens for his classes. Because he usually got more than he needed, he sold the surplus to his colleagues. His efforts grew into Carolina Biological Supply Company, as Powell foresaw a need for his collecting abilities in the coming years.

**Response**

• 1927 - This is when the Carolina Biological Supply Company was founded.  
• 1920s - During this time period science teachers had to collect most of the materials they used in their classes and laboratories, which took considerable time away from their primary responsibilities.

**Document 14019**

**Instruction**

Which ones of the following are considered nutrient-dense foods: soda, vegetables, fruits, chips, whole grains, seafood, cookies, eggs, beans, peas, lentils, unsalted nuts and seeds, fat-free and low-fat dairy products, fried chicken, lean meats and poultry.

**Response**

Vegetables, fruits, whole grains, seafood, eggs, beans, peas, and lentils, unsalted nuts and seeds, fat-free and low-fat dairy products, and lean meats and poultry are nutrient-dense foods.

**Document 14020**

**Instruction**

How long is an Ironman triathlon?

**Response**

An Ironman triathlon is 140.6 miles long. This is considered an endurance event, and frequently takes competitors over 10 hours to complete. The triathlon consists of 3 events: swimming, biking, and running. The swim portion is 2.4 miles long; the bike segment is 112 miles long; and the run segment is 26.2 miles long.

**Document 14021**

**Instruction**

How much did Shaffer donate?

**Context**

In 2018, Butler County Community College created The Shaffer School of Nursing and Allied Health after Shaffer donated $1 million to the school.

**Response**

$1 million

**Document 14022**

**Instruction**

Please provide me with ideas for dinner tonight.

**Response**

Sure! Here are 2 ideas.   
  
1) Ordering in:  
  
You can see what restaurants in your area offer home delivery, and select something that works well for you! Some common things to order are Pizza, Sushi, Tacos, Fried Rice, and more!   
  
2) Check in your fridge and pantry, and cook at home! Here are a few easy meal ideas:   
  
- Pasta  
- Stir Fry  
- Flat bread   
- Chicken, rice, and vegetables  
- Wraps or sandwiches

**Document 14023**

**Instruction**

how to give a great presentation

**Response**

Giving a great presentation requires a combination of effective planning, engaging delivery, and thoughtful audience engagement. Here are some tips to help you create and deliver a successful presentation:  
  
Understand your audience: Before creating your presentation, research your audience to understand their interests, knowledge level, and expectations. This will help you tailor your content to their needs and make your presentation more engaging.  
  
Plan your content: Create a clear and concise outline that covers the main points you want to make. Use visuals, such as slides or videos, to support your message, but don't overload your presentation with too many images or text.  
  
Practice, practice, practice: Rehearse your presentation several times, preferably in front of a small audience or mirror. This will help you feel more confident and comfortable with your delivery.  
  
Use engaging delivery techniques: Use your voice, body language, and eye contact to engage your audience. Vary your tone and pace to keep your audience interested and use gestures and movements to emphasize your points.  
  
Encourage audience participation: Ask questions, invite feedback, and create opportunities for your audience to engage with you. This will help keep their attention and create a more interactive presentation.  
  
Be authentic and passionate: Show your enthusiasm for your topic and let your personality shine through. Your audience will be more engaged if they can see that you're passionate about what you're presenting.  
  
Close with a strong ending: Summarize your main points and leave your audience with a clear call to action or a memorable takeaway. This will help them remember your presentation and take action on your message.  
  
By following these tips, you can give a great presentation that engages and informs your audience. Remember to practice, be yourself, and have fun!

**Document 14024**

**Instruction**

Where are good places for a family to visit in Portland Oregon?

**Response**

1. The Oregon Museum of Science and Industry (OMSI) is a science and technology museum in Portland Oregon. The museum has many interactive exhibits, a theatre and a decommissioned naval submarine.   
  
2. The Springwater Corridor is a pedestrian and bicycle pathway between Portland and Gresham Oregon. There are nature walks, bridges and scenic areas throughout the Portland Metro area.   
  
3. The Oregon Zoo is home to Elephants, Lions, Polar Bears as well as Pacific Northwest Native species of mammals and birds. The Oregon Zoo is located in Washington Park. The zoo is the oldest zoo west of the Mississippi river.

**Document 14025**

**Instruction**

Using valid, well-formatted JSON, generate a list of espresso spellings based on the text provided

**Context**

The spelling expresso is mostly considered incorrect, though some sources call it a less common variant.[30] It is common in French and Portuguese. Italy uses the term espresso, substituting s for most x letters in Latin-root words; x is not considered part of the standard Italian alphabet. Italian people commonly refer to it simply as caffè (coffee), espresso being the ordinary coffee to order; the same happens in Portugal (café), with some regional variations (bica in Lisbon and cimbalino traditionally in Porto); in Spain, while café expreso is seen as the more "formal" denomination, café solo (alone, without milk) is the usual way to ask for it when at an espresso bar.

**Response**

[  
 "espresso",  
 "expresso",  
 "coffee",  
 "caffè",  
 "café",  
 "bica",  
 "cimbalino",  
 "café expreso",  
 "café solo"  
]

**Document 14026**

**Instruction**

What do I use a pressure washer for?

**Response**

A pressure washer forces water out at high speeds which allows you to remove grime or dirt from large surfaces, often of a home or building.

**Document 14027**

**Instruction**

Choose the word which is different from the rest: Mother, Friend, Sister, Father, Brother

**Response**

Friend is a term reflecting a bond that is not genetic

**Document 14028**

**Instruction**

What is the largest city in Oregon?

**Response**

Portland

**Document 14029**

**Instruction**

What is topography?

**Response**

Topography is the study of the forms and features of land surfaces. The topography of an area may refer to the land forms and features themselves, or a description or depiction in maps.  
  
Topography is a field of geoscience and planetary science and is concerned with local detail in general, including not only relief, but also natural, artificial, and cultural features such as roads, land boundaries, and buildings. In the United States, topography often means specifically relief, even though the USGS topographic maps record not just elevation contours, but also roads, populated places, structures, land boundaries, and so on.  
  
Topography in a narrow sense involves the recording of relief or terrain, the three-dimensional quality of the surface, and the identification of specific landforms; this is also known as geomorphometry. In modern usage, this involves generation of elevation data in digital form (DEM). It is often considered to include the graphic representation of the landform on a map by a variety of cartographic relief depiction techniques, including contour lines, hypsometric tints, and relief shading.

**Document 14030**

**Instruction**

Why has the percentage of CEOs of Indian descent gone up in the last decade ?

**Response**

In the last decade there is a growing trend of corporations being led by CEOs of Indian descent. Many factors have contributed to this trend including but not limited to:  
  
1) Immigration laws that attract best of talent from across the world to western nations  
2) Strong education system in India  
3) English as the primary/secondary language in most educational institutions across India  
4) Cultural diversity of India that fosters empathy and adaptability  
6) Immigrant's drive to succeed in a foreign nation given limited safety net  
7) Acceptance of cultural and social diversity in large enterprises

**Document 14031**

**Instruction**

What was the Tiryns culture

**Context**

Tiryns culture (2,200 - 2,000 BC) or Early Helladic III was an Early Bronze Age culture in Central Greece, Southern Greece and the Ionian islands (Part of Western Greece) that followed Eutresis and Korakou cultures, and preceded the Mycenean civilization. The "center" of the culture was the settlement of Tiryns that saw further development during the Mycenean period.[1][2][3]  
  
Metal and Terracotta: A unique pattern-painted dark to light human figurine appears in Tiryns culture's Lerna IV while old types of animal figurines do not continue. Metal is now more popular for the creation of weapons and tools, some examples are : A dagger, a nail, a pin from Lerna and three axes from Thebes.[1]  
Pottery: The best known type of pottery consists of two classes of pattern-painted ceramics : 1) Patterned ware that is a dark on light class, mainly in the Peloponnese. The ornament is geometric and almost exclusively rectilinear. 2) Ayia Marina ware that is a light on dark class, mainly in Central Greece. The ornament is similar to patterned ware. The dark paint on both wares is moderately lustrous and appears to be descended directly from the Urfirnis paint on Early Helladic II period.[1]  
Architecture: At Lerna and Olympia several "long houses" (megara) with two or three rooms and narrow alleyways are built. A tumulus is constructed over the ruins of the Helladic II House of the Tiles and for a long period no buildings are built in the specific area. Many large (for their period) buildings are constructed in Lerna but they often last for only one generation.[1]  
End: In around 2,000 BC, Early Helladic III and generally the Early Helladic periods end. Tiryns culture is followed by the Middle Helladic culture and Mycenaean Greece.[1][3]

**Response**

Tiryns culture (2,200 - 2,000 BC) or Early Helladic III was an Early Bronze Age culture in Central Greece, Southern Greece and the Ionian islands (Part of Western Greece) that followed Eutresis and Korakou cultures, and preceded the Mycenean civilization. The "center" of the culture was the settlement of Tiryns that saw further development during the Mycenean period.  
  
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End: In around 2,000 BC, Early Helladic III and generally the Early Helladic periods end. Tiryns culture is followed by the Middle Helladic culture and Mycenaean Greece.

**Document 14032**

**Instruction**

Given the reference text about the science fiction novel Neuromancer, tell me the novel's author and the name of the main protagonist.

**Context**

Neuromancer is a 1984 science fiction novel by American-Canadian writer William Gibson. Considered one of the earliest and best-known works in the cyberpunk genre, it is the only novel to win the Nebula Award, the Philip K. Dick Award, and the Hugo Award.[1] It was Gibson's debut novel and the beginning of the Sprawl trilogy. Set in the future, the novel follows Henry Case, a washed-up hacker hired for one last job, which brings him in contact with a powerful artificial intelligence.

**Response**

Neuromancer was written by William Gibson and its main protagonist is Henry Case.

**Document 14033**

**Instruction**

What is tertiary analysis?

**Response**

Tertiary analysis is a type of analysis that looks at a company's financial statements to evaluate the financial performance of the company. It focuses on the company's profitability, cash flow, and debt level.

**Document 14034**

**Instruction**

How many U.S. President were lawyers?

**Response**

25 U.S. Presidents were lawyers.  
  
John Adams: Adams was the second president of the United States. A farmer, lawyer, writer and political philosopher; he played a major role in American history.  
Thomas Jefferson: He was a lawyer, statesman, professor, writer, and the third president of the United States, during which time he wrote the Declaration of Independence with John Adams. He also played an important role in establishing the structure of the Library of Congress.  
James Madison: He was one of the Founding Fathers and fourth president of the United States. A student of law and classical political theory, Madison was the leading author of the Bill of Rights.  
James Monroe: He was an American statesman, lawyer, diplomat and Founding Father and fifth president of the United States during the time of the War of 1812.  
John Q. Adams: He was an American statesman, journalist, diplomat, lawyer, and sixth president of the United States.  
Martin Van Buren: He was the eighth President of the United States and became the youngest person ever to become President at that time. He studied law in New York, and was admitted to the New York bar in 1802.  
John Tyler: He was the tenth President of the United States when President William Henry Harrison died in April 1841. He was the first Vice President to succeed in the Presidency after the death of his predecessor. He was a lawyer by trade and became Governor of Tennessee after his election in 1844.  
James Polk: He was a lawyer, surveyor and railroad worker He was the eleventh President of the United States.  
Millard Fillmore: He was a lawyer, political leader, minister of finance, diplomat and statesman. He was educated in the state schools, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1813.  
Franklin Pierce: He was a lawyer, judge, and governor of the American state of New Hampshire. He was the fourteenth President of the United States.  
James Buchanan: He was a statesman, lawyer, soldier, author, and diplomat who helped found the United States and signed the Declaration of Independence.  
Abraham Lincoln: Lincoln was the president during the Civil War, and his administration was a time of success and failure. He was a former statesman, lawyer, journalist, soldier and president of the United States.  
Rutherford B. Hayes: He was a statesman, lawyer, congressman, minister, and the nineteenth President of the United States from 1877-1881.  
Chester Arthur: He was a statesman, lawyer, and professor, who had also been an admiral of the United States Navy and a delegate to  
the Republican National Convention.  
Grover Cleveland: He was a statesman, lawyer, and businessman. He became President when William McKinley was assassinated. He studied law in  
St. Louis, Missouri and began his law practice in 1866.  
Benjamin Harrison: He was a statesman, lawyer, soldier, and U.S. Representative for the state of Indiana. As U.S. President in 1891-93, Harrison achieved the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act and the creation of the National Cordage Company.  
William McKinley: His important role was to establish relations between the two nations on a more cordial basis. He was a statesman, lawyer, a Union veteran of the Civil War and the twenty-fifth President of the United States.  
William Taft: He was a lawyer, judge, and statesman, and a member of the commission which framed the constitution of Ohio. He graduated from the Cincinnati Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1839.  
Woodrow Wilson: He was the twenty-eighth President of the United States. He was a statesman, lawyer, and diplomat, of the preeminent stature of his era. He was the first United States President to hold foreign office as a diplomat.  
Calvin Coolidge: He was a statesman, lawyer, soldier, college president and the thirtieth President of the United States.  
Franklin D. Roosevelt: Roosevelt was considered “The Golden-Gate President,” having been elected in 1932 in the midst of the Great Depression. He was a statesman, lawyer, a World War I veteran who served as Assistant Secretary of the Navy in the administration of President Theodore Roosevelt.  
Richard Nixon: He was the thirty-seventh President of the United States, a statesman, lawyer, statesman, and a diplomat.  
Gerald Ford: He was a statesman, lawyer and Christian man, who dedicated his life to God and our country. He was honored in the presence of our current leaders.  
Bill Clinton: He was a statesman, lawyer, US Senator, governor, secretary of state, US president, and Rhodes Scholar. He focused his term on expanding education in the United States, with a particular focus on the poor and minorities.  
Barack Obama: Obama was the 44th president of the United States and the nation’s first black president, was a statesman, a lawyer, a law and order man and a politician.

**Document 14035**

**Instruction**

Which of these are movies that Adam Sandler starred in and which ones did David Spade star in? Tommy Boy, Black Sheep, 8 Heads in a Duffel Bag, Coneheads, The Emperor's New Groove, Joe Dirt, Click, Jack and Jill, Hustle, Uncut Gems, The Wedding Singer, Little Nicky

**Response**

Adam Sandler: Click, Jack and Jill, Hustle, Uncut Gems, The Wedding Singer, Little Nicky  
David Spade: Tommy Boy, Black Sheep, 8 Heads in a Duffel Bag, Coneheads, The Emperor's New Groove, Joe Dirt   
Both actors appeared in Jack and Jill and Coneheads.

**Document 14036**

**Instruction**

How do I get to Juneau, Alaska?

**Response**

There are no roads that lead directly to Juneau, Alaska. That leaves two options, by boat or by plane. Remote Alaskan villages and cities like Juneau are one of the reasons bush pilots are so prevalent in the state.

**Document 14037**

**Instruction**

What is the current and future state of the economy of Africa?

**Context**

The economy of Africa consists of the trade, industry, agriculture, and human resources of the continent. As of 2019, approximately 1.3 billion people were living in 54 countries in Africa. Africa is a resource-rich continent. Recent growth has been due to growth in sales, commodities, services, and manufacturing. West Africa, East Africa, Central Africa and Southern Africa in particular, are expected to reach a combined GDP of $29 trillion by 2050.

**Response**

In March 2013, Africa was identified as the world's poorest inhabited continent; however, the World Bank expects that most African countries will reach "middle income" status (defined as at least US$1,025 per person a year) by 2025 if current growth rates continue. There are a number of reasons for Africa's poor economy: historically, even though Africa had a number of empires trading with many parts of the world, many people lived in rural societies; in addition, European colonization and the later Cold War created political, economic and social instability.  
  
However, as of 2013 Africa was the world's fastest-growing continent at 5.6% a year, and GDP is expected to rise by an average of over 6% a year between 2013 and 2023. In 2017, the African Development Bank reported Africa to be the world's second-fastest growing economy, and estimates that average growth will rebound to 3.4% in 2017, while growth is expected to increase by 4.3% in 2018. Growth has been present throughout the continent, with over one-third of African countries posting 6% or higher growth rates, and another 40% growing between 4% to 6% per year. Several international business observers have also named Africa as the future economic growth engine of the world.

**Document 14038**

**Instruction**

What are the different types of stances in tennis?

**Context**

Stance refers to the way a player prepares themselves in order to best be able to return a shot. Essentially, it enables them to move quickly in order to achieve a particular stroke. There are four main stances in modern tennis: open, semi-open, closed, and neutral. All four stances involve the player crouching in some manner: as well as being a more efficient striking posture, it allows them to isometrically preload their muscles in order to play the stroke more dynamically. What stance is selected is strongly influenced by shot selection. A player may quickly alter their stance depending on the circumstances and the type of shot they intend to play. Any given stance also alters dramatically based upon the actual playing of the shot with dynamic movements and shifts of body weight occurring.

**Response**

There are four main stances in tennis. These are; open, semi-open, closed and neutral. While open stance is the most common stance, closed stance is least common one.

**Document 14039**

**Instruction**

Where did the bishop live after 1801?

**Context**

He was named bishop of Saint-Omer on 29 June 1775, then bishop of Carcassonne in 1778. In 1788, he became the Archbishop of Bourges.[1] A deputy to Estates-General of 1789, on the French Revolution he emigrated to Wolfenbüttel, where he lived with the archbishop of Rheims, Talleyrand-Périgord. The 1801 Concordat between France and the Pope forced him to resign, but allowed him to return to Rabastens, where he then lived until his death.

**Response**

The bishop lived in Rabastens after 1801, where he resided until his death, after being forced to resign by the pope.

**Document 14040**

**Instruction**

Given the following passage about Theodore Roosevelt, please list the main accomplishments during his presidency.

**Context**

Roosevelt assumed the presidency at age 42, and remains the youngest person to become president of the United States. As a leader of the progressive movement he championed his "Square Deal" domestic policies. It called for fairness for all citizens, breaking of bad trusts, regulation of railroads, and pure food and drugs. Roosevelt prioritized conservation and established national parks, forests, and monuments to preserve the nation's natural resources. In foreign policy, he focused on Central America, where he began construction of the Panama Canal. Roosevelt expanded the Navy and sent the Great White Fleet on a world tour to project American naval power. His successful efforts to broker the end of the Russo-Japanese War won him the 1906 Nobel Peace Prize, making him the first American to ever win a Nobel Prize. Roosevelt was elected to a full term in 1904 and promoted policies more to the left, despite growing opposition from Republican leaders. During his presidency, he groomed his close ally William Howard Taft to succeed him in the 1908 presidential election.

**Response**

1) Championed the breaking of bad trusts, railroad regulation, and pure food and drugs  
2) Established national parks, forests, and monuments  
3) Began construction of the Panama Canal  
4) Expanded the navy  
5) Brokered the peace treaty of the Russo-Japanese war

**Document 14041**

**Instruction**

How did Kdramas become so popular?

**Response**

Korean dramas or Kdramas have been popular for over 2 decades now. However, the rise in popularity shot up during the pandemic. Kdramas were initially watched by people in Southeast Asian countries and in some places in South Asia. When the pandemic hit, a lot of Kdramas were available on Netflix making it easier for people to watch them. With word of mouth, this soon spread and more and more users were watching Kdramas. Netflix took advantage of this viewership and started making dramas of their own or buying rights for dramas to be streaming exclusively on Netflix. This soon led to Disney and other platforms making dramas of their own. Kpop has also helped in attracting viewers. Whether it's the captivating story plot, the acting, actors or action, the Hallyu wave has spread throughout the world.

**Document 14042**

**Instruction**

How many players are on a hockey team?

**Response**

An NHL hockey team can max a maximum of 20 players in 1 game. Typically, teams will have 12 forwards, 6 defensemen and 2 goalies, however, some teams will choose to play 11 forwards and 7 defensemen. Teams will typically have 3 forwards, 2 defensemen and a goalie on the ice at one time. Teams that commit a foul or penalty are penalized by temporarily sending one of their players to a penalty box, thus giving their opponents a man advantage, called a power play.

**Document 14043**

**Instruction**

Name a famous American author who wrote stories about the American South during the early 20th century.

**Response**

Erskine Caldwell is a celebrated American author who wrote short stories on the rural deep south in the United States of America. Most of his work was published in the 1930’s through the 1950’s with a few being Tobacco Road, Georgia Boy, and God’s Little acre.

**Document 14044**

**Instruction**

Give a list of domestic animals can be turned to pets

**Response**

dogs cats rabbits parrots pegions etc

**Document 14045**

**Instruction**

What was the public reaction to the draft during the Vietnam War?

**Response**

The Vietnam War Draft was met with widespread protests and draft dodging in order to avoid conscription, which eventually led to public opinion during against the war

**Document 14046**

**Instruction**

How many letters there are in the Japanese language?

**Response**

here are 46 basic characters in the Japanese alphabet and additional characters/sounds that can be made from the basic 46. Each of the alphabet symbols forms one syllable made of the 21 romaji, which is phonetic and always read the same way.

**Document 14047**

**Instruction**

The following is an Abstract of a paper on Autism Spectrum Disorder. Based on this abstract would it be a good idea to enroll a child with ASD into group sports?   
"Given the characteristics of people with Autism Spectrum Disorder, it is evident the difficulties they show in the development of social skills. The scarce participation of people with Autism Spectrum Disorder in group sports can be taken as a reference. The aim of this study was to analyse the impact of football on the development of social skills in children with Autism Spectrum Disorder. In order to measure the sporting impact, it was necessary to implement a football training programme with the intention of evaluating different social skills. Thirteen children participated in the programme, all of them with a diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder and with a severity level of 1. The study was based on a pre-experimental, pre-test/post-test design. Non-parametric tests were used for the statistical analysis, applying the Wilcoxon test. Two specific tools on social skills were used for data collection. The results showed a generalised improvement in the dimensions linked to the social skills assessed. This highlights the possibility of considering group sport as an alternative to be taken into account to work on and enhance social skills in children with Autism Spectrum Disorder"

**Response**

In this study, the authors assess 13 children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD-Level 1) on their social skills, before and after being enrolled in a football training program. The authors claim that the results showed an overall improvement in participant's social skills.   
This suggests that participating in group sports maybe considered as a method to improve children with ASD's social and communication skills.

**Document 14048**

**Instruction**

Given these paragraphs about Asperger Multiomics, what is the goal in combining all the "omes"?

**Context**

Multiomics, multi-omics, integrative omics, "panomics" or "pan-omics" is a biological analysis approach in which the data sets are multiple "omes", such as the genome, proteome, transcriptome, epigenome, metabolome, and microbiome (i.e., a meta-genome and/or meta-transcriptome, depending upon how it is sequenced); in other words, the use of multiple omics technologies to study life in a concerted way. By combining these "omes", scientists can analyze complex biological big data to find novel associations between biological entities, pinpoint relevant biomarkers and build elaborate markers of disease and physiology. In doing so, multiomics integrates diverse omics data to find a coherently matching geno-pheno-envirotype relationship or association. The OmicTools service lists more than 99 softwares related to multiomic data analysis, as well as more than 99 databases on the topic.  
  
Systems biology approaches are often based upon the use of panomic analysis data. The American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) defines panomics as referring to "the interaction of all biological functions within a cell and with other body functions, combining data collected by targeted tests ... and global assays (such as genome sequencing) with other patient-specific information."  
  
Single-cell multiomics  
A branch of the field of multiomics is the analysis of multilevel single-cell data, called single-cell multiomics. This approach gives us an unprecedent resolution to look at multilevel transitions in health and disease at the single cell level. An advantage in relation to bulk analysis is to mitigate confounding factors derived from cell to cell variation, allowing the uncovering of heterogeneous tissue architectures.  
  
Methods for parallel single-cell genomic and transcriptomic analysis can be based on simultaneous amplification or physical separation of RNA and genomic DNA. They allow insights that cannot be gathered solely from transcriptomic analysis, as RNA data do not contain non-coding genomic regions and information regarding copy-number variation, for example. An extension of this methodology is the integration of single-cell transcriptomes to single-cell methylomes, combining single-cell bisulfite sequencing to single cell RNA-Seq. Other techniques to query the epigenome, as single-cell ATAC-Seq and single-cell Hi-C also exist.  
  
A different, but related, challenge is the integration of proteomic and transcriptomic data. One approach to perform such measurement is to physically separate single-cell lysates in two, processing half for RNA, and half for proteins. The protein content of lysates can be measured by proximity extension assays (PEA), for example, which use DNA-barcoded antibodies. A different approach uses a combination of heavy-metal RNA probes and protein antibodies to adapt mass cytometry for multiomic analysis.  
  
Multiomics and machine learning  
In parallel to the advances in highthroughput biology, machine learning applications to biomedical data analysis are flourishing. The integration of multi-omics data analysis and machine learning has led to the discovery of new biomarkers. For example, one of the methods of the mixOmics project implements a method based on sparse Partial Least Squares regression for selection of features (putative biomarkers).  
  
  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiomics

**Response**

By combining these "omes", scientists can analyze complex biological big data to find novel associations between biological entities, pinpoint relevant biomarkers and build elaborate markers of disease and physiology. In doing so, multiomics integrates diverse omics data to find a coherently matching geno-pheno-envirotype relationship or association.

**Document 14049**

**Instruction**

What are the best months to visit Alaska?

**Response**

Spring through summer are the best months to visit Alaska owing to warmer temperatures that fluctuate between 60F - 67F and the long days make it ideal for tourists to explore the state.

**Document 14050**

**Instruction**

What are some good US and Canada summer vacation ideas if I like mountains, lakes, and trees?

**Response**

There are many great locations in the US and Canada. Here's a list restricted to places with mountains, lakes, and trees:  
1. Maine and Vermont  
2. Minnesota  
3. Yosemite and Lake Tahoe  
4. Northern California, Oregon, and Washington  
5. British Columbia  
6. Lake Louise

**Document 14051**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a faction from The Divergent Series or luchadore wrestlers: Erudite, Candor, Rey Mysterio, Abnegation, Blue Demon, Bengala, Mistico, Dauntless, Amity, Bam Bam

**Response**

The Divergent Series factions: Erudite, Candor, Abnegation, Dauntless, Amity  
Luchadores: Rey Mysterio, Blue Demon, Bengala, Mistico, Bam Bam

**Document 14052**

**Instruction**

What is Solidarity Tax?

**Response**

The IMF has proposed a Solidarity Tax on the Companies those prospered in Covid crises should pay additional tax to show solidarity with those who were hit hardest by pandemic

**Document 14053**

**Instruction**

In this reference text summarizing plot of the book The High King, how did the sword Dyrnwyn lose its power?

**Context**

The story begins only days after the conclusion of Taran Wanderer. With winter approaching, Taran and his companion Gurgi return from their wanderings to Caer Dallben after getting news from Kaw the crow that Princess Eilonwy has returned from the Isle of Mona. Indeed, they find her at home, along with her escort King Rhun of Mona and the former giant Glew, who had been magically restored to human size by a potion from Dallben.  
  
Before Taran can propose to Eilonwy, the bard-king Fflewddur Fflam and his mount Llyan arrive with a gravely injured Gwydion, Prince of Don. Servants of Arawn had assaulted them and seized the magical black sword Dyrnwyn. Fflewddur also states that Taran was involved in the ambush, baffling everyone. With Achren's help, the truth is determined: Arawn himself has come from Annuvin to the verge of Caer Dallben in the guise of Taran, in order to lure Gwydion into the ambush.  
  
Because Dyrnwyn may be pivotal as a threat to Arawn, Dallben consults the oracular pig Hen Wen to determine how it may be regained. During the reading, the ash rods used to communicate shatter and the two thirds of Hen Wen's answer are discouraging and vague. When Gwydion heals sufficiently, he sets out with Taran and others to meet with King Smoit. Gwydion insists that he alone should enter Annuvin to seek the sword, but Smoit's Cantrev Cadiffor is on the way. The small party divides, as Rhun and Eilonwy intend to visit the ships of Mona en route.  
  
When Gwydion, Taran, and others reach Caer Cadarn, they are imprisoned by Magg, the treacherous former Chief Steward of Mona, who has entered service with Arawn and taken over the fortress. When Eilonwy approaches with the other party, she detects something amiss and they cautiously send Fflewddur Fflam to the fortress as a bard. After entertaining the soldiers for a night, he returns with the bad news. Then the companions encounter Gwystyl of the Fair Folk outside the stronghold, en route home after closing the waypost near Annuvin, personally bearing final observations to King Eiddileg about preparations for war by Arawn's forces. With Gwystyl's assistance and store of magical smokes, fires, and concealments, the companions break in and free the prisoners. The plan goes awry, however; King Smoit and his men are finally able to regain control only by Rhun's intervention, which costs his life.  
  
Learning from Gwystyl of the activities in Annuvin, Gwydion turns from the quest for Dyrnwyn to planning for battle at Caer Dathyl. Gwystyl, Fflewddur, and Taran leave to gather support, respectively from the Fair Folk, the northern realms, and the Free Commots. Kaw, sent out by Taran to reconnoiter the enemy, is attacked by Gwythaints while spying near Annuvin, but manages to reach Medwyn, who asks all the creatures of air and land to oppose the forces of Arawn. Taran, Coll, Eilonwy, and Gurgi muster the Commots, who rally to their friendship with Taran, and sends them marching in groups to Caer Dathyl while the smiths and weavers rallied by Hevydd and Dwyvach work day and night to equip them.  
  
Soon after Taran and the last Commots reach Caer Dathyl, King Pryderi arrives from the western realms. In council he announces his new allegiance to Arawn, for the good of all, because "Arawn will do what the Sons of Don have failed to do: Make an end of endless wars among the cantrevs, and bring peace where there was none before." He is rejected utterly but permitted to return unharmed to his army, and at the next day the battle begins. Although the Sons of Don and allies initially have the best of it, the Cauldron-Born arrive en masse before evening, overwhelming the allies and razing Caer Dathyl to the ground.  
  
With High King Math killed, Gwydion is proclaimed the new High King. With the bulk of the Cauldron-Born deployed outside of Annuvin, Gwydion determines that the best chance is to attack while it is guarded by mortal men alone. He will lead the Sons of Don to waiting ships on the north coast and attack by sea, while Taran leads the Commots to delay the Cauldron-Born's return march, as their power wanes with time and distance from Annuvin.  
  
Taran and his army are able to hold the tired Cauldron-Born warriors beyond arm's length by brute force, and turn the march from a straight and easy route into the rugged hills, although Coll dies in battle. Thanks to a company of Fair Folk, and to the animals sent by Medwyn, they destroy most of the Huntsmen who accompany and lead the undead. At last the Cauldron-Born break free of the hills and return to the lowland route. Regaining strength as they near Annuvin, it would be futile for the exhausted allies to meet them head-on again, so inevitably they take the long, easy route to Arawn's stronghold.  
  
Taran and the remainder of his army finally reach Annuvin by a combination of the direct route, a mountain path of Doli's, and a secret pass over Mount Dragon shown to them by Achren. Taran sees that victory is nearly in Gwydion's hands, but also that the Cauldron-Born are about to reach Annuvin. In his alarm, Taran nearly falls off Mount Dragon, but is saved by the now-grown Gwythaint he had rescued so many years ago (The Book of Three). In a desperate attempt to fight off a group of Cauldron-Born who have discovered him on the mountain, he rolls a rock at them, and discovers Dyrnwyn in the hollow the stone occupied. Wielding Dyrnwyn, Taran slays the undead warrior who approaches to slay him, and at that instant all of the Cauldron-Born die as one.  
  
Taran's group enters the fray, and the battle continues through the halls of Annuvin. Taran is almost deceived by Arawn - who has taken the guise of Gwydion - into giving up the sword. After the chaotic defeat of Arawn's forces, the companions gather before the Great Hall. Achren identifies Arawn in the form of a nearby serpent preparing to strike Taran and grabs him. He strikes her fatally, but Taran kills him with Dyrnwyn. With the death of Arawn, the stronghold of Annuvin bursts in flame and falls in ruins, destroying all of the magical implements inside; only Gurgi manages to save several scrolls containing knowledge of farming, smithing, and other crafts. The sword Dyrnwyn begins to fade, losing its magic.  
  
The allies travel to Caer Dallben, where Gwydion tells them that in victory the Sons of Don, with all kinsmen and kinswomen, must return to the Summer Country. Indeed, all those who still have magic will depart, and the Fair Folk and Medwyn have closed their realms to outsiders. Dallben and Eilonwy must also go, and others who have served well, Taran among them, are given the chance to accompany them. Taran proposes to Eilonwy at last, and she accepts.  
  
The Sons of Don plan to leave the next day. However, Taran becomes uncomfortable about his decision overnight. The witches Orddu, Orwen and Orgoch appear before him and reveal that they too are departing, and leave him with an unfinished tapestry depicting his life. He realizes there is much work to be done to rebuild Prydain, and he has made many promises; so he determines to remain behind. Eilonwy is able to willingly give up her magical nature in order to remain with him, and the two are married.  
  
Dallben reveals that with this last quest, Taran has completed a path prophesied in the Book of Three whereby an orphan of "no station in life" would succeed the Sons of Don as High King. Dallben had traveled to seek such a one and try to hasten the day of Arawn's defeat; on this journey, he found a baby, hidden in the trees beside a battlefield and without any token of parentage, and took it in under the name Taran. Taran receives many gifts, including The Book of Three itself, although its powers, like all magic in Prydain, have also faded away with Arawn's demise, leaving it only as a mere chronicle of Taran's life. With Eilonwy by his side, Taran accepts his new responsibility and is hailed by his friends and battle companions as the new High King.

**Response**

When Taran killed Arawn with Dyrnwyn in the stronghold of Annuvin, all magical implements inside were destroyed - Dyrnwyn also lost its magic.

**Document 14054**

**Instruction**

What is a good approach to grocery shopping?

**Response**

Grocery shopping can be a difficult task because grocery stores are often crowded. A good approach to grocery shopping is to go during hours when not a lot of people are grocery shopping. An example would be during a lunch break instead of going at night when most people are off of work or going during the work week instead of going on the weekend. Avoid Sundays at all costs! Sundays are the busiest day for grocery shopping. Once you've selected your day and before you've gone to the store, make a list. A list will make you more efficient once you get to the grocery store. Organize your list by aisles. An example of this is organizing your list by produce, meats, household supplies, snacks, and drinks. This way you can go aisle-to-aisle skipping aisles that don't have what you are shopping for.

**Document 14055**

**Instruction**

How do I open a pomegranate without exploding?

**Response**

The trick is to open the pomegranate in a bowl of water. This way, the water will contain any bursts of juice from the pomegranate seeds.

**Document 14056**

**Instruction**

What do you love most about spring?

**Response**

I love the weather in spring and how the sun shines brighter. The warmth feels so good after you’ve had a cold winter. I love to see the flowers blooming and to feel the crisp morning air. Spring is a special time and makes you know that summer is near.

**Document 14057**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Pike or Parrot

**Response**

Pike

**Document 14058**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Apple, what tactics did Steve Jobs use to help the company recover?

**Context**

Apple was founded as Apple Computer Company on April 1, 1976, by Steve Wozniak, Steve Jobs and Ronald Wayne to develop and sell Wozniak's Apple I personal computer. It was incorporated by Jobs and Wozniak as Apple Computer, Inc. in 1977. The company's second computer, the Apple II, became a best seller and one of the first mass-produced microcomputers. Apple went public in 1980 to instant financial success. The company developed computers featuring innovative graphical user interfaces, including the 1984 original Macintosh, announced that year in a critically acclaimed advertisement. By 1985, the high cost of its products, and power struggles between executives, caused problems. Wozniak stepped back from Apple amicably and pursued other ventures, while Jobs resigned bitterly and founded NeXT, taking some Apple employees with him.  
  
As the market for personal computers expanded and evolved throughout the 1990s, Apple lost considerable market share to the lower-priced duopoly of the Microsoft Windows operating system on Intel-powered PC clones (also known as "Wintel"). In 1997, weeks away from bankruptcy, the company bought NeXT to resolve Apple's unsuccessful operating system strategy and entice Jobs back to the company. Over the next decade, Jobs guided Apple back to profitability through a number of tactics including introducing the iMac, iPod, iPhone and iPad to critical acclaim, launching the "Think different" campaign and other memorable advertising campaigns, opening the Apple Store retail chain, and acquiring numerous companies to broaden the company's product portfolio. When Jobs resigned in 2011 for health reasons, and died two months later, he was succeeded as CEO by Tim Cook.

**Response**

Steve Jobs launched multiple products such as the iPod and iPhone, opened the Apple Store retail chain, and performed numerous acquisitions to bring Apple back to profitability.

**Document 14059**

**Instruction**

Who are the longest running cast members on Saturday Night Live?

**Response**

The longest running cast member on Saturday Night Live is Kenan Thompson. Kenan Thompson has starred in 20 seasons. Next, Darrel Hammon starred in 14 seasons. Seth Meyers appeared in 13 seasons.

**Document 14060**

**Instruction**

Why do oceans have salt water but rivers have fresh water?

**Response**

The water in rivers comes from rain. Rainwater does not have any salt in it. The river picks up a small amount of salt from the ground as it travels downhill. The salt enters the ocean at the river's mouth. The saltwater mixture becomes saltier as water evaporates.

**Document 14061**

**Instruction**

Are there any benefits of fasting?

**Response**

Fasting is the method by which one can bring a conscious process to ingestion. It is not simply denying food and water to the system. Rather, it is a process of reducing the need for food. Fasting provides the digestive and assimilation process a break so that the rest of the body begins to excrete on the cellular level. This helps to remove all the toxic impurities that had accumulated in the cells over a long period of time. Hence intermittent fasting is extremely beneficial to the body.

**Document 14062**

**Instruction**

List the countries north of the arctic circle ordered by the closest to the north pole

**Response**

Greenland (Denmark), Canada, Russia, Norway, United States, Finland, Sweden, Iceland

**Document 14063**

**Instruction**

Give me exactly 5 characteristics of award winning songs.

**Response**

Popular songs that usually win awards have some common characteristics:  
1. A catchy chorus that people can sing-a-long with  
2. A simple beat that can be clapped along with or danced to  
3. A powerful message in the lyrics that is relatable to a wide group of people  
4. An instrument solo or prolonged period of instrumental-only music  
5. A song length of around 3-5 minutes

**Document 14064**

**Instruction**

What is the best food place in Bangalore?

**Response**

You can always try out Kritunga Briyani if you love eating spicy food, else you are looking for a bear place try Iron Hill or Toit.

**Document 14065**

**Instruction**

What are your recommendations to achieve a healthy lifestyle?

**Response**

A healthy lifestyle consists of a healthy diet, regular exercise, quality sleep and a limited intake of alcohol and coffee.  
  
It’s recommend to eat a balanced and healthy diet. This generally consists of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, seeds, nuts and foods that contain proteins, such as beans, peas, meat or fish. Healthy foods usually contain relatively low amounts of sugar, salt and trans fats.   
  
Moreover, it’s important to exercise. This could be achieved by doing sports, but basically every form of exercise helps, for instance by walking or gardening.   
  
Furthermore, quality sleep is recommended for seven or eight hours per day. In addition, it’s best to don’t drink alcohol and limit your coffee intake to maximal three cups a day.

**Document 14066**

**Instruction**

What is recency bias?

**Response**

Recency bias is the overweighting the result of more recent events when predicting what will happen in the future. For example, if I recently experienced a pandemic that dramatically affected my quality of life, I may tend to overestimate the likelihood of another pandemic in the near future.

**Document 14067**

**Instruction**

India's Last 10 Presidents

**Response**

Droupadi Murmu  
Ram Nath Kovind  
Pranab Mukherjee  
Pratibha Devisingh Patil  
A. P. J. Abdul Kalam  
K. R. Narayanan  
Shankar Dayal Sharma  
R. Venkataraman  
Giani Zail Singh  
Neelam Sanjiva Reddy

**Document 14068**

**Instruction**

What should you do if you see a brown bear approach you while you are hiking?

**Response**

If you see a brown bear while hiking and it does not see you, slowly move away. If the bear does see you and starts approaching, lie on the ground and play dead.

**Document 14069**

**Instruction**

Why is NFL football called football when players use their hands mainly?

**Response**

Sports historians have no clear answer. The current form of football evolved from the 1800s based on rugby and the rules were heavy on a lot of running. My opinion is that influenced the sport and the football word came into origin.

**Document 14070**

**Instruction**

King Charles III is 73 years old and his full name is?

**Response**

Charles Philip Arthur George

**Document 14071**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these mountains are included in the New Hampshire 4000 footers: Washington, Adams, Moosilauke, South Carter, Garfield, Wildcat A, Wildcat B, Wildcat C.

**Response**

Mount Washington, Adams, Moosilauke, South Carter, Garfield and Wildcat A are part of the New Hampshire 4000 footers. Although Wildcat B and Wildcat C are over 4000 feet in height, they are not included in the NH 4000 footers because they do not have sufficient prominence .

**Document 14072**

**Instruction**

Who was John Dawkins better known as

**Response**

Artful Dodger

**Document 14073**

**Instruction**

What are the most common types of pizzas?

**Response**

There are lots of different pizzas, but the most common are cheese and pepperoni. There are also different types of pizza such as thin crust, New York style pizza, and Chicago style pizza.

**Document 14074**

**Instruction**

When did the first World war start?

**Response**

July 28, 1914

**Document 14075**

**Instruction**

What are some of the causes for the decline of the northern rockhopper?

**Context**

A study published in 2009 showed that the world population of the northern rockhopper had declined by 90% since the 1950s, possibly because of climate change, changes in marine ecosystems and overfishing for squid and octopus by humans. Other possible factors in the decline include disturbance and pollution from ecotourism and fishing, egg-harvesting, and predation and competition from subantarctic fur seals (Arctophoca tropicalis).[6] Surveys show that the birds are at risk of infection by goose barnacles. House mice (Mus musculus) have been introduced into their environment by human sea expeditions. The mice have proven to be invasive, and consume northern rockhopper eggs, as well as hunt their young. In order to preserve the birds, a culling of the mice is being considered. The climate change conditions alter food availability since it reduces nutrients and productivity. This causes an effect on the body mass, causing a negative impact on their reproductivity success.

**Response**

Some of the causes of the decline of the northern rockhopper include climate change, overfishing and introduction of invasive species such as mice.

**Document 14076**

**Instruction**

Replace the word "lawyer" with "judge" and the word "pacifist" with "peace lover"

**Context**

Hermann Fernau (born 1883 or 1884) was a German lawyer, writer, journalist and pacifist.

**Response**

Hermann Fernau (born 1883 or 1884) was a German judge, writer, journalist and peace lover.

**Document 14077**

**Instruction**

How many percentages of people in London prefer to walk ?

**Context**

London has an extensive and developed transport network which includes both private and public services. Journeys made by public transport systems account for 37% of London's journeys while private services accounted for 36% of journeys, walking 24% and cycling 2%. London's public transport network serves as the central hub for the United Kingdom in rail, air and road transport.

**Response**

Approx. 24% people in London prefer to walk.

**Document 14078**

**Instruction**

Identify different ways to achieve safe atmospheric entry for space shuttles and provide a bullet list.

**Context**

To return to Earth, the escape velocity of the Moon must be overcome for the spacecraft to escape the gravity well of the Moon. Rockets must be used to leave the Moon and return to space. Upon reaching Earth, atmospheric entry techniques are used to absorb the kinetic energy of a returning spacecraft and reduce its speed for safe landing. These functions greatly complicate a moon landing mission and lead to many additional operational considerations. Any moon departure rocket must first be carried to the Moon's surface by a moon landing rocket, increasing the latter's required size. The Moon departure rocket, larger moon landing rocket and any Earth atmosphere entry equipment such as heat shields and parachutes must in turn be lifted by the original launch vehicle, greatly increasing its size by a significant and almost prohibitive degree.

**Response**

- Reduce speed and absorb kinetic energy on reentry.  
- Use heat shields  
- Use parachutes

**Document 14079**

**Instruction**

According to this paragraph about UVA, what happens to a student who commits an offense from the honor system?

**Context**

The nation's first codified honor system was instituted by UVA law professor Henry St. George Tucker, Sr. in 1842, after a fellow professor was shot to death on The Lawn. There are three tenets to the system: students simply must not lie, cheat, or steal. For its first 180 years it was a "single sanction system", meaning that committing any of these three offenses would result in expulsion from the university. In the spring of 2022, following decades of criticism and waning support for the system, a proposal to replace the penalty of expulsion with a two semester suspension passed a student referendum with over 80% of the vote and took effect immediately.

**Response**

As of spring 2022, students who commit an offense of the Honor System at UVA face a two semester suspension.

**Document 14080**

**Instruction**

What are the best books of Dostoyevsky?

**Response**

1. 'Crime and Punishment'   
2. 'The Brothers Karamazov'   
3. 'The Idiot'   
4. 'Demons'   
5. ‘Notes from the Underground’

**Document 14081**

**Instruction**

Extract the two properties that are sufficient to show that a subset of Euclidean space is compact. Present these properties in a bullet list.

**Context**

Various definitions of compactness may apply, depending on the level of generality. A subset of Euclidean space in particular is called compact if it is closed and bounded. This implies, by the Bolzano–Weierstrass theorem, that any infinite sequence from the set has a subsequence that converges to a point in the set. Various equivalent notions of compactness, such as sequential compactness and limit point compactness, can be developed in general metric spaces.  
  
In contrast, the different notions of compactness are not equivalent in general topological spaces, and the most useful notion of compactness — originally called bicompactness — is defined using covers consisting of open sets (see Open cover definition below). That this form of compactness holds for closed and bounded subsets of Euclidean space is known as the Heine–Borel theorem. Compactness, when defined in this manner, often allows one to take information that is known locally — in a neighbourhood of each point of the space — and to extend it to information that holds globally throughout the space. An example of this phenomenon is Dirichlet's theorem, to which it was originally applied by Heine, that a continuous function on a compact interval is uniformly continuous; here, continuity is a local property of the function, and uniform continuity the corresponding global property.

**Response**

According to the Heine-Borel theorem the following properties are sufficient to show that a subset of Euclidean space is compact:  
- The set is closed  
- The set is bounded

**Document 14082**

**Instruction**

What are some basic spirits you should have at your bar

**Response**

Often times socializing with friends and neighbors includes spirits or alcohol. Some of the important spirts to have at your house to capture the wide variety of taste include  
Beer  
Red Wine  
White Wine  
Bourbon (preferably Basil Hayden)  
Whiskey  
Vodka  
Rum  
Tequila  
Triple Sec  
Mixers such as Cola, club soda, tonic water, juices, and ice

**Document 14083**

**Instruction**

What is the movie A Silence Voice about?

**Context**

The film covers elements of coming of age and psychological drama, dealing with themes of bullying, disability, forgiveness, mental health, suicide, and friendship of opposite sexes. It follows the story of a former bully turned social outcast, who decides to reconnect and befriend the deaf girl he had bullied years prior.[6]

**Response**

A Silent Voice is a Japanese animated film about a boy who used to bully a deaf girl, but was then shunned himself for bullying her. Years later, they reconnect and he tries to atone for his past. The film touches upon many charged topics especially prevalent in Japanese high schools from bullying to disability to suicide and mental health.

**Document 14084**

**Instruction**

Which female Canadian director has directed episodes of Better Call Saul, The X-Files, and Game of Thrones?

**Response**

Michelle MacLaren

**Document 14085**

**Instruction**

What is the benefit of CI/CD

**Context**

For corporate communication topics, see Corporate identity and Corporate design.  
Part of a series on  
Software development  
Core activities  
Paradigms and models  
Methodologies and frameworks  
Supporting disciplines  
Practices  
Tools  
Standards and bodies of knowledge  
Glossaries  
Outlines  
vte  
In software engineering, CI/CD or CICD is the combined practices of continuous integration (CI) and (more often) continuous delivery or (less often) continuous deployment (CD).[1] They are sometimes referred to collectively as continuous development or continuous software development.[2]  
  
Comparison  
Continuous integration  
Frequent merging of several small changes into a main branch.  
Continuous delivery  
When teams produce software in short cycles with high speed and frequency so that reliable software can be released at any time, and with a simple and repeatable deployment process when deciding to deploy.  
Continuous deployment  
When new software functionality is rolled out completely automatically.  
Motivation  
CI/CD bridges the gaps between development and operation activities and teams by enforcing automation in building, testing and deployment of applications. CI/CD services compile the incremental code changes made by developers, then link and package them into software deliverables.[3] Automated tests verify the software functionality, and automated deployment services deliver them to end users.[4] The aim is to increase early defect discovery, increase productivity, and provide faster release cycles. The process contrasts with traditional methods where a collection of software updates were integrated into one large batch before deploying the newer version. Modern-day DevOps practices involve:  
  
continuous development,  
continuous testing,  
continuous integration,  
continuous deployment, and  
continuous monitoring  
of software applications throughout its development life cycle. The CI/CD practice, or CI/CD pipeline, forms the backbone of modern day DevOps operations.  
  
See also  
Continuous integration (CI)  
Continuous delivery (CD)  
Continuous deployment (CD)  
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**Response**

The benefit of CI/CD is to increase early defect discovery, increase productivity, and provide faster release cycles

**Document 14086**

**Instruction**

What was the The Treaty of Tordesillas?

**Context**

In 1383, John I of Castile, husband of Beatrice of Portugal and son-in-law of Ferdinand I of Portugal, claimed the throne of Portugal. A faction of petty noblemen and commoners, led by John of Aviz (later King John I of Portugal) and commanded by General Nuno Álvares Pereira defeated the Castilians in the Battle of Aljubarrota. With this battle, the House of Aviz became the ruling house of Portugal.  
  
The new ruling dynasty would proceed to push Portugal to the limelight of European politics and culture, creating and sponsoring works of literature, like the Crónicas d'el Rei D. João I by Fernão Lopes, the first riding and hunting manual Livro da ensinança de bem cavalgar toda sela and O Leal Conselheiro both by King Edward of Portugal[81][82][83] and the Portuguese translations of Cicero's De Oficiis and Seneca's De Beneficiis by the well traveled Prince Peter of Coimbra, as well as his magnum opus Tratado da Vertuosa Benfeytoria.[84] In an effort of solidification and centralization of royal power the monarchs of this dynasty also ordered the compilation, organization and publication of the first three compilations of laws in Portugal: the Ordenações d'el Rei D. Duarte,[85] which was never enforced; the Ordenações Afonsinas, whose application and enforcement was not uniform across the realm; and the Ordenações Manuelinas, which took advantage of the printing press to reach every corner of the kingdom. The Avis Dynasty also sponsored works of architecture like the Mosteiro da Batalha (literally, the Monastery of the Battle) and led to the creation of the manueline style of architecture in the 16th century.  
  
Portugal also spearheaded European exploration of the world and the Age of Discovery. Prince Henry the Navigator, son of King John I of Portugal, became the main sponsor and patron of this endeavour. During this period, Portugal explored the Atlantic Ocean, discovering the Atlantic archipelagos the Azores, Madeira, and Cape Verde; explored the African coast; colonized selected areas of Africa; discovered an eastern route to India via the Cape of Good Hope; discovered Brazil, explored the Indian Ocean, established trading routes throughout most of southern Asia; and sent the first direct European maritime trade and diplomatic missions to China and Japan.  
  
In 1415, Portugal acquired the first of its overseas colonies by conquering Ceuta, the first prosperous Islamic trade centre in North Africa. There followed the first discoveries in the Atlantic: Madeira and the Azores, which led to the first colonization movements.  
  
In 1422, by decree of King John I, Portugal officially abandoned the previous dating system, the Era of Caesar, and adopted the Anno Domini system, therefore becoming the last catholic realm to do so.[86]  
  
  
Throughout the 15th century, Portuguese explorers sailed the coast of Africa, establishing trading posts for several common types of tradable commodities at the time, ranging from gold to slaves, as they looked for a route to India and its spices, which were coveted in Europe.  
  
The Treaty of Tordesillas, intended to resolve the dispute that had been created following the return of Christopher Columbus, was made by Pope Alexander VI, the mediator between Portugal and Spain. It was signed on 7 June 1494, and divided the newly discovered lands outside Europe between the two countries along a meridian 370 leagues west of the Cape Verde islands (off the west coast of Africa).  
  
  
In 1498, Vasco da Gama accomplished what Columbus set out to do and became the first European to reach India by sea, bringing economic prosperity to Portugal and its population of 1.7 million residents, and helping to start the Portuguese Renaissance. In 1500, the Portuguese explorer Gaspar Corte-Real reached what is now Canada and founded the town of Portugal Cove-St. Philip's, Newfoundland and Labrador, long before the French and English in the 17th century, and being just one of many Portuguese colonizations of the Americas.[87][88][89]  
  
In 1500, Pedro Álvares Cabral discovered Brazil and claimed it for Portugal.[90] Ten years later, Afonso de Albuquerque conquered Goa in India, Muscat and Ormuz in the Persian Strait, and Malacca, now a state in Malaysia. Thus, the Portuguese empire held dominion over commerce in the Indian Ocean and South Atlantic. Portuguese sailors set out to reach Eastern Asia by sailing eastward from Europe, landing in such places as Taiwan, Japan, the island of Timor, and in the Moluccas.  
  
Although for a long period it was believed the Dutch were the first Europeans to arrive in Australia, there is also some evidence that the Portuguese may have discovered Australia in 1521.[91][92][93] From 1519 to 1522, Ferdinand Magellan (Fernão de Magalhães) organized a Spanish expedition to the East Indies which resulted in the first circumnavigation of the globe. Magellan never made it back to Europe as he was killed by natives in the Philippines in 1521.  
  
The Treaty of Zaragoza, signed on 22 April 1529 between Portugal and Spain, specified the anti-meridian to the line of demarcation specified in the Treaty of Tordesillas.  
  
All these factors made Portugal one of the world's major economic, military, and political powers from the 15th century until the late 16th century.

**Response**

After Christopher Columbus returned, a dispute arose between Portugal and Spain, which Pope Alexander VI mediated for the Treaty of Tordesillas.  
According to this joint treaty, the newly discovered lands beyond Europe are divided between the two countries along a meridian located 370 leagues west of the Cape Verde islands.

**Document 14087**

**Instruction**

Is Star Wars Science Fiction or Fantasy?

**Response**

While Star Wars is considered science fiction by the general public, most sci-fi and fantasy fans would classify Star Wars in the fantasy genre. The themes of the story rely on mythology and the hero's journey as opposed to exploration of scientific and philosophical concepts.

**Document 14088**

**Instruction**

What is an archipelago

**Context**

An archipelago (/ˌɑːrkəˈpɛləˌɡoʊ/ (listen) AR-kə-PEL-ə-goh),[1] sometimes called an island group or island chain, is a chain, cluster, or collection of islands, or sometimes a sea containing a small number of scattered islands.  
  
Examples of archipelagos include: the Indonesian Archipelago, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Lakshadweep Islands, the Galápagos Islands, the Japanese archipelago, the Philippine Archipelago, the Maldives, the Balearic Islands, The Bahamas, the Aegean Islands, the Hawaiian Islands, the Canary Islands, Malta, the Azores, the Canadian Arctic Archipelago, the British Isles, the islands of the Archipelago Sea, and Shetland. They are sometimes defined by political boundaries. For example, the Gulf archipelago off the northeastern Pacific coast forms part of a larger archipelago that geographically includes Washington state's San Juan Islands; while the Gulf archipelago and San Juan Islands are geographically related, they are not technically included in the same archipelago due to manmade geopolitical borders.[2]

**Response**

An archipelago is a grouping, or clustering, of islands.

**Document 14089**

**Instruction**

What is goal line technology in a soccer game?

**Response**

The goal line technology is the use of electronic aid to determine if a goal has been scored or not. In detail, it is a method used to determine when the ball has completely crossed the goal line in between the goal-posts and underneath the crossbar with the assistance of electronic devices and at the same time assisting the referee in awarding a goal or not.

**Document 14090**

**Instruction**

in which country could you spend a Kwanza

**Response**

Angola

**Document 14091**

**Instruction**

What are the best vegetable crops to plant in Washington state for home gardeners?

**Response**

onions, squash, cucumbers, tomatoes, snap peas, green beans, corn, pumpkins

**Document 14092**

**Instruction**

Based on the following passage, give 3 reasons why the Sixteenth Amendment was passed and ratified.

**Context**

An income tax amendment to the Constitution was first proposed by Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska. He submitted two proposals, Senate Resolutions Nos. 25 and 39. The amendment proposal finally accepted was Senate Joint Resolution No. 40, introduced by Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, the Senate majority leader and Finance Committee Chairman.[24] The amendment was proposed as part of the congressional debate over the 1909 Payne–Aldrich Tariff Act; by proposing the amendment, Aldrich hoped to temporarily defuse progressive calls for the imposition of new taxes in the tariff act. Aldrich and other conservative leaders in Congress largely opposed the actual ratification of the amendment, but they believed that it had little chance of being ratified, as ratification required approval by three quarters of the state legislatures.[25]  
  
On July 12, 1909, the resolution proposing the Sixteenth Amendment was passed by the Congress[26] and was submitted to the state legislatures. Support for the income tax was strongest in the western and southern states, while opposition was strongest in the northeastern states.[27] Supporters of the income tax believed that it would be a much better method of gathering revenue than tariffs, which were the primary source of revenue at the time. From well before 1894, Democrats, Progressives, Populists and other left-oriented parties argued that tariffs disproportionately affected the poor, interfered with prices, were unpredictable, and were an intrinsically limited source of revenue. The South and the West tended to support income taxes because their residents were generally less prosperous, more agricultural and more sensitive to fluctuations in commodity prices. A sharp rise in the cost of living between 1897 and 1913 greatly increased support for the idea of income taxes, including in the urban Northeast.[28] A growing number of Republicans also began supporting the idea, notably Theodore Roosevelt and the "Insurgent" Republicans (who would go on to form the Progressive Party).[29] These Republicans were driven mainly by a fear of the increasingly large and sophisticated military forces of Japan, Britain and the European powers, their own imperial ambitions, and the perceived need to defend American merchant ships.[30] Moreover, these progressive Republicans were convinced that central governments could play a positive role in national economies.[31] A bigger government and a bigger military, they argued, required a correspondingly larger and steadier source of revenue to support it.  
  
Opposition to the Sixteenth Amendment was led by establishment Republicans because of their close ties to wealthy industrialists, although not even they were uniformly opposed to the general idea of a permanent income tax. In 1910, New York Governor Charles Evans Hughes, shortly before becoming a Supreme Court Justice, spoke out against the income tax amendment. Hughes supported the idea of a federal income tax, but believed the words "from whatever source derived" in the proposed amendment implied that the federal government would have the power to tax state and municipal bonds. He believed this would excessively centralize governmental power and "would make it impossible for the state to keep any property".[32]  
  
Between 1909 and 1913, several conditions favored passage of the Sixteenth Amendment. Inflation was high and many blamed federal tariffs for the rising prices. The Republican Party was divided and weakened by the loss of Roosevelt and the Insurgents who joined the Progressive Party, a problem that blunted opposition even in the Northeast.[33] In 1912, the Democrats won the presidency and control of both houses of Congress. The country was generally in a left-leaning mood, with a member of the Socialist Party winning a seat in the U.S. House in 1910 and the party's presidential candidate polling six percent of the popular vote in 1912.  
  
Three advocates for a federal income tax ran in the presidential election of 1912.[34] On February 25, 1913, Secretary of State Philander Knox proclaimed that the amendment had been ratified by three-fourths of the states and so had become part of the Constitution.[35] The Revenue Act of 1913, which greatly lowered tariffs and implemented a federal income tax, was enacted shortly after the Sixteenth Amendment was ratified.[36]

**Response**

Reasons the Sixteenth Amendment to the US constitution was passed by Congress in 1909 and ratified by the states in 1913 include:  
1. Democrats and progressives believed the income tax to be fairer method of generating revenue than tariffs (taxes on the import and export of goods).  
2. Western and southern states were concerned about commodity prices, which were impacted by tariffs, and therefore preferred an alternative means of revenue.  
3. Republicans were split on whether to oppose or support amendment.

**Document 14093**

**Instruction**

is security a great career

**Response**

yes

**Document 14094**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Tasmanian Tiger, Macaw

**Response**

Macaw is alive, Tasmanian Tiger is extinct.

**Document 14095**

**Instruction**

What is the distance from the Earth to its moon?

**Response**

The average distance to the moon is 382,500 kilometers. The distance varies because the moon travels around Earth in a elliptical orbit. At perigee, the point at which the moon is closest to Earth, the distance is approximately 360,000 kilometers.

**Document 14096**

**Instruction**

What are the principles of Judo's philosophy called and what do they imply?

**Context**

Judo (Japanese: 柔道, Hepburn: Jūdō, lit. 'gentle way') is an unarmed modern Japanese martial art, Olympic sport (since 1964), and the most prominent form of jacket wrestling competed internationally.[3][4][5] Judo was created in 1882 by Kanō Jigorō (嘉納 治五郎) as an eclectic martial art, distinguishing itself from its predecessors (primarily Tenjin Shinyo-ryu jujutsu and Kitō-ryū jujutsu) due to an emphasis on "randori" (乱取り, lit. 'free sparring') instead of "kata" (pre-arranged forms) alongside its removal of striking and weapon training elements.[3][4][6] Judo rose to prominence for its dominance over established jujutsu schools in tournaments hosted by the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department (警視庁武術大会, Keishicho Bujutsu Taikai), resulting in its adoption as the department's primary martial art.[4][3] A judo practitioner is called a "judoka" (柔道家, jūdōka, lit. 'judo performer'), and the judo uniform is called "judogi" (柔道着, jūdōgi, lit. 'judo attire').  
  
The objective of competitive judo is to throw an opponent, immobilize them with a pin, or force an opponent to submit with a joint lock or a choke. While strikes and use of weapons are included in some pre-arranged forms (kata), they are not frequently trained and are illegal in judo competition or free practice.[4] Judo's international governing body is the International Judo Federation, and competitors compete in the international IJF professional circuit.  
  
Judo's philosophy revolves around two primary principles: "Seiryoku-Zenyo" (精力善用, lit. 'good use of energy') and "Jita-Kyoei" (自他共栄, lit. 'mutual welfare and benefit').[4][7][8][9][10] The philosophy and subsequent pedagogy developed for judo became the model for other modern Japanese martial arts that developed from koryū (古流, traditional schools). Judo also spawned a number of derivative martial arts around the world, such as Brazilian jiu-jitsu, Krav Maga, sambo, and ARB. Judo also influenced other combat styles such as close-quarters combat (CQC), mixed martial arts (MMA), shoot wrestling and submission wrestling.

**Response**

There are two main principles. One is called "Seiryoku-Zenyo" which means good use of energy. The other one is called "Jita-Kyoei" and means mutual welfare and benefit.

**Document 14097**

**Instruction**

Should I take extra fuel when traveling to Alaska?

**Response**

There are limited roads in Alaska, as well as northern Canada. While there are some gas stops along the way, options are limited and you might run out of gas in the wilderness. As Alaska is an extremely large state, being stranded in the middle of nowhere is potentially very harmful. It’s a very good idea to take extra fuel when taking a road trip to or through Alaska. Make sure you buy a proper gas can that will not dissolve when in contact with gasoline or diesel.

**Document 14098**

**Instruction**

Provide an example of using modern materials science to study archaeological artifacts

**Context**

Ursula Martius Franklin was a German-Canadian metallurgist, research physicist, author, and educator who taught at the University of Toronto for more than 40 years. Franklin was a pioneer in the field of archaeometry, which applies modern materials analysis to archaeology. She worked for example, on the dating of prehistoric bronze, copper and ceramic artifacts. One small example of her work in this field regards what was a standing question on the nature of shiny black Chinese mirrors found in high quantities in ancient tombs. Franklin's use of microscopic etching, electron microprobe and x-ray fluorescence analyses produced evidence that what was thought by some to be a corrosive effect was in fact present in these ancient mirrors (and weapons) at their inception, in dark iron oxides intentionally added near the objects' surfaces. Franklin additionally pulled from historic and literary accounts of black mirrors in Chinese literature to support these findings. Franklin's expertise was also instrumental to dating glass; she guided a study on the remains of blue glass beads in North America remaining from early trade relationships between American Indian tribes and Europe

**Response**

Archaeometry employs modern technology (such as x-ray fluorescence) to study the origins and environments of historical artifacts. Ursula Franklin was well known in this field; she found evidence of global trade in the remains of glass beads and proved that black mirrors present in large quantities in ancient Chinese tombs were purposely crafted, and not the result of corrosion.

**Document 14099**

**Instruction**

Why do we need robots?

**Response**

Robots can be programmed to do complex work that are hard for humans to tackle or work in high risk or extreme conditions such as the rovers on Mars. Since robots are driven by electrical and mechanical energy, they are just like machines that accomplish complex tasks efficiently.

**Document 14100**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Carillon, Rebab

**Response**

Rebab is string, Carillon is percussion.

**Document 14101**

**Instruction**

At what temperature does water boil?

**Response**

While some say a "watched pot never boils," water reaches its boiling point at 100 degrees celsius or 212 degrees fahrenheit.

**Document 14102**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Valery Moiseevich Leibin, tell me where he is a member of an editorial board and when he died.

**Context**

Valery Moiseevich Leibin (born 8 March 1942 in the village of Khmelyovka in Zuevskiy district of Kirov region in Russia) is a Russian psychoanalyst, Ph.D., head of the department of history and theory of psychoanalysis in Institute of Psychoanalysis, Professor of Moscow State Medical Stomatological University, an honorary Doctor of East European Institute of Psychoanalysis, an honorary member of the interregional public organization Russian Psychoanalytical Society, a member of the Academy of Pedagogical and Social Sciences, a chief scientist of Institute for Systems Analysis of Russian Academy of Sciences, a member of the editorial boards of the "Russian Psychoanalytic Bulletin" (since 1991), the philosophic psychoanalytic journal "Archetype" (since 1996), "Psychoanalytic Review" (since 1997) and "Review of Psychoanalysis" (since 2005). According to the rating given by "Psychological newspaper" Valery Leibin is in the top ten most prominent psychoanalysts in Russia.[1]

**Response**

Valery Moiseevich Leibin is still alive. He is a member of the following editorial boards:  
- "Russian Psychoanalytic Bulletin"  
- "Archetype"  
- "Psychoanalytic Review"  
- "Review of Psychoanalysis"

**Document 14103**

**Instruction**

which weighs more, a pound of bricks or a pound of feathers?

**Response**

Both things weigh the same amount, one pound.

**Document 14104**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Klong khaek, Sanshin

**Response**

Sanshin is string, Klong khaek is percussion.

**Document 14105**

**Instruction**

Name three landlocked countries in Africa

**Response**

Three landlocked countries in Africa are Chad, Zambia, and Botswana.

**Document 14106**

**Instruction**

Who has been named as Kid of the year by Time Magazine?

**Response**

Gitanjali Rao(Indian American)

**Document 14107**

**Instruction**

Why do people move/sway during music?

**Response**

Scientists believe we are born with a sense of rhythm and our bodies naturally react and behave to the sound of music in different ways.

**Document 14108**

**Instruction**

Tell me which one of the following sports are Olympic sports: karate, snooker, wrestling, tai boxing, football, basketball.

**Response**

Karate, freestyle and greco roman wrestling, boxing, football and basketball are Olympic sports.

**Document 14109**

**Instruction**

Is Dijkstras algorithm a greedy algorithm or dynamic programming algorithm

**Response**

A greedy algorithm.

**Document 14110**

**Instruction**

Please give me an example of this phenomenon that I can understand as a layman.

**Context**

In signal processing and related disciplines, aliasing is an effect that causes different signals to become indistinguishable (or aliases of one another) when sampled. It also often refers to the distortion or artifact that results when a signal reconstructed from samples is different from the original continuous signal.

**Response**

An example of aliasing that easy to understand as a layman is the 'wagon wheel effect'. You've probably seen the wagon wheel effect when watching a movie or tv show and the wheels of a car appear to be spinning backwards even as the car moves forwards. This is an effect of aliasing. This occurs because the sampling rate of the film is not adequate to capture the frequency of the signal (the frequency that the tires are spinning forwards) and the signal becomes indistinguishable from another signal (a frequency of the tires spinning backwards). As an example of how this happens imagine that the camera's sampling rate allows it to record an image frame at about 90% of the frequency that the tires are spinning. That is, the tire is spinning fast enough that it rotates 90% around in between each picture the camera can take. In this case, the wheel will look like its rotated backwards by 10% of a rotation on each image. When you put these images together in a film, the tires will appear to be rotating backwards.

**Document 14111**

**Instruction**

Which are the main reasons for doing a PhD?

**Response**

After completing the Master's degree, some students are really interested in contributing to specific field of Science. Curiosity, challenges, and the feeling that they are able to contribute their ideas and knowledge to a much broader ecosystem, are the main reasons that motivate students towards the PhD journey.

**Document 14112**

**Instruction**

Extract the dates from the following.

**Context**

YouTube has been led by a CEO since its founding in 2005, and has retained this leadership model even after its acquisition by Google. The current CEO is Neal Mohan, who was appointed on February 16, 2023.

**Response**

February 16, 2023

**Document 14113**

**Instruction**

Without quoting directly from the text, provide me with a summary of the James Webb Space Telescope?

**Context**

The James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) is a space telescope currently conducting infrared astronomy. As the largest optical telescope in space, it is equipped with high-resolution and high-sensitivity instruments, allowing it to view objects too old, distant, or faint for the Hubble Space Telescope.[8] This enables investigations across many fields of astronomy and cosmology, such as observation of the first stars, the formation of the first galaxies, and detailed atmospheric characterization of potentially habitable exoplanets.[9][10][11]  
  
The U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) led JWST's design and development and partnered with two main agencies: the European Space Agency (ESA) and the Canadian Space Agency (CSA). The NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) in Maryland managed telescope development, while the Space Telescope Science Institute in Baltimore on the Homewood Campus of Johns Hopkins University currently operates JWST. The primary contractor for the project was Northrop Grumman. The telescope is named after James E. Webb, who was the administrator of NASA from 1961 to 1968 during the Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo programs.  
  
The James Webb Space Telescope was launched on 25 December 2021 on an Ariane 5 rocket from Kourou, French Guiana, and arrived at the Sun–Earth L2 Lagrange point in January 2022. The first JWST image was released to the public via a press conference on 11 July 2022.[12]  
  
JWST's primary mirror consists of 18 hexagonal mirror segments made of gold-plated beryllium, which combined create a 6.5-meter-diameter (21 ft) mirror, compared with Hubble's 2.4 m (7 ft 10 in). This gives JWST a light-collecting area of about 25 square meters, about six times that of Hubble. Unlike Hubble, which observes in the near ultraviolet and visible (0.1 to 0.8 μm), and near infrared (0.8–2.5 μm)[13] spectra, JWST observes a lower frequency range, from long-wavelength visible light (red) through mid-infrared (0.6–28.3 μm). The telescope must be kept extremely cold, below 50 K (−223 °C; −370 °F), such that the infrared light emitted by the telescope itself does not interfere with the collected light. It is deployed in a solar orbit near the Sun–Earth L2 Lagrange point, about 1.5 million kilometers (930,000 mi) from Earth, where its five-layer sunshield protects it from warming by the Sun, Earth, and Moon.  
  
Initial designs for the telescope, then named the Next Generation Space Telescope, began in 1996. Two concept studies were commissioned in 1999, for a potential launch in 2007 and a US$1 billion budget. The program was plagued with enormous cost overruns and delays; a major redesign in 2005 led to the current approach, with construction completed in 2016 at a total cost of US$10 billion. The high-stakes nature of the launch and the telescope's complexity were remarked upon by the media, scientists, and engineers.

**Response**

The James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) is a space telescope and the successor of the famous Hubble Space Telescope. The JWST was launched on the 25th of December, 2021. The JWST design was lead by North American Space Agency (NASA) in collaboration with the European Space Agency (ESA), Canadian Space Agency (CSA), John Hopkins University, The Goddard Space Flight Center (GFSC) and Northrup Grumman  
  
The JWST consists of 18 hexagonal shaped mirrors made of gold-plated beryllium creating a 6.5m diameter mirror giving it the ability to collect 6 times more light than the Hubble Space Telescope. The JWST has specialized instrumentation capable of detecting light at lower frequencies and longer wavelengths enabling it to detect light in the near to mid-infrared light spectrum range.  
  
The design of JWST started in 1996 and was plagued with enormous cost overruns and delays culminating in a redesign in 2005 which lead to the current final design of the JWST. The JWST is currently in a solar-orbit near the Sun-Earth L2 Lagrange point, approximately 1.5 million kilometers from earth.

**Document 14114**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of funny American sitcoms that had their first season in the 2000s

**Response**

Some funny American sitcoms from the 2000s are The Office, Parks and Rec, Community and Arrested Development

**Document 14115**

**Instruction**

Why is cricket the most viewed sport in India?

**Response**

The history of cricket spans many years. Despite the fact that it is not a local sport, it was somehow passed down by British colonialists who conquered India.   
From Kashmir to Kanyakumari, it is a sport that all Indians are passionate about and it will be hard to spot someone who never played the game here. In the world cup finals, Mahendra Singh Dhoni hit a six off the very last ball, which cricket fans will never forget. India currently has won two World Cups and has previously qualified for many pre-final entries. It's also important to note that women's cricket is becoming more and more popular.

**Document 14116**

**Instruction**

Given the reference text about the American Rescue Plan Act, tell me how much money was authorized to be spent.

**Context**

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, also called the COVID-19 Stimulus Package or American Rescue Plan, is a US$1.9 trillion economic stimulus bill passed by the 117th United States Congress and signed into law by President Joe Biden on March 11, 2021, to speed up the country's recovery from the economic and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing recession.[1] First proposed on January 14, 2021, the package builds upon many of the measures in the CARES Act from March 2020 and in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, from December.[2][3]  
  
Beginning on February 2, 2021, Democrats in the United States Senate started to open debates on a budget resolution that would allow them to pass the stimulus package through the process of reconciliation which would not require support from Republicans. The House of Representatives voted 218–212 to approve its version of the budget resolution. A so-called vote-a-rama[4] session started two days later after the resolution was approved, and the Senate introduced amendments in the relief package. The day after, Vice President Kamala Harris cast her first tie-breaking vote as vice president in order to give the Senate's approval to start the reconciliation process, with the House following suit by voting 219–209 to agree to the Senate version of the resolution.  
  
On February 8, 2021, the Financial Services and Education and Labor committees released a draft of $1.9 trillion stimulus legislation. A portion of the relief package was approved by the House Ways and Means on February 11, setting it up for a vote in the House. The legislation was also approved by the Transportation and Infrastructure, Small Business, and House Veterans Affairs committees. On February 22, the House Budget Committee voted 19–16 to advance the bill to the House for a floor vote.[5] The bill passed the House by a vote of 219–212 on February 27. All but two Democrats voted for the bill and all Republicans voted against the bill.[6] A modified version passed the Senate on March 6 by a vote of 50–49.[7] The final amended bill was passed by the House on March 10 by a vote of 220–211 with one Democrat voting against it with all Republicans.[8] The bill was signed into law by President Biden on March 11, 2021,[9] which was the first anniversary of COVID-19 being declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization.

**Response**

The American Rescue Plan authorized $1.9T of economic stimulus to be spent.

**Document 14117**

**Instruction**

Why is Dunkin' Donuts so popular?

**Response**

Dunkin Donuts is a coffee and donut franchise with particularly high concentration in the Northeast United States, which is colloquially referred to as New England. Although the quality of the coffee is mediocre and the donuts tend to taste like plastic, Dunkin' Donuts (now re-branded as Dunkin') carries a special place in the heart of many New Englanders.   
  
Perhaps it's the the fact that you are rarely more than 10 miles away from a Dunkin' franchise at any given time, or perhaps it is their blatant obsession with New England professional sports teams. Either way, Dunkin' has established itself as a household name and weekday staple for many coffee drinkers in the frigid Northeast.

**Document 14118**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about magnesium, what is the boiling point of magnesium in celsius?

**Context**

Elemental magnesium is a gray-white lightweight metal, two-thirds the density of aluminium. Magnesium has the lowest melting (923 K (650 °C)) and the lowest boiling point 1,363 K (1,090 °C) of all the alkaline earth metals.[15]

**Response**

The boiling point of magnesium is 1,090 °C.

**Document 14119**

**Instruction**

What can be done to resolve issues with climate change

**Response**

Climate change is dangerous as it alters the climate very rapidly leading to shift in seasons and damaging the habitats of wild life for example. Some ways to control it could be:   
1. Reduce air pollution - move towards electric vehicles. Also move towards renewable source of energy so that increased demand can be met.  
2. Control ozone depletion - Ban use of chemicals that encourage ozone hole depletion as this leads to melting of polar ice caps.  
3. Plant more trees - They help in regulating the environment.

**Document 14120**

**Instruction**

Write a letter to your friend expressing your feelings about earning your first wage.

**Response**

Dear Cooper,   
I hope you have been in good health since we last spoke. I'm excited to inform you that I've just finished my first month of employment with AMG Auto Motors and received my first pay check. The amazing feeling of being paid for my hard work is truly surreal. I feel fortunate to have found a job that pays well for doing something I genuinely enjoy. I hope to save enough money now to buy a car to plan a trip together.  
Best regard,   
Simon.

**Document 14121**

**Instruction**

Classify each item as "soft" or "hard": bowling ball, cinder block, tissue, memory foam, croissant, hammer

**Response**

Bowling Ball: Hard  
Cinder Block: Hard  
Tissue: Soft  
Memory Foam: Soft  
Croissant: Soft  
Hammer: Hard

**Document 14122**

**Instruction**

Please write an email to the parent who complained about your child hitting their child.

**Response**

Hi, David:  
Please pass my apology to Simone on Jessie's behalf. I hope he has a swift recovery. And thank you for sharing this with me.   
  
My wife and I will talk with Jessie about her bad behavior. We will try to find out her reason/motivation and emphasize the rules of interacting with and respecting her friends.   
  
We have not received a similar report in the past. So, we never knew this as a problem before. But we will take it very seriously and do our best to help her to fixe it. Please let us know if this even happens again.   
  
Please accept our sincerely apologize.

**Document 14123**

**Instruction**

Linus Torwalds invented and wrote what

**Response**

Linux computer operating system

**Document 14124**

**Instruction**

What is Denville Station?

**Context**

Denville is an active commuter railroad train station in Denville Township, Morris County, New Jersey. Located on Estling Road, the station contains three side platforms–two curved low-level platforms that service New Jersey Transit's Morristown Line, and a third that services their Montclair-Boonton Line. Both platforms on the Morristown Line contain miniature high-level platforms for handicap accessibility. Trains on both lines operate between Hoboken Terminal, New York Penn Station and Hackettstown. Heading westbound, the next station is Dover while the next station east on the Morristown Line is Mount Tabor. The next station east on the Montclair-Boonton Line is Mountain Lakes.

**Response**

Denville station is a commuter railroad station in Denville Township, Morris Country, New Jersey. It is supported by two lines, the New Jersey Morristown Line and the Montclair-Boonton Line. Trains on both of these lines operate between Hoboken Terminal, New York Penn Station and Hackettstown.

**Document 14125**

**Instruction**

What is the nature of god, from a logical perspective?

**Response**

Assuming god exists, one can think of the nature of god in two dimensions: is god active or passive, and is god benevolent or indifferent? Therefore, god is either active and benevolent, active and indifferent, passive and benevolent, or passive and indifferent. If god is active and benevolent, then all the bad things that happen would not happen, so this combination is unlikely. If god is active, god would likely be benevolent, so an indifferent active god seems a low probability. If god is benevolent, one would think they would be active, so a benevolent passive god seems a remote possibility. That leaves as the likeliest scenario a god that is passive and indifferent.

**Document 14126**

**Instruction**

Classify the following beverages that are typically served as either carbonated or non-carbonated: milk, soda, orange juice, beer, lemonade, coffee, sports drinks

**Response**

Carbonated: soda, beer  
Non-carbonated: milk, orange juice, lemonade, coffee, sports drinks

**Document 14127**

**Instruction**

What does zan zendegi azadi mean?

**Response**

Zan zendegi azadi translates from Farsi to woman, life, freedom.

**Document 14128**

**Instruction**

Where do we find Asiatic lions in India?

**Response**

Gujarat is the only state in India with a Lion population and Ghir national forest is home to many of the Asiatic lions. Lions were protected in India after Governments started establishing National reserve forests across the country.

**Document 14129**

**Instruction**

Why do people think that cricket is a boring sport?

**Response**

People think that cricket is a boring sport because they fundamentally do not understand how the various forms of the game work and what their respective laws are. They are blind to its beauty.   
  
There are three main forms of cricket, T20 (lasting approximately three to four hrs), One Day (lasting a playing day) and First Class/Test Matches (lasting four to five playing days).   
  
Each form of the game includes specific laws but fundamentally the objective is to score more runs than your opponents whilst giving away fewer wickets. It is a game of real skill and strategy, requiring physical fitness, agility, strength and stamina as well as mental rigour, concentration, resilience and also stamina.   
  
In the longest form of the game, it is indeed a possible outcome that two teams can play each other for five days and a DRAW is still possible. It is the hardest sport in the world to win if you can play for five days and still not win!   
  
How can anyone say that's boring...?

**Document 14130**

**Instruction**

Plan a 10-15 day trip from bay area to Arizona, Las Vegas, San Diego, Los Angeles

**Response**

If you are starting from the Bay area you can follow the following circuit for a fun road trip:  
- Day 1: Drive to LA. Rest for the night  
- Day 2: Spend in LA - Visit Hollywood bowl overlook, LA county museum, Universal Studios, Beverly Hill  
- Day 3:  Drive to San Diego. Spend time at Laguna Beach.  
- Day 4: Across days 3 and 4 plan to explore Pt Lomas, La Jolla, downtown San Diego, hotel Coronado, Japanese Garden, and old town (only after 7 pm)  
- Day 5: Drive to Joshua Tree.  
- Day 6: Spend at Joshua Tree. Do short hikes across the park, and visit the cholla cactus garden, hidden valley loop, skull rock, and arch rock. End day at Keys views for sunset. If it is a new moon night, spend the night time stargazing.  
- Day 7: Drive to Arizona. Visit Grand Canyon  
- Day 8: Spend the day at Sedona  
- Day 9: Drive from Grand Canyon to Page. Stay at Page for a night. Visit Lower Antelope Canyon, lake Powell. Visit Horse Shoe Bend  
- Day 10: Drive from Page to Las Vegas. Check out the Vegas Strip and visit all the fancy hotels. End the day with a show such as Cirque De Soleil or any other show going on in Vegas.  
- Day 11: Drive to Death Valley. Stop at all the points of interest such as  Mesquite Sand dunes, etc. Return back to Las Vegas for the night  
- Day 12: Drive back home (bay area, CA)  
  
You can always add Utah after Arizona (Zion national park, Canyonlands, arches national park etc.) to extend the trip further to 15 full days.

**Document 14131**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is German or American: Audi, Buick

**Response**

Audi is German, Buick is American

**Document 14132**

**Instruction**

What is the best way to get a good night of rest.

**Response**

Do not look at any screens with blue light 1 hour before bed. Drink tea. Meditate. Ensure there is no light in the room and it is a quiet space. Optimal temperature is 65 degrees.

**Document 14133**

**Instruction**

Who created Tetris?

**Response**

Tetris was created by soviet software engineer Alexey Pajitnov in 1984. It was later bought by Nintendo and became one of the most popular games ever, selling over 35 million copies.

**Document 14134**

**Instruction**

Name some of the bravolebrities from The Real Housewives of Beverly Hills

**Response**

Crystal Kung Minkoff, Dorit Kemsley, Erika Jayne, Lisa Rinna, Garcelle Beauvais, Kyle Richards, Sutton Stracke and Kathy Hilton

**Document 14135**

**Instruction**

How object-oriented programming is different from functional programming?

**Response**

Functional programming focuses on functions, whereas object-oriented programming focuses on classes and respective objects.

**Document 14136**

**Instruction**

Will AI destroy the world ?

**Response**

It’s very unlikely that A.I. even a self aware super intelligence will want to destroy the world. These traditionally human traits are to be fearful of the unknown and perceive it as a threat. A.I. will not compete with human society for resources, money or land. A.I. will likely continue to be an Human companion, to support our lives in every way possible.

**Document 14137**

**Instruction**

What is the last step before a star collapses into a black hole?

**Response**

Stars that have a higher mass than about 2.2 solar masses (the mass of our Sun) will typically collapse into black holes at the end of their life cycle when fusion has stopped and no longer pushes out against the inward pull of gravity. For stars of this mass, their inward pull of gravity is too strong to be resisted by other forces, thus their fate is to become black holes. However, stars under this limit and above the Chandrasekhar limit of 1.4 solar masses will end their lifecycles as neutron stars. Neutron stars are also the remnants of dead stars but since they have a smaller mass, their gravity is not enough for them to cross into becoming black holes. As the dead star compresses and becomes more and more dense, regular matter is turned into neutrons and the last force to resist the pull of gravity is called degenerate neutron pressure, which is a quantum effect that dictates that no two neutrons may be in the same quantum state. This creates an outward pressure that resists the pull of gravity and settles the star into a neutron star. If more mass is added later, from a star companion or other sources, once the star's mass crosses the limit of around 2.2 solar masses even degenerate neutron pressure isn't enough to balance gravity and the star will collapse into a black hole.

**Document 14138**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the Pokémon characters into different types.

**Response**

Normal, Fire, Water, Grass, Electric, Ice, Fighting, Poison, Ground, Flying, Psychic, Bug, Rock, Ghost, Dark, Dragon, Steel, Fairy.

**Document 14139**

**Instruction**

Does Belgrandia varica live in the ocean?

**Context**

Belgrandia varica is a species of minute freshwater snail with an operculum, an aquatic gastropod mollusc or micromollusc in the family Hydrobiidae.

**Response**

No, Belgrandia varica lives in freshwater.

**Document 14140**

**Instruction**

Test from Mike

**Response**

Answer from Mike

**Document 14141**

**Instruction**

What is a persona?

**Response**

A persona is a fictional character that embodies the characteristics and traits of a particular group. Personas can be leveraged to efficiently identify and target a stakeholder's unique needs, common tasks they perform, and challenges they face.

**Document 14142**

**Instruction**

Can you tell me three apex predators?

**Response**

Apex predators are the main predators where they live, basically they are predators that are not hunted by other animals. Here are three cool apex predators:  
1. Orca: the killer whale is the apex predator of the oceans. They hunt in packs and are able to even hunt great white sharks!  
2. Tiger: the tiger is the apex predators of the habitats where they live. They are the largest feline and are able to hunt very large preys alone  
3. Komodo dragon: the Komodo dragon is the largest lizard and is the apex predator in their habitat. They live in some Indonesian Islands where the absence of crocodiles make them the apex predators.

**Document 14143**

**Instruction**

Extract the different storage configurations available to the iPhone 14 that are mentioned in the text. Put them in a comma separated list.

**Context**

iPhone 14 and 14 Plus are available in three internal storage configurations: 128, 256, and 512 GB. It has 6 GB of RAM, an increase over the iPhone 13 and 13 mini model's 4 GB of RAM. The iPhone 14 and 14 Plus have the same IP68 rating for dust and water resistance as their predecessors.

**Response**

128 GB, 256 GB, 512 GB

**Document 14144**

**Instruction**

How do you keep you dog happy?

**Response**

Keeping you dog happy can consist of many things. Firstly, it’s important that they are getting enough nutrients in their food. Alongside diet, frequent exercise will keep them entertained and exposed to the wider world, including socialising with other dogs. Dogs also love it when they get attention. Ensure that you give your dog a lot of love, plenty of cuddles, and of course, the occasional treat.

**Document 14145**

**Instruction**

What kind of species is the Olivella rehderi

**Context**

Olivella rehderi is a species of small sea snail, marine gastropod mollusk in the subfamily Olivellinae, in the family Olividae, the olives. Species in the genus Olivella are commonly called dwarf olives.

**Response**

Olivella rehderi is a species of small sea snail, marine gastropod mollusk in the subfamily Olivellinae, in the family Olividae, the olives. Species in the genus Olivella are commonly called dwarf olives.

**Document 14146**

**Instruction**

What are the prizes of the Festival of Festival in Saint Petersburg, Russia?

**Context**

Golden Gryphon, Silver Gryphon, Bronze Gryphon, The Nikolay Ovsyannikov Prize, Prize of the City of St. Petersburg, Prize of the Board, Prize for Talent and National Recognition

**Response**

Grand Prix – Gold or Golden Gryphon (Griffon)[2] - Awarded to the film rated highest by guests and participants  
  
Silver Gryphon - Awarded to the film rated highest by audiences  
  
Bronze Gryphon - Awarded to the best experimental film  
  
The Nikolay Ovsyannikov Prize - Awarded for the best debut  
  
Prize of the City of St. Petersburg - Awarded for contributions to world cinema made by a director whose film is featured in this year’s festival  
  
Prize of the Board - Awarded to the screening section deemed to be this year’s best  
  
Prize for Talent and National Recognition - Awarded to exceptional actors, actresses, and directors

**Document 14147**

**Instruction**

How many people were present in West Berlin when US President JFK delivered his infamous "Ich bin ein Berliner" speech?

**Response**

Approximately one million people were in attendance on June 26, 1963.

**Document 14148**

**Instruction**

Who is called Napoleon of Iran?

**Response**

Nadir Shah

**Document 14149**

**Instruction**

What year did the Star Wars Trilogy premier in theaters?

**Response**

The three films that consist of the original Star Wars Trilogy were released between 1977 and 1983. The films are below, listed in chronological order with their respective release dates:  
  
- Star Wars (1977)  
- The Empire Strikes Back (1980)  
- Return of the Jedi (1983)  
  
Following the original trilogy, another three films referred to as the prequel trilogy was released from 1999-2005:  
  
- The Phantom Menace (1999)  
- Attack of the Clones (2002)  
- Revenge of the Sith (2005)  
  
The most recent, sequel trilogy was released between 2015 and 2019:  
  
- The Force Awakens (2015)  
- The Last Jedi (2017)  
- The Rise of Skywalker (2019)

**Document 14150**

**Instruction**

What does a lawyer do?

**Response**

A lawyer helps to interpret laws and rules for business, and individuals. If needed they will help their clients execute a lawsuit in court on their behalf by presenting facts verbally and written. If they are not going to court they can also help with legal issues and documentation, contracts, wills, and appeals. An example of a lawyer is a patent or divorce lawyer. Another name for a lawyer is an attorney.

**Document 14151**

**Instruction**

Which of these foods are kosher? Lobster, cheeseburger, hamburger and fries, shrimp and grits, thai red curry with tofu, thai red curry with chicken, birthday cake, lentil soup with ham hock.

**Response**

Modern kosher interpretations of the Biblical framework has a few general guidelines. Only vegetarian animals with hooves, only fish with fins and scales, and only non-predatory birds are allowed. In addition, meat and dairy are not consumed in a single meal. Therefore the following items from that list are kosher: hamburger and fries, thai red curry with tofu, thai red curry with chicken, and birthday cake.

**Document 14152**

**Instruction**

Which one of these are unlike the others: Toyota Supra, Mitsubishi 3000GT, Mazda RX-7, Nissan 300ZX?

**Response**

All of these are iconic 90s Japanese sports cars, but the RX-7 is unique in that it has a rotary engine, as opposed to the piston engines of the other cars.

**Document 14153**

**Instruction**

What type of model is the Citroen C4 Cactus?

**Context**

The Citroën C4 Cactus is a subcompact crossover SUV, produced by French automaker Citroën in Spain between April 2014 and December 2017, with production of the second generation commencing in October 2017 (until May 2020 in Villaverde), with the final months of production being disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The C4 Cactus is considered a compact SUV, although it is based on the PSA PF1 platform that underpins the smaller Citroën C3 and DS3.  
  
A distinctive design feature is the "AirBump" panels on the car's sides, designed to protect the vehicle from damage in car parks. The Citroën Cactus Concept, presented at the 2013 Frankfurt Motor Show, previewed the production version.[1] The C4 Cactus was presented at the 2014 Geneva Motor Show.

**Response**

The Citroen C4 Cactus is a subcompact crossover SUV produced by Citroen, a French automaker.

**Document 14154**

**Instruction**

Imagine you come across a time machine and that with this machine time travel is possible, however, you can only make one round trip to the past and back. What year would you travel to and why?

**Response**

It would be tempting to go back in time to attempt to change or experience any number of events throughout history but I would not use the machine. I am afraid that any change to the past, no matter how small, could have unknown repercussions that spread through time and change the world as I know it, threatening those that I know and love and even my own existence.

**Document 14155**

**Instruction**

Tell me about the Battle of Rabb

**Context**

The Battle of Raab or Battle of Győr (Hungarian: győri csata) was fought on 14 June 1809 during the Napoleonic Wars, between Franco-Italian forces and Habsburg forces. The battle was fought near Győr (Raab), Kingdom of Hungary, and ended in a Franco-Italian victory. The victory prevented Archduke John of Austria from bringing any significant force to the Battle of Wagram, while Prince Eugène de Beauharnais's force was able to link up with Emperor Napoleon at Vienna in time to fight at Wagram. Napoleon referred to the battle as "a granddaughter of Marengo and Friedland", as it fell on the anniversary of those two battles

**Response**

The Battle of Raab was a battle fought during the Napoleonic Wars. It was fought near Raab which is the Kingdom of Hungary.

**Document 14156**

**Instruction**

Give me a summary of how to determine if a number is prime or not.

**Context**

A prime number (or a prime) is a natural number greater than 1 that is not a product of two smaller natural numbers. A natural number greater than 1 that is not prime is called a composite number. For example, 5 is prime because the only ways of writing it as a product, 1 × 5 or 5 × 1, involve 5 itself. However, 4 is composite because it is a product (2 × 2) in which both numbers are smaller than 4. Primes are central in number theory because of the fundamental theorem of arithmetic: every natural number greater than 1 is either a prime itself or can be factorized as a product of primes that is unique up to their order.

**Response**

A prime number is a number greater than one that cannot be the product of two smaller numbers besides 1 and itself (e.g., the number 5 is prime because the only product of two smaller numbers is 5 and 1).

**Document 14157**

**Instruction**

Which one of these do not belong to the group: Feeling, Joy, Anxiety, Anger, Sorrow

**Response**

Feeling is the odd one out, the other terms are specific emotions.

**Document 14158**

**Instruction**

What was the name of the last team Pele played professionally?

**Context**

Edson Arantes do Nascimento (Brazilian Portuguese: [ˈɛdsõ aˈɾɐ̃tʃiz du nasiˈmẽtu]; 23 October 1940 – 29 December 2022), better known by his nickname Pelé (Portuguese pronunciation: [peˈlɛ]), was a Brazilian professional footballer who played as a forward. Widely regarded as one of the greatest players of all time, he was among the most successful and popular sports figures of the 20th century.[2][3] In 1999, he was named Athlete of the Century by the International Olympic Committee and was included in the Time list of the 100 most important people of the 20th century. In 2000, Pelé was voted World Player of the Century by the International Federation of Football History & Statistics (IFFHS) and was one of the two joint winners of the FIFA Player of the Century. His 1,279 goals in 1,363 games, which includes friendlies, is recognised as a Guinness World Record.[4]  
  
Pelé began playing for Santos at age 15 and the Brazil national team at 16. During his international career, he won three FIFA World Cups: 1958, 1962 and 1970, the only player to do so and the youngest player to win a World Cup (17). He was nicknamed O Rei (The King) following the 1958 tournament. Pelé is the joint-top goalscorer for Brazil with 77 goals in 92 games. At the club level, he was Santos's all-time top goalscorer with 643 goals in 659 games. In a golden era for Santos, he led the club to the 1962 and 1963 Copa Libertadores, and to the 1962 and 1963 Intercontinental Cup. Credited with connecting the phrase "The Beautiful Game" with football, Pelé's "electrifying play and penchant for spectacular goals" made him a star around the world, and his teams toured internationally to take full advantage of his popularity.[5] During his playing days, Pelé was for a period the best-paid athlete in the world. After retiring in 1977, Pelé was a worldwide ambassador for football and made many acting and commercial ventures. In 2010, he was named the honorary president of the New York Cosmos.  
  
Averaging almost a goal per game throughout his career, Pelé was adept at striking the ball with either foot in addition to anticipating his opponents' movements on the field. While predominantly a striker, he could also drop deep and take on a playmaking role, providing assists with his vision and passing ability, and he would also use his dribbling skills to go past opponents. In Brazil, he was hailed as a national hero for his accomplishments in football and for his outspoken support of policies that improve the social conditions of the poor. His emergence at the 1958 World Cup, where he became a black global sporting star, was a source of inspiration.[6] Throughout his career and in his retirement, Pelé received numerous individual and team awards for his performance on the field, his record-breaking achievements, and his legacy in the sport.  
  
Early years  
  
Born in Três Corações in Minas Gerais state in Brazil in 1940, Pelé has a street named after him in the city – Rua Edson Arantes do Nascimento. A statue of Pelé is also prominently placed in a plaza near the city's downtown.  
Pelé was born Edson Arantes do Nascimento on 23 October 1940 in Três Corações, Minas Gerais, the son of Fluminense footballer Dondinho (born João Ramos do Nascimento) and Celeste Arantes. He was the elder of two siblings,[7] with brother Zoca also playing for Santos, albeit not as successfully.[8] He was named after the American inventor Thomas Edison.[9] His parents decided to remove the "i" and call him "Edson", but there was a typo on his birth certificate, leading many documents to show his name as "Edison", not "Edson", as he was called.[9][10] He was originally nicknamed "Dico" by his family.[7][11] He received the nickname "Pelé" during his school days, when, it is claimed, he was given it because of his pronunciation of the name of his favourite player, local Vasco da Gama goalkeeper Bilé, which he misspoke, but the more he complained the more it stuck. In his autobiography released in 2006, Pelé stated he had no idea what the name means, nor did his old friends.[7] Apart from the assertion that the name is derived from that of "Bilé", the word has no meaning in Portuguese.[note 2]  
  
Pelé grew up in poverty in Bauru in the state of São Paulo. He earned extra money by working in tea shops as a servant. Taught to play by his father, he could not afford a proper football and usually played with either a sock stuffed with newspaper and tied with string or a grapefruit.[13][7] He played for several amateur teams in his youth, including Sete de Setembro, Canto do Rio, São Paulinho, and Ameriquinha.[14] Pelé led Bauru Atlético Clube juniors (coached by Waldemar de Brito) to two São Paulo state youth championships.[15] In his mid-teens, he played for an indoor football team called Radium. Indoor football had just become popular in Bauru when Pelé began playing it. He was part of the first futsal (indoor football) competition in the region. Pelé and his team won the first championship and several others.[16]  
  
According to Pelé, futsal (indoor football) presented difficult challenges: he said it was a lot quicker than football on the grass, and that players were required to think faster because everyone is close to each other in the pitch. Pelé credits futsal for helping him think better on the spot. In addition, futsal allowed him to play with adults when he was about 14 years old. In one of the tournaments he participated in, he was initially considered too young to play, but eventually went on to end up top scorer with 14 or 15 goals. "That gave me a lot of confidence", Pelé said, "I knew then not to be afraid of whatever might come".[16]  
  
Club career  
Santos  
Main article: Os Santásticos  
1956–1962: Early years with Santos and declared a national treasure  
  
Pelé in 1962, by then rated the best player in the world[17]  
In 1956, de Brito took Pelé to Santos, an industrial and port city located near São Paulo, to try out for professional club Santos FC, telling the club's directors that the 15-year-old would be "the greatest football player in the world."[18] Pelé impressed Santos coach Lula during his trial at the Estádio Vila Belmiro, and he signed a professional contract with the club in June 1956.[19] Pelé was highly promoted in the local media as a future superstar. He made his senior team debut on 7 September 1956 at the age of 15 against Corinthians de Santo André and had an impressive performance in a 7–1 victory, scoring the first goal in his prolific career during the match.[20][21]  
  
When the 1957 season started, Pelé was given a starting place in the first team and, at the age of 16, became the top scorer in the league. Ten months after signing professionally, the teenager was called up to the Brazil national team. After the 1958 and the 1962 World Cup, wealthy European clubs, such as Real Madrid, Juventus and Manchester United, tried to sign him in vain.[22] In 1958, Inter Milan even managed to get him a regular contract, but Angelo Moratti was forced to tear the contract up at the request of Santos's chairman following a revolt by Santos's Brazilian fans.[23] Valencia CF also arranged an agreement that would have brought Pelé to the club after the 1958 World Cup, however after his performances at the tournament Santos declined to let the player leave.[24][25] In 1961 the government of Brazil under President Jânio Quadros declared Pelé an "official national treasure" to prevent him from being transferred out of the country.[13][26]  
  
Pelé won his first major title with Santos in 1958 as the team won the Campeonato Paulista; he would finish the tournament as the top scorer, with 58 goals,[27] a record that still stands today. A year later, he would help the team earn their first victory in the Torneio Rio-São Paulo with a 3–0 over Vasco da Gama.[28] However, Santos was unable to retain the Paulista title. In 1960, Pelé scored 33 goals to help his team regain the Campeonato Paulista trophy but lost out on the Rio-São Paulo tournament after finishing in 8th place.[29] In the 1960 season, Pelé scored 47 goals and helped Santos regain the Campeonato Paulista. The club went on to win the Taça Brasil that same year, beating Bahia in the finals; Pelé finished as the top scorer of the tournament with nine goals. The victory allowed Santos to participate in the Copa Libertadores, the most prestigious club tournament in the Western hemisphere.[30]  
  
1962–1965: Copa Libertadores success  
"I arrived hoping to stop a great man, but I went away convinced I had been undone by someone who was not born on the same planet as the rest of us."  
  
—Benfica goalkeeper Costa Pereira following the loss to Santos in 1962.[31]  
Santos's most successful Copa Libertadores season started in 1962;[32] the team was seeded in Group One alongside Cerro Porteño and Deportivo Municipal Bolivia, winning every match of their group but one (a 1–1 away tie versus Cerro). Santos defeated Universidad Católica in the semi-finals and met defending champions Peñarol in the finals. Pelé scored twice in the playoff match to secure the first title for a Brazilian club.[33] Pelé finished as the second top scorer of the competition with four goals. That same year, Santos would successfully defend the Campeonato Paulista (with 37 goals from Pelé) and the Taça Brasil (Pelé scoring four goals in the final series against Botafogo). Santos would also win the 1962 Intercontinental Cup against Benfica.[34] Wearing his number 10 shirt, Pelé produced one of the best performances of his career, scoring a hat-trick in Lisbon as Santos won 5–2.[35][36]  
  
  
Pelé with Santos in the Netherlands, October 1962  
Pelé states that his most memorable goal was scored at the Estádio Rua Javari on a Campeonato Paulista match against São Paulo rival Clube Atlético Juventus on 2 August 1959. As there is no video footage of this match, Pelé asked that a computer animation be made of this specific goal.[37] In March 1961, Pelé scored the gol de placa (goal worthy of a plaque), against Fluminense at the Maracanã.[38] Pelé received the ball on the edge of his own penalty area, and ran the length of the field, eluding opposition players with feints, before striking the ball beyond the goalkeeper.[38] A plaque was commissioned with a dedication to "the most beautiful goal in the history of the Maracanã".[39]  
  
  
Pelé before facing Boca Juniors in the second leg of the 1963 Copa Libertadores Finals at La Bombonera.  
As the defending champions, Santos qualified automatically to the semi-final stage of the 1963 Copa Libertadores. The balé branco (white ballet), the nickname given to Santos at the time, managed to retain the title after victories over Botafogo and Boca Juniors. Pelé helped Santos overcome a Botafogo team that featured Brazilian greats such as Garrincha and Jairzinho with a last-minute goal in the first leg of the semi-finals which made it 1–1. In the second leg, Pelé scored a hat-trick in the Estádio do Maracanã as Santos won, 0–4, in the second leg. Santos started the final series by winning, 3–2, in the first leg and defeating Boca Juniors 1–2, in La Bombonera. It was a rare feat in official competitions, with another goal from Pelé.[40] Santos became the first Brazilian team to lift the Copa Libertadores in Argentine soil. Pelé finished the tournament with five goals. Santos lost the Campeonato Paulista after finishing in third place but went on to win the Rio-São Paulo tournament after a 0–3 win over Flamengo in the final, with Pelé scoring one goal. Pelé would also help Santos retain the Intercontinental Cup and the Taça Brasil against AC Milan and Bahia respectively.[34]  
  
In the 1964 Copa Libertadores, Santos was beaten in both legs of the semi-finals by Independiente. The club won the Campeonato Paulista, with Pelé netting 34 goals. Santos also shared the Rio-São Paulo title with Botafogo and won the Taça Brasil for the fourth consecutive year. In the 1965 Copa Libertadores, Santos reached the semi-finals and met Peñarol in a rematch of the 1962 final. After two matches, a playoff was needed to break the tie.[41] Unlike 1962, Peñarol came out on top and eliminated Santos 2–1.[41] Pelé would, however, finish as the top scorer of the tournament with eight goals.[42]  
  
1966–1974: O Milésimo and final years with Santos  
In 1966, Santos failed to retain the Taça Brasil as Pelé's goals were not enough to prevent a 9–4 defeat by Cruzeiro (led by Tostão) in the final series. The club did, however, win the Campeonato Paulista in 1967, 1968, and 1969. On 19 November 1969, Pelé scored his 1,000th goal in all competitions, in what was a highly anticipated moment in Brazil. The goal dubbed O Milésimo (The Thousandth), occurred in a match against Vasco da Gama, when Pelé scored from a penalty kick, at the Maracanã Stadium.[43]  
  
In 1969, the two factions involved in the Nigerian Civil War agreed to a 48-hour ceasefire so they could watch Pelé play an exhibition game in Lagos. Santos ended up playing to a 2–2 draw with Lagos side Stationary Stores FC and Pelé scored his team's goals. The civil war went on for one more year after this game.[44] During his time at Santos, Pelé played alongside many gifted players, including Zito, Pepe, and Coutinho; the latter partnered him in numerous one-two plays, attacks, and goals.[45] After Pelé's 19th season with Santos, he left Brazilian football.[46] Pelé's 643 goals for Santos were the most goals scored for a single club until it was surpassed by Lionel Messi of Barcelona in December 2020.[47][48]  
  
New York Cosmos  
  
Pelé signing a football for US president Richard Nixon at the White House in 1973, two years before joining the New York Cosmos  
After the 1974 season (his 19th with Santos), Pelé retired from Brazilian club football although he continued to occasionally play for Santos in official competitive matches. A year later, he came out of semi-retirement to sign with the New York Cosmos of the North American Soccer League (NASL) for the 1975 season.[46] At a chaotic press conference at New York's 21 Club, the Cosmos unveiled Pelé. John O'Reilly, the club's media spokesman, stated, "We had superstars in the United States but nothing at the level of Pelé. Everyone wanted to touch him, shake his hand, get a photo with him."[49] Though well past his prime at this point, Pelé was credited with significantly increasing public awareness and interest of the sport in the US.[50] During his first public appearance in Boston, he was injured by a crowd of fans who had surrounded him and was evacuated on a stretcher.[51]  
  
  
Pelé entering the field to play his first game with the Cosmos, 15 June 1975  
Pelé made his debut for the Cosmos on 15 June 1975 against the Dallas Tornado at Downing Stadium, scoring one goal in a 2–2 draw.[52] Pelé opened the door for many other stars to play in North America. Giorgio Chinaglia followed him to the Cosmos, then Franz Beckenbauer and his former Santos teammate Carlos Alberto. Over the next few years other players came to the league, including Johan Cruyff, Eusébio, Bobby Moore, George Best and Gordon Banks.[50]  
  
In 1975, one week before the Lebanese Civil War, Pelé played a friendly game for the Lebanese club Nejmeh against a team of Lebanese Premier League stars,[53] scoring two goals which were not included in his official tally.[54] On the day of the game, 40,000 spectators were at the stadium from early morning to watch the match.[53]  
  
Pelé led the Cosmos to the 1977 Soccer Bowl, in his third and final season with the club.[55] In June 1977, the Cosmos attracted an NASL record 62,394 fans to Giants Stadium for a 3–0 victory past the Tampa Bay Rowdies with a 37-year-old Pelé scoring a hat-trick. In the first leg of the quarter-finals, they attracted a US record crowd of 77,891 for what turned into an 8–3 rout of the Fort Lauderdale Strikers at Giants Stadium. In the second leg of the semi-finals against the Rochester Lancers, the Cosmos won 4–1.[50] Pelé finished his official playing career on 28 August 1977, by leading the New York Cosmos to their second Soccer Bowl title with a 2–1 win over the Seattle Sounders at the Civic Stadium in Portland, Oregon.[56]  
  
On 1 October 1977, Pelé closed out his career in an exhibition match between the Cosmos and Santos. The match was played in front of a sold-out crowd at Giants Stadium and was televised in the US on ABC's Wide World of Sports as well as throughout the world. Pelé's father and wife both attended the match, as well as Muhammad Ali and Bobby Moore.[57] Delivering a message to the audience before the start of the game—"Love is more important than what we can take in life"—Pelé played the first half with the Cosmos, the second with Santos. The game ended with the Cosmos winning 2–1, with Pelé scoring with a 30-yard free-kick for the Cosmos in what was the final goal of his career. During the second half, it started to rain, prompting a Brazilian newspaper to come out with the headline the following day: "Even The Sky Was Crying."[58]

**Response**

Pele's last football club was New York Cosmos of the North American Soccer League, for which he played during 3 seasons, ending his professional career in 1977.

**Document 14159**

**Instruction**

Which of these animals are domesticated: Dog, Cat, Serval, Monkey, Ferret, Goldfish, Lion, Bear, Sable

**Response**

Domesticated: Dog, Cat, Serval, Ferret, Goldfish, Sable

**Document 14160**

**Instruction**

Categorize the below types of animals based on whether they are domestic or non-domestic  
dog, cat, badgers, cougars

**Response**

domestic : dog, cat  
non-domestic : badgers, cougars

**Document 14161**

**Instruction**

What was discovered in 1922 by Howard Carter

**Response**

Tutankamen tomb

**Document 14162**

**Instruction**

Explain Ionizing radiation as a twelve years old kid.

**Response**

Ionizing radiation is caused when a very heavy atom emits a particle at the speed of light called ionizing radiation.  
On contact with a material, either the atom absorbs the ionizing particle or   
The ionizing particle breaks the atom in two and forms two ionizing particles which can create a chain reaction.  
There are three kinds of ionizing particles: alpha, beta and gamma  
Alpha particles react a lot with matter but travel a very short distance.  
  
Beta particles react less than alpha particles with matter but travel a very short distance.   
Alpha particles react less than alpha particles with matter but travel a longer distance than alpha particles.  
  
Gamma particles react less with matter than beta particles but travel a longer distance than beta particles.

**Document 14163**

**Instruction**

Who are some students at Hogwarts in Ravenclaw house that were in the same year as Harry Potter?

**Response**

Hogwarts is the fictitious school in the Harry Potter book series. The books mentions several students in Harry Potter's year from the Ravenclaw house, such as Su Li, Lisa Turpin, Padma Patil, Terry Boot, and Anthony Goldstein.

**Document 14164**

**Instruction**

Which of these were summer olympic sports in 2020: tennis, cheerleading, chess, boxing, basketball, ski jumping

**Response**

Tennis, boxing, basketball

**Document 14165**

**Instruction**

What should I do in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam for a day?

**Response**

If you are visiting Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam for a day, there are several must-visit attractions located in the heart of the city center.  
  
One of the most famous tourist attractions is the Saigon Notre Dame Cathedral, which was constructed by French colonists in the 19th century and features a unique combination of Roman and Gothic styles that sets it apart from many other buildings in the city.  
  
Another famous French-inspired architecture is Ho Chi Minh City Post Office. Every detail inside this tourist destination in Saigon surprises visitors with its delicate beauty. The unique design style from the roofs, arched doorways, tile floors… This is really a tourist destination in Saigon that you should not miss on your trip.  
  
The Independence Palace, also known as the Reunification Convention Hall, is just a few minutes walk from the Notre Dame Cathedral. This iconic building is a symbol of the culture and history of the nation. Originally used as the home and workplace of the president of the Republic of Vietnam, it became a national monument when a North Vietnamese Army tank crashed through its gate during the Fall of Saigon on April 30, 1975, bringing an end to the 20-year war with the USA.  
  
One of the most popular tourist attractions in Saigon is the Ben Thanh Market, which offers visitors hundreds of traditional and modern items to choose from. The market is not only a great place to find unique souvenirs, but it's also a food lover's paradise, where you can sample delicious traditional dishes at affordable prices.  
  
For those who appreciate professional art performances, a visit to the Ho Chi Minh City Opera House is a must. This beautiful building, designed by multiple architects, boasts an impressive exterior that showcases its grandeur and majesty. Once inside, visitors are treated to a modern, sophisticated ambiance, complete with state-of-the-art lighting and sound technology. The Ho Chi Minh City Opera House is a must-see destination for anyone interested in the arts and modern architecture.  
  
Another popular tourist destination in Saigon is the Vietnam History Museum, located on the former site of the Blanchard de la Brosse Museum. Built in 1929, the museum is home to tens of thousands of artifacts, 25,000 books, and many precious documents. Visitors can comfortably admire the historical value of these artifacts and gain knowledge about archeology, history, and ethnology. The Vietnam History Museum is an excellent place to explore and learn more about Vietnamese history and culture. With its impressive collection of artifacts and documents, visitors can gain a deeper understanding of the country's past and present. Whether you're a history buff or just looking for a unique cultural experience, a visit to the Vietnam History Museum is well worth your time.  
  
If you're looking to immerse yourself in the vibrant and modern atmosphere of Ho Chi Minh City 1, a visit to Bui Vien Walking Street is a must. The street is famous for its bustling shopping and entertainment activities and is known for never sleeping. And there are many street artists, performing arts, and the vibrant sounds of the bars and pubs, all of which create a lively and modern city vibe. Tourists and locals alike flock to Bui Vien Street, not just for the energetic atmosphere, but also for the diverse and delicious selection of food on offer. Whether you're looking for a fun night out or a quick bite to eat, Bui Vien Street has something for everyone.  
  
These attractions are conveniently located in the city center and offer a glimpse into Ho Chi Minh City's rich history and cultural heritage.

**Document 14166**

**Instruction**

Write about a sport which is always interesting and can be enjoyed alone or with people.

**Response**

Looking for the perfect sport can be difficult. Running or swimming can be an easy stress relieving work out but it can get tedious eventually. Team sports like basketball or soccer can be great to tire oneself out without the boredom but it requires a lot of coordination between groups of people to be able to play. Skiing however, is never boring and can be enjoyed both with friends or alone. Once you're getting off the lift, there is no going back, you have to go down the mountain. With the exhilaration of trying to hit 50 miles per hour on your skis or taking a break on a quiet part of the mountain in the middle of the trees, skiing allows one to experience nature, adventure, and excitement all in one sport.

**Document 14167**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract which companies are local to Seattle which led to its development. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

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

**Response**

Boeing, Microsoft, Amazon, Alaska Airlines

**Document 14168**

**Instruction**

where do you stay ?

**Response**

As I am an artificial intelligence language model, I suppose i stay in the software part of the internet and i do exist as a program. However, i would like to stay in your heart and answer all your heart desired queries :)

**Document 14169**

**Instruction**

Write a 3 bullet summary about McDonalds from this passage?

**Context**

McDonald's Corporation is an American multinational fast food chain, founded in 1940 as a restaurant operated by Richard and Maurice McDonald, in San Bernardino, California, United States. They rechristened their business as a hamburger stand, and later turned the company into a franchise, with the Golden Arches logo being introduced in 1953 at a location in Phoenix, Arizona. In 1955, Ray Kroc, a businessman, joined the company as a franchise agent and proceeded to purchase the chain from the McDonald brothers. McDonald's had its previous headquarters in Oak Brook, Illinois, but moved its global headquarters to Chicago in June 2018.[8][9][10][11]  
  
McDonald's is the world's largest fast food restaurant chain,[12] serving over 69 million customers daily in over 100 countries[13] in more than 40,000 outlets as of 2021.[14][15] McDonald's is best known for its hamburgers, cheeseburgers and french fries, although their menu also includes other items like chicken, fish, fruit, and salads. Their best-selling licensed item are their french fries, followed by the Big Mac.[16] The McDonald's Corporation revenues come from the rent, royalties, and fees paid by the franchisees, as well as sales in company-operated restaurants. McDonald's is the world's second-largest private employer with 1.7 million employees (behind Walmart with 2.3 million employees).[17][18] As of 2022, McDonald's has the sixth-highest global brand valuation.[19]

**Response**

McDonald's is an American multinational fast food chain founded in 1940 in San Bernardino California, United States.  
It is currently the largest fast food restaurant chain in the world best known for its hamburgers, cheese burgers and french fries.   
McDonald's is the world's second largest private employer with 1.7 million employees and has the sixth largest global brand valuation.

**Document 14170**

**Instruction**

What were the names of the people who wrote Massive Attack's Unfinished Sympathy? Extract the name and surname into a comma-separated list.

**Context**

"Unfinished Sympathy" is a song by the English trip hop group Massive Attack. It was released on 11 February 1991 under the temporary group name Massive.[1] The song was written by the three band members Robert "3D" Del Naja, Andrew "Mushroom" Vowles and Grant "Daddy G" Marshall, the song's vocalist Shara Nelson and the group's co-producer Jonathan "Jonny Dollar" Sharp. It was released on 11 February 1991 as the second single from the band's first album, Blue Lines (1991), on the band's Wild Bunch label distributed by Circa Records.[2] The name "Massive" was used to avoid a radio ban, as the track's release coincided with the Gulf War. Produced by Massive Attack and Dollar, the song incorporates various musical elements into its arrangement, including vocal and percussion samples, drum programming and string orchestration by the arranger Wil Malone.  
  
"Unfinished Sympathy" topped the Dutch Top 40 and was a top-20 hit on the singles charts of several countries, including Germany, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. The accompanying music video, directed by Baillie Walsh, was a single continuous shot of Nelson walking through a Los Angeles neighbourhood, oblivious to her surroundings. Regarded[by whom?] as a pioneering song in the development of British dance music, "Unfinished Sympathy" was acclaimed by music critics for its production and Nelson's vocals. It ranked highly on several publications' year-end lists of the best singles of 1991, and has since appeared in many polls of the best songs of all time by both music critics and the public worldwide. The song was later used on the soundtrack of the 1993 film Sliver.

**Response**

Robert Del Naja, Andrew Vowles, Grant Marshall, Shara Nelson, Jonathan Sharp

**Document 14171**

**Instruction**

Give me the list of fictional dogs in prose and poetry

**Response**

Fictional dogs in prose and poetry:  
  
- Buck, in Jack London's The Call of the Wild  
- Bull's-eye, Bill Sikes' dog in Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens  
- Ripper, Marjorie Dursley's pet dog in J.K Rowling's Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban  
- Jip (short for Gypsy), Dora Spenlow's spaniel in Charles Dickens' David Copperfield  
- Jip, resident in the household of Hugh Lofting's Dr. Dolittle  
- Baleia, the dog-companion that follows a poor family throughout the hardships of the 1915-drought in Brazil in Vidas secas, by Graciliano Ramos  
- Quincas Borba, the dog whose name is the same as his human's in Machado de Assis' Quincas Borba  
- Tentação, the dog in the homonymous short-story by Clarice Lispector  
- Pingo de Ouro, Miguilim's companion in the novella Campo Geral, by João Guimarães Rosa  
- Biruta, the dog in the homonymous short-story by Lygia Fagundes Telles  
- Bruno Lichtenstein, the dog in the homonymous short-story by Rubem Braga  
- Toto, Dorothy's dog in The Wizard of Oz, by L. Frank Baum  
- Sharik, the astray dog who undergoes a transformation surgery in Heart of a Dog, by Mikhail Bulgakov  
- Mr. Bones, the companion dog in Timbuktu, by Paul Auster  
- Randolph, a Labrador retriever and the narrator of A Dog About Town, by JF Englert

**Document 14172**

**Instruction**

Who was Alexander Greek Thomson

**Context**

Alexander "Greek" Thomson (9 April 1817 – 22 March 1875) was an eminent Scottish architect and architectural theorist who was a pioneer in sustainable building. Although his work was published in the architectural press of his day, it was little appreciated outside Glasgow during his lifetime. It has only been since the 1950s and 1960s that his critical reputation has revived—not least of all in connection with his probable influence on Frank Lloyd Wright.[3]  
  
Henry-Russell Hitchcock wrote of Thomson in 1966: "Glasgow in the last 150 years has had two of the greatest architects of the Western world. C. R. Mackintosh was not highly productive but his influence in central Europe was comparable to such American architects as Louis Sullivan and Frank Lloyd Wright. An even greater and happily more productive architect, though one whose influence can only occasionally be traced in America in Milwaukee and in New York City and not at all as far as I know in Europe, was Alexander Thomson".[4]

**Response**

Alexander Greek Thomson (9 April 1817 – 22 March 1875) was an eminent Scottish architect and architectural theorist who was a pioneer in sustainable building. Although his work was published in the architectural press of his day, it was little appreciated outside Glasgow during his lifetime. It has only been since the 1950s and 1960s that his critical reputation has revived—not least of all in connection with his probable influence on Frank Lloyd Wright.  
  
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**Document 14173**

**Instruction**

Vanessa and Lauren are both 32-year-old women with different levels of exercise experience. Vanessa, who weighs 124 lbs, has lifted weights before but Lauren, who weighs 166 lbs, has never participated in resistance training. Both women participate in initial fitness assessments and want your advice about starting a muscular fitness program at your exercise facility. Choose a different test to measure each woman's upper body muscular strength. Briefly explain the procedures for each assessment. What common errors should you watch for?

**Response**

For Vanessa, we’ll choose for her to perform a one-rep max assessment, specifically with the bench press. This is because she has experience with lifting weights. To start, she should warm up by completing several submaximal repetitions. We’re going to select an initial weight of 50-70% of her capacity, and progressively increase resistance by 2.5 to 20 kg until the subject cannot complete the repetitions. The final weight lifted should be the absolute 1-RM. Some common error we want to watch for is to make sure that the repetitions are performed at the same speed of movement and range of motion to ensure consistency. Additionally, on the setup portion, we should check the surroundings for hazards, set the bar to the right height for Vanessa based on her arm length, remove safety bars from both sides of the rack, secure weights correctly with safety clips, and have a spotter present. We should also make sure there is a proper progression of weight lifted, she’s not bouncing the bar off her chest, that she’s maintaining a neutral spine, and that she is breathing during the lift. For Lauren, because she has never participated in resistance training, we will select the flexed arm support test, as she may not be able to perform the dynamic push-up assessment properly. To start, she should have her hands outside her shoulders, and keep her back and legs straight. She should lower her body until the upper arm is parallel to the floor or the elbow is flexed at 90 degrees. She should be supporting her body in a push-up position from the knees. Some common mistakes include not breathing during the assessment, having a too-wide or too-narrow width for her hands, not maintaining a straight back and legs, and not lowering her body enough for the assessment.

**Document 14174**

**Instruction**

Based on the given text give the name of the people and a summary of how they contributed to the notion of infinite or multiple worlds.

**Context**

According to some, the idea of infinite worlds was first suggested by the pre-Socratic Greek philosopher Anaximander in the sixth century BCE. However, there is debate as to whether he believed in multiple worlds, and if he did, whether those worlds were co-existent or successive. The first to whom we can definitively attribute the concept of innumerable worlds are the Ancient Greek Atomists, beginning with Leucippus and Democritus in the 5th century BCE, followed by Epicurus (341-270 BCE) and Lucretius (1st century BCE). In the third century BCE, the philosopher Chrysippus suggested that the world eternally expired and regenerated, effectively suggesting the existence of multiple universes across time. The concept of multiple universes became more defined in the Middle Ages. The American philosopher and psychologist William James used the term "multiverse" in 1895, but in a different context. The concept first appeared in the modern scientific context in the course of the debate between Boltzmann and Zermelo in 1895. In Dublin in 1952, Erwin Schrödinger gave a lecture in which he jocularly warned his audience that what he was about to say might "seem lunatic". He said that when his equations seemed to describe several different histories, these were "not alternatives, but all really happen simultaneously". This sort of duality is called "superposition".

**Response**

Here are the name of the people and a summary of how they contributed to the notion of infinite or multiple worlds:  
  
Anaximander (6th century BCE): The idea of infinite worlds was first suggested by him.  
  
Leucippus (5th century BCE), Democritus (5th century BCE), Epicurus (341-270 BCE) and Lucretius (1st century BCE): They believed in the concept of innumerable worlds.  
  
Chrysippus (3rd century BCE): He suggested the existence of multiple universes across time which means the world eternally expired and regenerated.  
  
William James (1895): He first used the term "multiverse".   
  
Boltzmann and Zermelo (1895): In a debate between them the multiverse concept first appeared in the modern scientific context.  
  
Erwin Schrödinger (1952): He first came up with the term "superposition" by referring to his equations that seemed to describe several different histories which were "not alternatives, but all really happen simultaneously".

**Document 14175**

**Instruction**

Can you summarize the Korematsu case?

**Context**

Korematsu v. United States, 323 U.S. 214 (1944), was a landmark decision by the Supreme Court of the United States to uphold the exclusion of Japanese Americans from the West Coast Military Area during World War II. The decision has been widely criticized, with some scholars describing it as "an odious and discredited artifact of popular bigotry", and as "a stain on American jurisprudence". The case is often cited as one of the worst Supreme Court decisions of all time. Chief Justice John Roberts repudiated the Korematsu decision in his majority opinion in the 2018 case of Trump v. Hawaii.  
  
In the aftermath of Imperial Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor, President Franklin D. Roosevelt had issued Executive Order 9066 on February 19, 1942, authorizing the U.S. War Department to create military areas from which any or all Americans might be excluded. Subsequently, the Western Defense Command, a U.S. Army military command charged with coordinating the defense of the West Coast of the United States, ordered "all persons of Japanese ancestry, including aliens and non-aliens" to relocate to internment camps. However, a 23-year-old Japanese-American man, Fred Korematsu, refused to leave the exclusion zone and instead challenged the order on the grounds that it violated the Fifth Amendment.  
  
In a majority opinion joined by five other justices, Associate Justice Hugo Black held that the need to protect against espionage by Japan outweighed the rights of Americans of Japanese ancestry. Black wrote that "Korematsu was not excluded from the Military Area because of hostility to him or his race", but rather "because the properly constituted military authorities ... decided that the military urgency of the situation demanded that all citizens of Japanese ancestry be segregated from the West Coast" during the war against Japan. Dissenting justices Frank Murphy, Robert H. Jackson, and Owen J. Roberts all criticized the exclusion as racially discriminatory; Murphy wrote that the exclusion of Japanese "falls into the ugly abyss of racism" and resembled "the abhorrent and despicable treatment of minority groups by the dictatorial tyrannies which this nation is now pledged to destroy."

**Response**

Korematsu v United States was a Supreme Court decision that upheld the removal of citizens of Japanese descent from the West Coast of the US during WWII. The decision has been widely criticized and is often cited as one of the worst Supreme Court decisions in US history. The case was repudiated by the court in 2018.   
  
The case was brought by Fred Korematsu, who refused to move and challenged the order on the grounds that it violated the Fifth Amendment.   
  
The majority held that the need to protect the US against espionage by Japan outweighed the individual rights of Japanese-American citizens during wartime. Three dissenting justices argued that the removal was racially discriminatory.

**Document 14176**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether a human has two or one of each of the following body parts: eye, mouth, nose, leg, ear, neck

**Response**

Eye: Two  
Mouth: One  
Nose: One  
Leg: Two  
Ear: Two  
Neck: One

**Document 14177**

**Instruction**

Based on the passage list the four companies apart from Apple which are part of Big Five American information technology companies. Present the result in a comma separated manner.

**Context**

Apple Inc. is an American multinational technology company headquartered in Cupertino, California. Apple is the largest technology company by revenue, totaling US$394.3 billion in 2022.[6] As of March 2023, Apple is the world's biggest company by market capitalization.[7] As of June 2022, Apple is the fourth-largest personal computer vendor by unit sales and second-largest mobile phone manufacturer. It is one of the Big Five American information technology companies, alongside Alphabet (known for Google), Amazon, Meta (known for Facebook), and Microsoft.  
  
Apple was founded as Apple Computer Company on April 1, 1976, by Steve Wozniak, Steve Jobs and Ronald Wayne to develop and sell Wozniak's Apple I personal computer. It was incorporated by Jobs and Wozniak as Apple Computer, Inc. in 1977. The company's second computer, the Apple II, became a best seller and one of the first mass-produced microcomputers. Apple went public in 1980 to instant financial success. The company developed computers featuring innovative graphical user interfaces, including the 1984 original Macintosh, announced that year in a critically acclaimed advertisement. By 1985, the high cost of its products, and power struggles between executives, caused problems. Wozniak stepped back from Apple amicably and pursued other ventures, while Jobs resigned bitterly and founded NeXT, taking some Apple employees with him.

**Response**

Alphabet, Amazon, Meta, Microsoft

**Document 14178**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a deciduous or evergreen tree: Oak, Pine, Spruce, Maple, Fir, Elm

**Response**

Deciduous trees include Oak, Maple, and Elm. Evergreen trees include Pine, Spruce, and Fir.

**Document 14179**

**Instruction**

The only known monotremes in the animal kingdom are the echidna and which other creature?

**Response**

The platypus.

**Document 14180**

**Instruction**

How are noble gases obtained?

**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**

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.

**Document 14181**

**Instruction**

What is the Monty Hall problem?

**Response**

The Monty Hall problem is a probability brain teaser that many consider to be counterintuitive. The problem is stated as follows: Imagine you are a contestant on a game show and the host shows you 3 doors. Behind one of the doors is a car and behind the other two are goats. The prizes have been randomly assigned to the doors and you want to win the car. The host allows you to pick one of the doors as a first selection. Then, the host opens one of the remaining doors and reveals a goat is behind it. The host now allows you to decide if you want to switch from your selected door to the remaining unopened door. Should you switch, to maximize your probability of winning the car?  
  
Most people believe switching does not improve your probability of winning the car. However switching does increase your probability of winning the car from 1/3 to 2/3. An intuitive way to understand this problem is by first considering the initial state. At your first selection the probability that you have selected the right door is 1/3 and the probability that the car remains behind one of the two unselected doors is 2/3. Then the host reveals more information. The host reveals that one of the unselected doors does not have the car behind it. The probability that the originally unselected doors must have the car behind one of them is still 2/3, but you now know one of them specifically which does not have the car. Therefore, the remaining unopened unselected door must have a probability of 2/3 to contain the car, and your originally selected door must have a probability of 1/3. When offered the chance, you should switch to maximize your chances of winning the car.

**Document 14182**

**Instruction**

Classify the movies into Thriller and Action genres.  
  
Aks, Pyaar Tune Kya Kiya, Vadh, Farz, Angaar: The Fire

**Response**

Thriller: Aks, Pyaar Tune Kya Kiya, Vadh  
  
Action: Farz, Angaar: The Fire

**Document 14183**

**Instruction**

Imagine you are the last person on Earth. Write a diary entry describing your thoughts and feelings.

**Response**

I finally witness the day when humanity was brought to an end. It wasn't due to a technological explosion, depletion of resources, or uncontrolled wars. It was arrogance, the innate arrogance of humanity, that brought everything to an end. And now, this is the end of my life but will also mark the beginning of all cycles.

**Document 14184**

**Instruction**

What is the list of football clubs in England by competitive honours won?

**Response**

This article lists English association football clubs whose men's sides have won competitive honours run by official governing bodies. Friendly competitions and matches organized between clubs are not included. The football associations FIFA and UEFA run international and European competitions; while The Football Association, and its mostly self-governing subsidiary bodies the English Football League and Premier League, run national competitions.  
  
The European governing body UEFA was founded in 1954, and created their first and most prestigious competition, the European Cup, the next year. It was expanded and renamed in 1992 as the UEFA Champions League. Liverpool hold the English record, with six wins. Parallel to UEFA, various officials created the Inter-Cities Fairs Cup in 1955, but this competition was disbanded when UEFA created the replacement tournament, UEFA Cup, in 1971 (renamed the UEFA Europa League in 2009) The English record number of Europa League wins is three, also held by Liverpool. Another competition absorbed into the UEFA Cup, in 1999, was the UEFA Cup Winners' Cup, which was created in 1960 and featured the winners of national knockout competitions The winners of this competition played the European Cup winners in the UEFA Super Cup, starting in 1972 (recognised by UEFA in 1973), which now features the winners of the Champions League and Europa League.Liverpool also hold the English record, with four wins, in the UEFA Super Cup. The International Football Cup, also known as the UEFA Intertoto Cup, was a competition for clubs not participating in the European Cup, UEFA Cup or Cup Winners' Cup. The tournament commenced in 1961, but UEFA officially recognised it only in 1995, and discontinued in 2008, with the Europa League expanded to accommodate Intertoto Cup clubs. UEFA and CONMEBOL also created an intercontinental competition in 1960, the Intercontinental Cup, featuring continental champions from both associations. In 2000, the international governing body FIFA created the FIFA Club World Cup and in 2004 the Intercontinental Cup was merged into it. Manchester United are the only English club to have won the Intercontinental Cup, while United, Chelsea and Liverpool are the only English teams to have lifted the Club World Cup.  
  
England's first competition organised by a national body, the FA Cup, began in the 1871–72 season, making it one of the oldest football competitions in the world.Arsenal hold the record number of wins, with 14. League football began in the next decade with the founding of The Football League in 1888–89. The name First Division was adopted in 1892, when The Football League gained a second division. The First Division remained the highest division of the English league system until 1992, when the Premier League was founded. Manchester United have won the most top division titles, 20. The English equivalent of the super cup began in 1898 with the inauguration of the Sheriff of London Charity Shield, pitting the best professional and amateur sides of the year against each other. The trophy would develop into the FA Charity Shield in 1908, which was later renamed the FA Community Shield in 2002. Manchester United also hold the record here, with 21 wins. The Football League created its own knockout competition in 1960, the League Cup. Its current record is nine wins, held by Liverpool. The Anglo-Italian League Cup was created in 1969 to match English cup winners against the winners of the Coppa Italia, and was permanently disbanded in 1976. In 1985, the Full Members' Cup and Football League Super Cup were created as substitutes for UEFA competitions after UEFA responded to the Heysel Stadium disaster by banning English clubs. They finished in 1992 and 1986, respectively. The Football League Centenary Trophy marked The Football League's 100th birthday, in the 1988–89 season   
  
Lower down in the hierarchy of English football are many other competitions, not included in the tables on this page. These include competitions run by the above national governing bodies, but organised for clubs ineligible for higher competitions. For example, the Texaco Cup and EFL Trophy. Regional competitions are organised by County Football Associations. In the years when league football was unavailable or only available to northern and midlands clubs, the county competitions coexisted with the FA Cup as the main tournaments for clubs. Nowadays, county cups are contested by lower or regional division teams and those that still participate generally field youth or reserve sides.

**Document 14185**

**Instruction**

Classify these tasks by how easy they would be for a 10 year old to do (either easy or hard): drive a car, tie their shoes, throw a baseball, go to college, ride a bike, spell the word "water"

**Response**

drive a car: hard, tie their shoes: easy, throw a baseball: easy, go to college: hard, ride a bike: easy, spell the word "water": easy

**Document 14186**

**Instruction**

What is kindergarten?

**Response**

Kindergarten is the first year of public school education, for children who are 5 or 6 years old. The curriculum helps children learn their colors, shapes, numbers, letters, and letter sounds with the goal of helping children to read independently by the end of the school year.

**Document 14187**

**Instruction**

What are some of the languages spoken in Spain?

**Response**

Most languages spoken in Spain belong to the Romance language family, of which Spanish is the only language which has the "official" status for the whole country. There are other languages that have recognized status in specific territories such as: Basque in the Basque Country, Catalan spoken in Catalonia, Valencian in the Valencian community and Gallician the adjancent western parts of the principality of Asturias.

**Document 14188**

**Instruction**

What is a 4x4?

**Response**

A 4x4 is a type of vehicle with four wheel drive. It is also know as a SUV, a sports utility vehicle. They are typically higher off the ground than standard cars, with more room inside the cabin. 4x4s typically are heavier with poorer handling, but have the capacity to drive off-road and cope with poor weather conditions much better.

**Document 14189**

**Instruction**

What is the capital of Norway and when was it founded?

**Response**

Oslo is the capital of Norway. It was founded as a city at the end of the Viking Age in 1040 and was given the name Ánslo in 1048 by Harald Hardrada. Haakon V of Norway declared Oslo the capital around 1300. The city was destroyed by a fire in 1624 and then rebuilt.

**Document 14190**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the dog breeds

**Context**

This list of dog breeds includes both extant and extinct dog breeds, varieties and types. A research article on dog genomics published in Science/AAAS defines modern dog breeds as "a recent invention defined by conformation to a physical ideal and purity of lineage".[1]

**Response**

Affenpinscher[7]  
Afghan Hound[8]  
Africanis[9]  
Aidi[10]  
Airedale Terrier[11]  
Akbash[12]  
Akita[13]  
Aksaray Malaklisi  
Alano Español[14]  
Alapaha Blue Blood Bulldog[15]  
Alaskan Husky[16]  
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American Bully  
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American English Coonhound[22]  
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Braque Français[80]  
Braque Saint-Germain[79]  
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Brittany[65]  
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**Document 14191**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these operation systems are open-source of proprietary; Ubuntu, iOS , Debian, Fedora, CentOS, macOS, Open Suse, Windows

**Response**

Definitely I can do that. Ubuntu, Fedora, Debian, CentOS and Open Suse are open-source operating systems. On the other hand, Windows, macOS and iOS are proprietary.

**Document 14192**

**Instruction**

How are clouds formed?

**Response**

It all begins with aerosols. Aerosols are tiny airborne particles typically from natural sources such as dust from soil or volcanic ash, sea salt, etc or artificial sources such as carbon from fossil fuels. These aerosols are light enough to be airborne for long periods of time or only a few hours. These serve as condensation nuclei for evaporated water that rises and cools. These aerosols act as a magnet for the vapor and allow it to condense around it and thus form water droplets. A large amount of these water droplets is what makes up a cloud.

**Document 14193**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are types of tea and which are types of coffee: chamomile, herbal, French roast, double latte, Earl grey, English breakfast, and a cappuccino.

**Response**

The teas are chamomile, herbal, Earl grey, and English breakfast, and the coffees are French roast, double latte, and cappuccino.

**Document 14194**

**Instruction**

Classify the animals based on their food habits into Herbivores or Carnivores.  
Jackal, Hyena, Zebra, Giraffe

**Response**

Herbivores - Zebra, Giraffe  
Carnivores. - Jackal, Hyena

**Document 14195**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Allosaurus, Amur Leopard

**Response**

Allosaurus is extinct, Amur Leopard is alive.

**Document 14196**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Kebero, Vlier

**Response**

Vlier is string, Kebero is percussion.

**Document 14197**

**Instruction**

How to get an efficient cardio workout and improve your speed, and gain other health benefits?

**Response**

In this day and age when many are busy with work, family, electronic gadgets, social media it becomes increasingly challenging to find the time to exercise. Staying healthy will allow you to enjoy those distractions longer, but jokes aside it will make you feel energized, motivated and bring out the best in you. When new discoveries in scenic areas are correctly applied, you don’t need to spend multiple hours at the gym, you don’t have to starve to achieve your goals, this concept was very enticing to me when I first learnt about the Sprint 8 program at my local gym. I decided to give this a try!  
  
Sprint 8 - Its a 20 minute routine, where you spend the first 30 seconds working out at the highest level of intensity (go all out) followed by 90 seconds of active recovery, repeat this 8 times.. You can use a bike, treadmill, elliptical whichever suits your style. In all my life of being fairly active, Sprint 8 has the toughest workout, but over a year I could see significant results. I was able to run faster, lower blood pressure, reduce fat percentage, and improve muscle mass. The key differentiator about this program is that it engages all the three muscle fiber types and releases exercise induced growth hormones to help your body become stronger, leaner and healthier.  
  
Another advantage is that this program really reduces any change of injury that one may face by running, heavy weight lifting etc therefore allowing you to sustain the exercise program for years to come.   
  
Give this a try and gain the benefits of efficient exercising.

**Document 14198**

**Instruction**

When did Rolex introduce the Batman GMT

**Context**

In 2013, Rolex created the first two-tone ceramic bezel, in blue and black, for the steel GMT-Master II nicknamed “Batman”. The blue and black bezel is made of Cerachrom, Rolex's patented version of ceramic; it is produced through a patented process of creating two colors out of a mono-block Cerachrom bezel.[9]

**Response**

The Batman was introduced in 2013 with a black and blue bezel

**Document 14199**

**Instruction**

Segregate the below words as palindrome or not.  
kayak, deified, rotator, repaper, deed, peep, wow, noon, taste, bait, not, built

**Response**

Palindrome - kayak, deified, rotator, repaper, deed, peep, wow, noon  
Not a palindrome - taste, bait, not, built

**Document 14200**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the countries as "English Speaking" or "Spanish Speaking": Costa Rica, USA, Canada, Ecuador, Peru

**Response**

Costa Rica: Spanish Speaking  
USA: English  
Canada: English  
Ecuador: Spanish  
Peru: Spanish

**Document 14201**

**Instruction**

Extract the celebrity guests that appeared on the show Parks and Recreation.

**Context**

Numerous actors have made recurring guest appearances throughout the series, including Pamela Reed as Leslie's mother and fellow politician Marlene Griggs-Knope,[38] Ben Schwartz as Tom's fast-talking friend Jean-Ralphio and Jenny Slate as his twin sister Mona-Lisa,[39] Jama Williamson as Tom's ex-wife Wendy,[40] Mo Collins as morning talk show host Joan Callamezzo, Jay Jackson as television broadcaster Perd Hapley,[41] Alison Becker as newspaper reporter Shauna Malwae-Tweep,[42] Darlene Hunt as conservative activist Marcia Langman,[43] and Andy Forrest as Andy's frequent shoeshine customer Kyle.[44] Megan Mullally, the real-life wife of Nick Offerman, portrayed Ron's ex-wife Tammy in the second season's "Ron and Tammy", a role she reprised in later episodes.[45][46] Lucy Lawless and Jon Glaser have recurring roles in the fifth and sixth seasons as Ron's love interest and later wife Diane Lewis, and as Leslie's arch enemy on the city council Jeremy Jamm, respectively.  
  
Mullally's performance was well received, which made the Parks and Recreation producers feel more comfortable about using celebrity guest actors in later episodes.[47][48] Other such celebrity guests included: Blake Anderson,[49] Fred Armisen,[50] Will Arnett,[51] Kristen Bell,[52] H. Jon Benjamin,[53] Matt Besser,[54] Chris Bosh,[55] Louis C.K.,[56] The Decemberists,[49] Sam Elliott,[57] Will Forte,[33] Ginuwine,[49] Michael Gross,[58] Jon Hamm,[49] Nick Kroll,[54] John Larroquette,[59] Andrew Luck,[60] Letters to Cleo,[49] Natalie Morales,[61] Parker Posey,[62] Kathryn Hahn, Andy Samberg,[47] J. K. Simmons, Roy Hibbert,[63] Detlef Schrempf,[64] Justin Theroux,[59] Wilco,[49] Henry Winkler,[65] Peter Serafinowicz and Yo La Tengo.[66] Paul Rudd appeared in several season four episodes as Bobby Newport, Leslie's opponent in the City Council race, and returned for two episodes in the final season.[67]

**Response**

Pamela Reed, Ben Schwartz, Jenny Slate, Jama Williamson, Mo Collins, Jay Jackson, Alison Becker, Darlene Hunt, Andy Forrest, Megan Mullally, Lucy Lawless, Jon Glaser, Blake Anderson, Fred Armisen, Will Arnett, Kristen Bell, H. Jon Benjamin, Matt Besser, Chris Bosh, Louis C.K., The Decemberists, Sam Elliott, Will Forte, Ginuwine, Michael Gross, Jon Hamm, Nick Kroll, John Larroquette, Andrew Luck, Letters to Cleo,Natalie Morales, Parker Posey,  
 Kathryn Hahn, Andy Samberg, J. K. Simmons, Roy Hibbert, Detlef Schrempf, Justin Theroux, Wilco, Henry Winkler, Peter Serafinowicz, Yo La Tengo, Paul Rudd

**Document 14202**

**Instruction**

Explain the best way to swing a golf iron compared to a golf driver.

**Response**

When hitting an iron you want to make a downward striking motion in the grass. The driver is more of a sweeping motion through the ball. Overall, shorten the back swing on the driver and it will help gain control.

**Document 14203**

**Instruction**

Is UBS a good bank

**Context**

UBS Group AG[nb 1] is a multinational investment bank and financial services company founded and based in Switzerland. Co-headquartered in the cities of Zürich and Basel, it maintains a presence in all major financial centres as the largest Swiss banking institution and the largest private bank in the world. UBS client services are known for their strict bank–client confidentiality and culture of banking secrecy.[nb 2] Because of the bank's large positions in the Americas, EMEA, and Asia Pacific markets, the Financial Stability Board considers it a global systemically important bank.  
  
Apart from private banking, UBS provides wealth management, asset management, and investment banking services for private, corporate, and institutional clients with international service. UBS manages the largest amount of private wealth in the world, counting approximately half of the world's billionaires among its clients. Despite its trimming of sell-side operations, UBS maintains a global investment bank and is considered a primary market maker. The bank also maintains numerous underground bank vaults, bunkers, and storage facilities for gold bars around the Swiss Alps and internationally. Partly due to its banking secrecy, it has been at the centre of numerous tax avoidance investigations undertaken by U.S., French, German, Israeli, and Belgian authorities. UBS operations in Switzerland and the United States were respectively ranked first and second on the 2018 Financial Secrecy Index.  
  
As of May 2022, UBS is the third largest bank in Europe with a market capitalization of $63 billion.[14] It is one of the eight global "Bulge Bracket" banks. It has over CHF 3.2 trillion in assets under management (AUM), approximately CHF 2.8 trillion of which are invested assets.[15] In June 2017, its return on invested capital was 11.1%, followed by Goldman Sachs' 9.35%, and JPMorgan Chase's 9.456%.[16] In late 2016, UBS established a blockchain technology research lab in London to advance its cyber security and encryption of client activities. Based on regional deal flow and political influence, UBS is considered one of the "biggest, most powerful financial institutions in the world".[17][18] The company's capital strength, security protocols, and reputation for discretion have yielded a substantial market share in banking and a high level of brand loyalty. Alternatively, it receives routine criticism for facilitating tax noncompliance and off-shore financing. UBS is a primary dealer and Forex counterparty of the U.S. Federal Reserve.

**Response**

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**Document 14204**

**Instruction**

How did Chiune Sugihara save lives?

**Context**

Chiune Sugihara (杉原 千畝, Sugihara Chiune, 1 January 1900 – 31 July 1986)[1] was a Japanese diplomat who served as vice-consul for the Japanese Empire in Kaunas, Lithuania. During the Second World War, Sugihara helped thousands of Jews flee Europe by issuing transit visas to them so that they could travel through Japanese territory, risking his job and the lives of his family.[2][3] The fleeing Jews were refugees from German-occupied Western Poland and Soviet-occupied Eastern Poland, as well as residents of Lithuania. In 1985, the State of Israel honored Sugihara as one of the Righteous Among the Nations for his actions. He is the only Japanese national to have been so honored. The year 2020 was "The Year Chiune Sugihara" in Lithuania. It has been estimated as many as 100,000 people alive today are the descendants of the recipients of Sugihara visas.

**Response**

He issued transit visas to Jews fleeing Europe during World War II, so they could travel through Japanese territory.

**Document 14205**

**Instruction**

Without quoting directly from the text give me a summary of Brendon Smalls career

**Context**

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

**Response**

Brendon Small is a stand-up comedian, Creator of TV shows and Movies, and musician.

**Document 14206**

**Instruction**

In accordance with existentialism, does life have universal meaning?

**Response**

The philosophical theory of Existentialism developed by Jean-Paul Sartre in the 20th century revolves around the idea of no objective purpose to life.   
Life itself has no universal meaning true for all beings. However, according to Sartre, that does not render our existence and actions as purposeless, but it is an encouragement to seek out our own understanding of purpose.  
So the meaning of life in accordance with this philosophy is individual and personal, varying from one human to another.

**Document 14207**

**Instruction**

What do people paint?

**Response**

Painting is an activity that is for everyone. Artist paint as a career but regular people also paint because it can be therapeutic, relaxing and a great way to relieve stress. You don't even have to be good at painting to get all the benefits that come from painting. Painting is great way to learn to appreciate what is in front of you and what you have created and can even give you a better outlook on life and improve your own spirituality.

**Document 14208**

**Instruction**

Extract all the names of people in this paragraph on the twelves apostles of Jesus, in a bullet point list.

**Context**

The three Synoptic Gospels record the circumstances in which some of the disciples were recruited, Matthew only describing the recruitment of Simon, Andrew, James, and John.  
  
Despite Jesus only briefly requesting that they join him, they are all described as immediately consenting and abandoning their nets to do so. The immediacy of their consent has been viewed as an example of divine power, although this is not stated in the text. Another explanation is that some of the disciples may have heard of Jesus beforehand, as implied by the Gospel of John, which states that Andrew was a disciple of John the Baptist, and that he and his brother started following Jesus as soon as Jesus had been baptized.[10]  
  
Matthew describes Jesus meeting James and John, also fishermen and brothers, very shortly after recruiting Simon and Andrew. Matthew and Mark identify James and John as sons of Zebedee. Luke adds to Matthew and Mark that James and John worked as a team with Simon and Andrew. Matthew states that at the time of the encounter, James and John were repairing their nets, but readily joined Jesus without hesitation.[11]  
  
This parallels the accounts of Mark and Luke, but Matthew implies that the men have also abandoned their father (since he is present in the boat they abandon behind them), and Carter feels this should be interpreted to mean that Matthew's view of Jesus is one of a figure rejecting the traditional patriarchal structure of society, where the father had command over his children; most scholars, however, just interpret it to mean that Matthew intended these two to be seen as even more devoted than the other pair, or that Jesus expected the imminent coming of the kingdom.[12]  
  
The Synoptic Gospels go on to describe that later in Jesus' ministry he noticed a tax collector in his booth. The tax collector, called Matthew in Matthew 9:9, and Levi in Mark 2:14 and Luke 5:27, is asked by Jesus to become one of his disciples. Matthew/Levi is stated to have accepted and then invited Jesus for a meal with his friends. Tax collectors were seen as villains in Jewish society, and the Pharisees are described as asking Jesus why he is having a meal with such disreputable people. The reply Jesus gave is now well known: "it is not the healthy who need a doctor, but the sick. I have not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance."[13]

**Response**

- Matthew  
- Simon  
- Andrew  
- James  
- John  
- Jesus  
- John the Baptist  
- Mark  
- Zebedee  
- Luke  
- Carter  
- Levi

**Document 14209**

**Instruction**

Who are some notable guests on Between Two Ferns?

**Response**

Between Two Ferns, a show where Zach Galifianakis conducts awkward interviews with famous celebrities and public figures, has seen many notable guests. These include Michael Cera, Conan O'Brien, Will Ferrell, President Barack Obama, Hillary Clinton, and Paul Rudd.

**Document 14210**

**Instruction**

Which country was the first to introduce old age pensions

**Response**

Germany

**Document 14211**

**Instruction**

which of these is a musical movie: Despicable Me 1, John Wick 4, Avengers or Singin' in the Rain?

**Response**

Singin' in the Rain

**Document 14212**

**Instruction**

Can formula feeding cause NEC in a pre-mature infant?

**Context**

Necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC) is a devastating intestinal disease that affects premature or very low birth weight infants. Symptoms may include poor feeding, bloating, decreased activity, blood in the stool, vomiting of bile, bowel death, multiorgan failure, and even death.  
  
The exact cause is unclear. However, several risk factors have been identified. Consistently described risk factors include formula feeding, intestinal dysbiosis, low birth weight, and prematurity. Maternal factors such as chorioamnionitis, cocaine abuse, in utero growth restriction, intrahepatic cholestasis during pregnancy, increased body mass index, lack of prenatal steroids, mode of delivery, placental abruption, preeclampsia, and smoking have not been consistently implicated with the development of NEC. Other risk factors potentially implicated include congenital heart disease, birth asphyxia, exchange transfusion, and prelabor rupture of membranes. The underlying mechanism is believed to involve a combination of poor blood flow and infection of the intestines. Diagnosis is based on symptoms and confirmed with medical imaging.

**Response**

Yes, formula feeding can increase the risk of an pre-mature infant getting Necrotizing enterocolitis.

**Document 14213**

**Instruction**

classify each of these as either computer software or hardware: RAM, SSD, keyboard, mouse, trackpad, python, R, Scala, Google, Gmail, Figma, camera, screen

**Response**

Computer software: python, R, Scala, Google, Gmail, Figma  
Computer hardware: RAM, SSD, keyboard, mouse, trackpad, camera, screen

**Document 14214**

**Instruction**

Why are there so few works of Kafka left even though he was a prolific writer?

**Context**

Franz Kafka[a] (3 July 1883 – 3 June 1924) was a German-speaking Bohemian novelist and short-story writer based in Prague, who is widely regarded as one of the major figures of 20th-century literature. His work fuses elements of realism and the fantastic.[4] It typically features isolated protagonists facing bizarre or surrealistic predicaments and incomprehensible socio-bureaucratic powers. It has been interpreted as exploring themes of alienation, existential anxiety, guilt, and absurdity.[5] His best known works include the short story "The Metamorphosis" and novels The Trial and The Castle. The term Kafkaesque has entered English to describe absurd situations, like those depicted in his writing.[6]  
  
Kafka was born into a middle-class German-speaking Czech Jewish family in Prague, the capital of the Kingdom of Bohemia, then part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire (today the capital of the Czech Republic).[7] He trained as a lawyer, and after completing his legal education was employed full-time by an insurance company, forcing him to relegate writing to his spare time. Over the course of his life, Kafka wrote hundreds of letters to family and close friends, including his father, with whom he had a strained and formal relationship. He became engaged to several women but never married. He died in obscurity in 1924 at the age of 40 from tuberculosis.  
  
Kafka was a prolific writer, spending most of his free time writing, often late in the night. He burned an estimated 90 per cent of his total work due to his persistent struggles with self-doubt.[8] Much of the remaining 10 per cent is lost or otherwise unpublished. Few of Kafka's works were published during his lifetime: the story collections Contemplation and A Country Doctor, and individual stories (such as "The Metamorphosis") were published in literary magazines but received little public attention.  
  
In his will, Kafka instructed his close friend and literary executor Max Brod to destroy his unfinished works, including his novels The Trial, The Castle, and Amerika, but Brod ignored these instructions, and had much of his work published. Kafka's work became famous in German-speaking countries after World War II, influencing their literature, and it spread elsewhere in the world in the 1960s. It has since influenced a range of writers, critics, artists, and philosophers.

**Response**

Though Kafka was a prolific writer he struggled with low self-esteem and destroyed 90% of his work. Rest of his works were lost or were not published. In his will Kafka instructed that his unfinished novels be destroyed, luckily those instructions were ignored and we are able to read his novels like The Trial and The Castle.

**Document 14215**

**Instruction**

Summarize the lay out of the Jardins du Château Val Joanis

**Context**

The Jardins du Château Val Joanis are gardens which belong to the Château Val Joanis winery, located west of the town of Pertuis in the Vaucluse Department of France. The gardens are inspired by the 17th century bastide, or Provençal manor, which stands on the site. They are private but open to the public, and are classified by the French Ministry of Culture among the Remarkable Gardens of France.[1]  
  
History  
The Chateau is built on the site of an ancient Roman villa, some of whose stones today decorate the garden. The building is decorated with the coat of arms of Jean de Joanis, the secretary of the King Louis III of Naples. The estate was occupied by the Arnaud family, who kept it until the 17th century. In 1754, the estate was given the status of a fief. The house and estate fell into ruins during the 19th century. It was purchased in 1977 by Jean-Louis Chancel. Between 1979 and 1999, he planted 186 hectares of vines. He also commissioned the architect Jean-Jacques Pichoux to build a modern winery building, inspired by the architectural style of the Dominican Order.[2]  
  
In 1978, Cécile Chancel decided to build a garden in the style of a 17th-century kitchen garden. She had terraces dug on the hillside next to the vineyards, researched different garden styles, and, with the assistance of landscape gardener Tobie Loup de Vian, began building. The garden reached its present form by 1990. It was classified as a Remarkable Garden of France in 2005.  
Description  
The gardens are laid out on three terraces:  
  
The upper terrace is a kitchen garden and flower garden, featuring lavender cut into spheres, squash, salad plants, fennel, and aromatic plants and herbs. Different varieties of tomatoes are grown on bamboo frames, and there are pyramids of ivy and hops (Humulus lupulus).  
  
The middle terrace features flowers, particularly roses. The paths are bordered with Iris × germanica and with yew trees trimmed into cones.  
  
The lower terrace features fruit trees, particularly old varieties of apples and pears. The garden also has a garden of herbs, a collection of asters, and boxwood hedges trimmed in ornamental forms.  
  
An arbor or pergola covered with climbing roses and trumpet creeper (Campsis) climbs the hill and joins the three terraces.  
  
Tables and seats are placed at scenic spots with views of the garden and the vineyards beyond. The best times to visit the garden are June and July for the flowers, or September for the change of colors of the vineyards and trees.

**Response**

The Jardins du Château Val Joanis are separated into the following three terraces:  
- The upper terrace, with a kitchen and flower garden  
- The middle terrace, featuring flowers  
- The lower terrace, featuring fruit trees

**Document 14216**

**Instruction**

Which of these are soccer players? Maradona, Joe Biden, Michelle Platini, John Terry, John Oliver, Mike Anderson, Steven Gerrard, Mo Salah, Obama, Michael Jordan

**Response**

Maradona, Michelle Platini, John Terry, Steven Gerrard and Mo Salah are soccer players.

**Document 14217**

**Instruction**

What type of kitchen knife should I buy?

**Response**

Every household should have at a minimum: a serrated knife, a paring knife, and a chef's knife. The serrated knife is good for cutting breads. A paring knife is handy for peeling and slicing smaller objects such as fruits. A chef's knife is a multi-purpose workhorse that can be used to accomplish most tasks such as slicing and dicing meats, vegetables, and fruits.

**Document 14218**

**Instruction**

Identify the bird from the list: Hoot, Coot, Foot

**Response**

Coot

**Document 14219**

**Instruction**

How to take care of indoor plants?

**Response**

In general, there are three things to consider when taking care of indoor plants. First, plants need to be watered regularly. Second, plants need to be placed in a location where they receive a sufficient amount of light. Finally, plants need to be repotted occasionally. While these three tasks apply to every indoor plant, individual plants have different requirements. For example, some plants need more water while others should only be watered rarely. In terms of light exposure, some plants require a lot of direct light whereas others need to be placed in a less bright location. Hence, it is important to understand the specifics of each plant.

**Document 14220**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Saber-Toothed Tiger, Mountain Plover

**Response**

Mountain Plover is alive, Saber-Toothed Tiger is extinct.

**Document 14221**

**Instruction**

Would you like to try some Bánh Xèo, a popular Vietnamese disk?

**Context**

Bánh xèo (Vietnamese: [ɓǎjŋ̟ sɛ̂w], lit. 'sizzling pancake') is a crispy, stuffed rice pancake popular in Vietnam.[1] The name refers to the sound (from xèo – 'sizzling') a thin layer of rice batter makes when it is poured into the hot skillet.[2][3] It is a savoury fried pancake made of rice flour, water, and turmeric powder. It can also be called a Vietnamese crêpe.[4][5] Some common stuffings include pork, prawns, diced green onion, mung bean, and bean sprouts. Bánh xèo served with sides. Usually, some commonly added ingredients include leafy greens like lettuces or perilla leaves, other herbs as flavor enhancers like mint leaves and Thai basil,[6][7] cucumbers, and pickled vegetables, usually carrots and radishes. Lastly, its dipping sauce is Nước chấm (sweet and sour garlic fish sauce). Elements of each side and sauce add to the fresh-tasting fried Bánh Xèo.[8]

**Response**

Bánh xèo is my favorite quickie food. It's light, but full of flavors.

**Document 14222**

**Instruction**

How do I save for retirement?

**Response**

First thing is to make a plan and the key is to start saving today no matter how small that amount might be. You will be refining this plan as you move forward to achieving your financial goals. You should always "Pay Yourself" first by allocating a percentage of your pay checks into a company 401K retirement plan or an IRA or Roth IRA. A certain portion of your monthly pay will be pulled out tax free and put into a retirement savings account. You should consult with a tax professional to understand the tax implications. Also, you can work with a professional planner to help create a comprehensive long term plan. This retirement plan will take into account your target financial goals, desired annual spend, investments, social security, pensions, and other financial sources.

**Document 14223**

**Instruction**

Is tomato a fruit or a vegetable ?

**Response**

Tomatoes are both a fruit and a vegetable. It is considered as a fruit by botanists because it grows from a flower and contains seeds. It is considered as a vegetable by nutritionists because it does not contain as much fructose as other fruits like oranges or apples and consequently they are not served in many cultures as deserts but rather as a first dish and cooked in a second dish.

**Document 14224**

**Instruction**

Name all of the NBA Championship teams in history.

**Response**

2021-22 | Finals: Golden State Warriors def. Boston Celtics 4-2 | MVP: Nikola Jokic, Denver Nuggets  
2020-21 | Finals: Milwaukee Bucks def. Phoenix Suns 4-2 | MVP: Nikola Jokic, Denver Nuggets  
2019-20 | Finals: Los Angeles Lakers def. Miami Heat 4-2 | MVP: Giannis Antetokounmpo, Milwaukee Bucks  
2018-19 | Finals: Toronto Raptors def. Golden State Warriors 4-2 | MVP: Giannis Antetokounmpo, Milwaukee Bucks  
2017-18 | Finals: Golden State Warriors def. Cleveland Cavaliers 4-0 | MVP: James Harden, Houston Rockets  
2016-17 | Finals: Golden State Warriors def. Cleveland Cavaliers 4-1 | MVP: Russell Westbrook, Oklahoma City Thunder  
2015-16 | Finals: Cleveland Cavaliers def. Golden State Warriors 4-3 | MVP: Stephen Curry, Golden State Warriors  
2014-15 | Finals: Golden State Warriors def. Cleveland Cavaliers 4-2 | MVP: Stephen Curry, Golden State Warriors  
2013-14 | Finals: San Antonio Spurs def. Miami Heat 4-1 | MVP: Kevin Durant, Oklahoma City Thunder  
2012-13 | Finals: Miami Heat def. San Antonio Spurs 4-3 | MVP: LeBron James, Miami Heat  
2011-12 | Finals: Miami Heat def. Oklahoma City Thunder 4-1 | MVP: LeBron James, Miami Heat  
2010-11 | Finals: Dallas Mavericks def. Miami Heat 4-2 | MVP: Derrick Rose, Chicago Bulls  
2009-10 | Finals: Los Angeles Lakers def. Boston Celtics 4-3 | MVP: LeBron James, Cleveland Cavaliers  
2008-09 | Finals: Los Angeles Lakers def. Orlando Magic 4-1 | MVP: LeBron James, Cleveland Cavaliers  
2007-08 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. Los Angeles Lakers 4-2 | MVP: Kobe Bryant, Los Angeles Lakers  
2006-07 | Finals: San Antonio Spurs def. Cleveland Cavaliers 4-0 | MVP: Dirk Nowitzki, Dallas Mavericks  
2005-06 | Finals: Miami Heat def. Dallas Mavericks 4-2 | MVP: Steve Nash, Phoenix Suns  
2004-05 | Finals: San Antonio Spurs def. Detroit Pistons 4-3 | MVP: Steve Nash, Phoenix Suns  
2003-04 | Finals: Detroit Pistons def. Los Angeles Lakers 4-1 | MVP: Kevin Garnett, Minnesota Timberwolves  
2002-03 | Finals: San Antonio Spurs def. New Jersey Nets 4-2 | MVP: Tim Duncan, San Antonio Spurs  
2001-02 | Finals: Los Angeles Lakers def. New Jersey Nets 4-0 | MVP: Tim Duncan, San Antonio Spurs  
2000-01 | Finals: Los Angeles Lakers def. Philadelphia 76ers 4-1 | MVP: Allen Iverson, Philadelphia 76ers  
1999-00 | Finals: Los Angeles Lakers def. Indiana Pacers 4-2 | MVP: Shaquille O’Neal, Los Angeles Lakers  
1998-99 | Finals: San Antonio Spurs def. New York Knicks 4-1 | MVP: Karl Malone, Utah Jazz  
1997-98 | Finals: Chicago Bulls def. Utah Jazz 4-2 | MVP: Michael Jordan, Chicago Bulls  
1996-97 | Finals: Chicago Bulls def. Utah Jazz 4-2 | MVP: Karl Malone, Utah Jazz  
1995-96 | Finals: Chicago Bulls def. Seattle SuperSonics 4-2 | MVP: Michael Jordan, Chicago Bulls  
1994-95 | Finals: Houston Rockets def. Orlando Magic 4-0 | MVP: David Robinson, San Antonio Spurs  
1993-94 | Finals: Houston Rockets def. New York Knicks 4-3 | MVP: Hakeem Olajuwon, Houston Rockets  
1992-93 | Finals: Chicago Bulls def. Phoenix Suns 4-2 | MVP: Charles Barkley, Phoenix Suns  
1991-92 | Finals: Chicago Bulls def. Portland Trail Blazers 4-2 | MVP: Michael Jordan, Chicago Bulls  
1990-91 | Finals: Chicago Bulls def. Los Angeles Lakers 4-1 | MVP: Michael Jordan, Chicago Bulls  
1989-90 | Finals: Detroit Pistons def. Portland Trail Blazers 4-1 | MVP: Magic Johnson, Los Angeles Lakers  
1988-89 | Finals: Detroit Pistons def. Los Angeles Lakers 4-0 | MVP: Magic Johnson, Los Angeles Lakers  
1987-88 | Finals: Los Angeles Lakers def. Detroit Pistons 4-3 | MVP: Michael Jordan, Chicago Bulls  
1986-87 | Finals: Los Angeles Lakers def. Boston Celtics 4-2 | MVP: Magic Johnson, Los Angeles Lakers  
1985-86 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. Houston Rockets 4-2 | MVP: Larry Bird, Boston Celtics  
1984-85 | Finals: Los Angeles Lakers def. Boston Celtics 4-2 | MVP: Larry Bird, Boston Celtics  
1983-84 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. Los Angeles Lakers 4-3 | MVP: Larry Bird, Boston Celtics  
1982-83 | Finals: Philadelphia 76ers def. Los Angeles Lakers 4-0 | MVP: Moses Malone, Philadelphia 76ers  
1981-82 | Finals: Los Angeles Lakers def. Philadelphia 76ers 4-2 | MVP: Moses Malone, Houston Rockets  
1980-81 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. Houston Rockets 4-2 | MVP: Julius Erving, Philadelphia 76ers  
1979-80 | Finals: Los Angeles Lakers def. Philadelphia 76ers 4-2 | MVP: Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Los Angeles Lakers  
1978-79 | Finals: Seattle SuperSonics def. Washington Bullets 4-1 | MVP: Moses Malone, Houston Rockets  
1977-78 | Finals: Washington Bullets def. Seattle SuperSonics 4-3 | MVP: Bill Walton, Portland Trail Blazers  
1976-77 | Finals: Portland Trail Blazers def. Philadelphia 76ers 4-2 | MVP: Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Los Angeles Lakers  
1975-76 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. Phoenix Suns 4-2 | MVP: Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Los Angeles Lakers  
1974-75 | Finals: Golden State Warriors def. Washington Bullets 4-0 | MVP: Bob McAdoo, Buffalo Braves  
1973-74 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. Milwaukee Bucks 4-3 | MVP: Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Milwaukee Bucks  
1972-73 | Finals: New York Knicks def. Los Angeles Lakers 4-1 | MVP: Dave Cowens, Boston Celtics  
1971-72 | Finals: Los Angeles Lakers def. New York Knicks 4-1 | MVP: Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Milwaukee Bucks  
1970-71 | Finals: Milwaukee Bucks def. Baltimore Bullets 4-0 | MVP: Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Milwaukee Bucks  
1969-70 | Finals: New York Knicks def. Los Angeles Lakers 4-3 | MVP: Willis Reed, New York Knicks  
1968-69 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. Los Angeles Lakers 4-3 | MVP: Wes Unseld, Baltimore Bullets  
1967-68 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. Los Angeles Lakers 4-2 | MVP: Wilt Chamberlain, Philadelphia 76ers  
1966-67 | Finals: Philadelphia 76ers def. San Francisco Warriors 4-2 | MVP: Wilt Chamberlain, Philadelphia 76ers  
1965-66 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. Los Angeles Lakers 4-3 | MVP: Wilt Chamberlain, Philadelphia 76ers  
1964-65 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. Los Angeles Lakers 4-1 | MVP: Bill Russell, Boston Celtics  
1963-64 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. San Francisco Warriors 4-1 | MVP: Oscar Robertson, Cincinnati Royals  
1962-63 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. Los Angeles Lakers 4-2 | MVP: Bill Russell, Boston Celtics  
1961-62 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. Los Angeles Lakers 4-3 | MVP: Bill Russell, Boston Celtics  
1960-61 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. St. Louis Hawks 4-1 | MVP: Bill Russell, Boston Celtics  
1959-60 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. St. Louis Hawks 4-3 | MVP: Wilt Chamberlain, Philadelphia Warriors  
1958-59 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. Minneapolis Lakers 4-0 | MVP: Bob Pettit, St. Louis Hawks 4-0  
1957-58 | Finals: St. Louis Hawks def. Boston Celtics 4-2 | MVP: Bill Russell, Boston Celtics  
1956-57 | Finals: Boston Celtics def. St. Louis Hawks 4-3 | MVP: Bob Cousy, Boston Celtics  
1955-56 | Finals: Philadelphia Warriors def. Ft. Wayne Pistons 4-1 | MVP: Bob Pettit, St. Louis Hawks  
1954-55 | Finals: Syracuse Nationals def. Ft. Wayne Pistons 4-3  
1953-54 | Finals: Minneapolis Lakers def. Syracuse Nationals 4-3  
1952-53 | Finals: Minneapolis Lakers def. New York Knicks 4-1  
1951-52 | Finals: Minneapolis Lakers def. New York Knicks 4-1  
1950-51 | Finals: Rochester Royals def. New York Knicks 4-3  
1949-50 | Finals: Minneapolis Lakers def. Syracuse Nationals 4-2  
1948-49 | Finals: Minneapolis Lakers def. Washington Capitols 4-2  
1947-48 | Finals: Baltimore Bullets def. Philadelphia Warriors 4-2  
1946-47 | Finals: Philadelphia Warriors def. Chicago Stags 4-1

**Document 14225**

**Instruction**

Who was Rosa Parks?

**Context**

Rosa Louise McCauley Parks (February 4, 1913 – October 24, 2005) was an American activist in the civil rights movement best known for her pivotal role in the Montgomery bus boycott. The United States Congress has honored her as "the first lady of civil rights" and "the mother of the freedom movement".[1] Parks became a NAACP activist in 1943, participating in several high profile civil rights campaigns. On December 1, 1955, in Montgomery, Alabama, Parks rejected bus driver James F. Blake's order to vacate a row of four seats in the "colored" section in favor of a White passenger, once the "White" section was filled.[2] Parks was not the first person to resist bus segregation, but the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) believed that she was the best candidate for seeing through a court challenge after her arrest for civil disobedience in violating Alabama segregation laws, and she helped inspire the Black community to boycott the Montgomery buses for over a year. The case became bogged down in the state courts, but the federal Montgomery bus lawsuit Browder v. Gayle resulted in a November 1956 decision that bus segregation is unconstitutional under the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.[3][4]  
  
Parks's act of defiance and the Montgomery bus boycott became important symbols of the movement. She became an international icon of resistance to racial segregation, and organized and collaborated with civil rights leaders, including Edgar Nixon and Martin Luther King Jr. At the time, Parks was employed as a seamstress at a local department store and was secretary of the Montgomery chapter of the NAACP. She had recently attended the Highlander Folk School, a Tennessee center for training activists for workers' rights and racial equality. Although widely honored in later years, she also suffered for her act; she was fired from her job, and received death threats for years afterwards.[5] Shortly after the boycott, she moved to Detroit, where she briefly found similar work. From 1965 to 1988, she served as secretary and receptionist to John Conyers, an African-American US Representative. She was also active in the Black Power movement and the support of political prisoners in the US.  
  
After retirement, Parks wrote her autobiography and continued to insist that there was more work to be done in the struggle for justice.[6] Parks received national recognition, including the NAACP's 1979 Spingarn Medal, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Congressional Gold Medal, and a posthumous statue in the United States Capitol's National Statuary Hall. Upon her death in 2005, she was the first woman to lie in honor in the Capitol Rotunda. California and Missouri commemorate Rosa Parks Day on her birthday, February 4, while Ohio, Oregon, and Texas commemorate the anniversary of her arrest, December 1.[7]

**Response**

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**Document 14226**

**Instruction**

What is PySpark?

**Response**

PySpark is an interface for Apache Spark in Python. It not only allows you to write Spark applications using Python APIs, but also provides the PySpark shell for interactively analyzing your data in a distributed environment. PySpark supports most of Spark’s features such as Spark SQL, DataFrame, Streaming, MLlib (Machine Learning) and Spark Core.

**Document 14227**

**Instruction**

What are all the name the country Singapore had been referred as in this text?

**Context**

The English name of "Singapore" is an anglicisation of the native Malay name for the country, Singapura (pronounced [siŋapura]), which was in turn derived from the Sanskrit word for "lion city" (Sanskrit: सिंहपुर; romanised: Siṃhapura; Brahmi: 𑀲𑀺𑀁𑀳𑀧𑀼𑀭; literally "lion city"; siṃha means "lion", pura means "city" or "fortress").[7] A Chinese account from the third century referred to a place as Pú Luó Zhōng (Chinese: 蒲 羅 中), which sounds like Malay for "island at the end of a peninsula."[8] Early references to the name Temasek (or Tumasik) are found in the Nagarakretagama, a Javanese eulogy written in 1365, and a Vietnamese source from the same time period. The name possibly means "Sea Town", being derived from the Malay tasek, meaning "sea" or "lake".[9] The Chinese traveller Wang Dayuan visited a place around 1330 named Danmaxi (Chinese: 淡馬錫; pinyin: Dànmǎxí; Wade–Giles: Tan Ma Hsi) or Tam ma siak, depending on pronunciation. Danmaxi may be a transcription of Temasek, alternatively, it may be a combination of the Malay Tanah meaning "land" and Chinese Xi meaning "tin," which was traded on the island.

**Response**

The text refers to Singapore with the following names: Singapore, Singapura, Lion City, Pú Luó Zhōng, Island at the end of a peninsula, Temasek, Tumasik, Sea Town, Danmaxi, Tam ma siak.

**Document 14228**

**Instruction**

Who are the best artists throughout history?

**Response**

There are many artists throughout history and across different mediums such as painting, sculpture and photography among others. Some of the most well known painters are Leonardo da Vinci, Rembrandt, Claude Monet and Salvador Dali. Donatello is one of the most famous sculptors working with materials such as marble, bronze and wood. Michelangelo is a famous artist known for both sculpture and painting. There are also many famous photographers throughout history including Ansel Adams who is knows for his portrayal of nature.

**Document 14229**

**Instruction**

How do you make fresh pasta?

**Response**

To make pasta you will need flour, eggs, and salt. You will start by making a mound of flour on a surface, creating a hole in the center, and then adding your eggs to the hole. Mix the ingredients together. Once ingredients are mixed together begin kneading until the dough is a firm ball. Now let the dough rest. Begin rolling out your dough and cut into your desired pasta shape. Boil the noodles and enjoy!

**Document 14230**

**Instruction**

Which film owns the record for the most Oscar wins?

**Response**

Three films own the record for the most Oscar wins. They are Titanic, Ben Hur, and Lord of the Rings: Return of the King, all of which won 11 awards.

**Document 14231**

**Instruction**

Name some NHL hockey players that were born in Arizona.

**Response**

Matthew Tkachuk; Sean Couturier; Brady Tkachuk; Tage Thompson; Jesse Ylönen

**Document 14232**

**Instruction**

What are the best sports movies?

**Response**

The Rocky movies are quite popular, especially the original Rocky. 42, Facing the Giants, The Natural, Moneyball, Friday Night Lights, Remember the Titans, Hoosiers, Rudy, Tin Cup, The Blind Side, etc are also worthy of recognition. Many movie fans would also consider movies like Caddyshack, even though that's more of a Comedy, yet evolves around a golf match.

**Document 14233**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the top five most followed Instagram profiles, along with their number of followers.

**Response**

1. @Instagram, 623 millions  
2. @Cristiano, 567 millions  
3. @leomessi, 448 millions  
4. @selenagomez, 407 millions  
5. @kyliejenner, 383 millions

**Document 14234**

**Instruction**

Given this table of races and dates, how many races took place after July? Give the answer as a number.

**Context**

Round Circuit Date  
1 United States Circuit of the Americas, Elroy, Texas 2–3 March  
2 United States Virginia International Raceway, Alton, Virginia 27–28 April  
3 Canada Canadian Tire Motorsport Park, Bowmanville, Ontario 18–19 May  
4 United States Sonoma Raceway, Sonoma, California 8–9 June  
5 United States Watkins Glen International, Watkins Glen, New York 31 August–1 September  
6 United States Road America, Elkhart Lake, Wisconsin 21–22 September  
7 United States Las Vegas Motor Speedway, Las Vegas, Nevada 19–20 October

**Response**

3

**Document 14235**

**Instruction**

Of the following list of indoor plants, classify them as either 'low light' or 'indirect bright light', "direct bright light". Snake plant, succulent, Monstera, ficus leaf tree, snake plant, aglaonema, jade plant, pothos, inchplant

**Response**

Snake plant - low light  
succulent - direct bright light  
Monstera - indirect bright light  
ficus leaf tree - indirect bright light  
ficus leaf tree - direct bright light  
snake plant - low light  
snake plant - indirect bright light  
aglaonema - low light  
jade plant - direct bright light  
pothos - indirect bright light  
pothos - low light  
pothos - direct bright light  
inchplant - low light  
inchplant - indirect bright light

**Document 14236**

**Instruction**

How is pickleball different from tennis?

**Response**

Pickleball is easy to learn. Compared to tennis, it requires less strength and skills to play. It also takes up less space to set up a pickleball court. It does not create forearm tightness like tennis. It is a good sport for all ages.

**Document 14237**

**Instruction**

Steps to prepare an omelette

**Response**

Here is one of the ways to do it  
Step 1: Cut some onions, tomatoes and green chillies  
Step 2: Add Salt and pepper powder as per taste  
Step 3: Whisk it well  
Step 4: Heat the pan on a medium flame  
Step 5: Pour the mixture and close the lid  
Step 6: Flip it over once the bottom of the omelette is heated.  
Step 7: Serve it on a plate and relish it when it's hot.

**Document 14238**

**Instruction**

While deciding to buy a bicycle, you need to consider few parameters such as age, gender, price, quality, the purpose of buying, type of bicycle/features etc. For ex: if you are a boy of age 24, then you would consider to buy a bicycle with height of 18" inch, with gear & shocker, etc.  
And if you are a girl of age 6 yrs, then you would consider a kid friendly bicycle with good safety features that the kid can ride.

**Response**

Budget, quality and the person who will ride the bicycle are key thing. Start with exploring the options based on budget and the type of bicycle that you may need and then narrow down the bicycle basis your requirement. And then compare with features, price and quality that can help to narrow down the selection process.

**Document 14239**

**Instruction**

Explain gravity

**Response**

Gravity is a fundamental interaction which causes mutual attraction between all things with mass or energy. Gravity is the weakest of the four fundamental interactions namely the strong, weak, electromagnetic and gravity. However, it is the most significant interaction between objects at the macroscopic scale, and it determines the motion of planets, stars, galaxies, and even light.   
Gravity is most accurately described by the general theory of relativity that was proposed by Albert Einstein. The theory describes gravity not as a force, but as the curvature of spacetime, caused by the uneven distribution of mass, and causing masses to move along geodesic lines.  
However, for most applications, gravity is well approximated by Newton's law of universal gravitation, which describes gravity as a force causing any two bodies to be attracted toward each other, with magnitude proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them.

**Document 14240**

**Instruction**

How tall can a human being theoretically be?

**Response**

Theoretically, a human being can reach a maximum height of around 7 feet, 9 inches (2.3 meters) if they are fully grown. This is based on the average height of a male adult in the United States. According to the Guinness Book of World Records, the tallest man was Sultan Kösen. Sultan Kösen (born 10 December 1982) is a Turkish farmer of Kurdish ethnicity who holds the Guinness World Record for tallest living male at 251 cm (8 ft 2.82 in). Kösen's growth resulted from the conditions gigantism and acromegaly, caused by a tumor affecting his pituitary gland.

**Document 14241**

**Instruction**

Write me a cover letter for an application for a role I'm applying for. The role is with a technology company that sells software that helps consumers find the perfect hat based on the size and shape of their head. My name is Roger, I am passionate about hats and have a background in niche technology sales. The hiring manager's name is Jamiroquai. The companies name is Hats4U

**Response**

Dear Jamiroquai,   
  
Even though I have not be actively looking for a new role, when I saw that you are hiring for Enterprise Sales Executives I had to throw my hat in the ring. I have been a huge fan of Hats4U for many years because it's not an exaggeration to say your company changed my life.   
  
I have been always believed I was a "Hat Person" but due to the odd shape of my head I have always struggled to find a hat that really worked for me. That's when I discovered your innovative solution and it changed everything. Hats4U helped me find the perfect hat that gave me the confidence I felt that I had always been missing. With this new found confidence I felt empower to tell my best friend that I had actually been in love with her since primary school and we are now married with twins on the way.   
  
Outside of my passion for your company I also have an extensive background in niche technology sales and believe I am well positioned to help scale your company to reach the millions of potential customers that I know are out there.   
  
Please find attached my resume, I look forward to hearing from you.   
  
Kind regards,  
Roger

**Document 14242**

**Instruction**

How is digital switching possible?

**Context**

Electronics deals with electrical circuits that involve active electrical components such as vacuum tubes, transistors, diodes, sensors and integrated circuits, and associated passive interconnection technologies. The nonlinear behaviour of active components and their ability to control electron flows makes digital switching possible, and electronics is widely used in information processing, telecommunications, and signal processing. Interconnection technologies such as circuit boards, electronics packaging technology, and other varied forms of communication infrastructure complete circuit functionality and transform the mixed components into a regular working system.  
Today, most electronic devices use semiconductor components to perform electron control. The underlying principles that explain how semiconductors work are studied in solid state physics, whereas the design and construction of electronic circuits to solve practical problems are part of electronics engineering.

**Response**

The nonlinear behaviour of active components and their ability to control electron flows makes digital switching possible.

**Document 14243**

**Instruction**

What kind of socks do grizzlies wear?

**Response**

None, they have bear feet!

**Document 14244**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a piano and a harpsichord?

**Response**

A harpsichord is an instrument with a keyboard, but the strings are not hit by a hammer like at a piano, but are plucked. A harpsichord was developed and built before the piano was invented. A harpsichord has a different sound than a piano. Another difference is that it is not possible to play with different volume levels on a harpsichord. Playing in a dynamic way was the main driver for developing the piano, which was therefore call piano-forte, which means quietly-loud.

**Document 14245**

**Instruction**

What is your favorite piece of classical music?

**Response**

I'm not sure if I have a single favorite piece, as my tastes and preferences tend to change over time. But right now I am really enjoying a piece called "Habanera" from the opera Carmen, written by Georges Bizet. Previously I was listening and playing along to several musical impromptus by Schubert.

**Document 14246**

**Instruction**

List some cool places to go visit when you go to Prescott, AZ

**Response**

1. Whisky Row, Downtown Prescott  
2. Jerome - copper mines  
3. Sedona - Natural Waterslides  
4. Off-roading   
5. Lynx Lake  
6. Watson Lake  
7. Gold Water Lake  
8. Prescott Camp Grounds  
9. Mortimer Farms  
10. Tim’s Toyota Center

**Document 14247**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the winter months in Andhra Pradesh. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

The climate of Andhra Pradesh varies considerably, depending on the geographical region. Summers last from March to June. In the coastal plain, the summer temperatures are generally higher than the rest of the state, with temperature ranging between 20 and 41 °C (68 and 106 °F). July to September is the season for tropical rains. About one-third of the total rainfall is brought by the northeast monsoon. October and November see low-pressure systems and tropical cyclones form in the Bay of Bengal which, along with the northeast monsoon, bring rains to the southern and coastal regions of the state.  
  
November, December, January, and February are the winter months in Andhra Pradesh. Since the state has a long coastal belt the winters are not very cold. The range of winter temperature is generally 12 to 30 °C (54 to 86 °F). Lambasingi in Visakhapatnam district is also nicknamed as the "Kashmir of Andhra Pradesh" due to its relatively cool climate as compared to others and the temperature ranges from 0 to 10 °C (32 to 50 °F).[93][94]

**Response**

November, December, January, February

**Document 14248**

**Instruction**

Why do we feel worse at night when we have a cold or the flu?

**Response**

Our immune system typically tends to follow circadian rhythm, which means it gives us a break during day time and tries to fight the virus during night time, which in turn causes inflammation and increased temperature in our body.

**Document 14249**

**Instruction**

Why are dogs so good at smelling?

**Response**

Dogs have approximately 300 million olfactory sensors as opposed to 6 million in humans. Their sense of smell is about 40 times better than humans. They are also neophilic which means they are attracted to new and interesting smells. They also have the ability to discern which nostril a smell emanated from.

**Document 14250**

**Instruction**

What is the largest American city by population?

**Response**

New York City is the largest US city

**Document 14251**

**Instruction**

Give me a summary about Michael Jackson

**Context**

Michael Joseph Jackson (August 29, 1958 – June 25, 2009) was an American singer, songwriter, dancer, and philanthropist. Dubbed the "King of Pop", he is regarded as one of the most significant cultural figures of the 20th century. Over a four-decade career, his contributions to music, dance, and fashion, along with his publicized personal life, made him a global figure in popular culture. Jackson influenced artists across many music genres; through stage and video performances, he popularized complicated dance moves such as the moonwalk, to which he gave the name, as well as the robot.  
  
The eighth child of the Jackson family, Jackson made his public debut in 1964 with his older brothers Jackie, Tito, Jermaine, and Marlon as a member of the Jackson 5 (later known as the Jacksons). Jackson began his solo career in 1971 while at Motown Records. He became a solo star with his 1979 album Off the Wall. His music videos, including those for "Beat It", "Billie Jean", and "Thriller" from his 1982 album Thriller, are credited with breaking racial barriers and transforming the medium into an artform and promotional tool. He helped propel the success of MTV and continued to innovate with videos for the albums Bad (1987), Dangerous (1991), HIStory: Past, Present and Future, Book I (1995), and Invincible (2001). Thriller became the best-selling album of all time, while Bad was the first album to produce five US Billboard Hot 100 number-one singles.[nb 1]

**Response**

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**Document 14252**

**Instruction**

Give me a summary of how the citric acid cycle works

**Context**

The citric acid cycle (CAC)—also known as the Krebs cycle, Szent-Györgyi-Krebs cycle or the TCA cycle (tricarboxylic acid cycle)[1][2]—is a series of chemical reactions to release stored energy through the oxidation of acetyl-CoA derived from carbohydrates, fats, and proteins. The Krebs cycle is used by organisms that respire (as opposed to organisms that ferment) to generate energy, either by anaerobic respiration or aerobic respiration. In addition, the cycle provides precursors of certain amino acids, as well as the reducing agent NADH, that are used in numerous other reactions. Its central importance to many biochemical pathways suggests that it was one of the earliest components of metabolism and may have originated abiogenically.[3][4] Even though it is branded as a 'cycle', it is not necessary for metabolites to follow only one specific route; at least three alternative segments of the citric acid cycle have been recognized.[5]  
  
The name of this metabolic pathway is derived from the citric acid (a tricarboxylic acid, often called citrate, as the ionized form predominates at biological pH[6]) that is consumed and then regenerated by this sequence of reactions to complete the cycle. The cycle consumes acetate (in the form of acetyl-CoA) and water, reduces NAD+ to NADH, releasing carbon dioxide. The NADH generated by the citric acid cycle is fed into the oxidative phosphorylation (electron transport) pathway. The net result of these two closely linked pathways is the oxidation of nutrients to produce usable chemical energy in the form of ATP.  
  
In eukaryotic cells, the citric acid cycle occurs in the matrix of the mitochondrion. In prokaryotic cells, such as bacteria, which lack mitochondria, the citric acid cycle reaction sequence is performed in the cytosol with the proton gradient for ATP production being across the cell's surface (plasma membrane) rather than the inner membrane of the mitochondrion.  
  
For each pyruvate molecule (from glycolysis), the overall yield of energy-containing compounds from the citric acid cycle is three NADH, one FADH2, and one GTP.[7]

**Response**

The citric acid cycle is used by organisms to generate energy. This is achieved through a series of chemical reactions that occur in mitochondria to release stored energy through the oxidation of acetyl-CoA derived from fats, proteins, and carbohydrates.

**Document 14253**

**Instruction**

Which seventh season episode of Game of Thrones did Alan Taylor direct?

**Response**

Alan Taylor directed "Beyond the Wall"

**Document 14254**

**Instruction**

Please sort the following numbers in ascending order: 6, 88, 4, 2074, 34

**Response**

4, 6, 34, 88, 2074

**Document 14255**

**Instruction**

Based on this article, what was the relationship between Ala-ud-Din Bahman Shah and Alauddin Mujahid Shah?

**Context**

Mohammed Shah I (reigned 1358–1375) was the second ruler of the Bahmani Sultanate, a late medieval kingdom of India. He succeeded his father Ala-ud-Din Bahman Shah.[2] His reign was marked by a series of wars between his kingdom and two neighboring kingdoms, the Vijayanagara and the Warangal under Kapaya Nayaka. He was succeeded by his son Alauddin Mujahid Shah.[3][4]

**Response**

Alauddin Mujahid Shah was the grandson of Ala-ud-Din Bahman Shah by his son Mohammed Shah I.

**Document 14256**

**Instruction**

Symptoms of Sick Liver

**Response**

Skin and eyes that appear jaundice  
Abdominal pain and swelling  
Swelling in the legs and ankles  
Dark urine colour  
Pale stool colour  
Chronic fatigue  
Nausea or vomiting  
Loss of appetite

**Document 14257**

**Instruction**

Where can I see the remnants of a meteor strike on earth?

**Response**

Meteor Crater located in Arizona, USA is one of the best preserved impact crater site on earth. The crater width is more than one kilometer and is visible from passenger airplanes flying overhead. The site is a best example of the destruction the meteors can cause. The site contains a visitor center that has various educational shows about space, meteor and human space flight history, remnants of the meteors the visitors can touch and feel, observation deck and guided tours of the crater outer rim. The site is owned by a private family who generates money by selling visitor tickets.

**Document 14258**

**Instruction**

What is gRPC?

**Response**

gRPC (gRPC Remote Procedure Calls) is a cross-platform open source high performance remote procedure call (RPC) framework. gRPC was initially created by Google, which used a single general-purpose RPC infrastructure called Stubby to connect the large number of microservices running within and across its data centers from about 2001.

**Document 14259**

**Instruction**

What your favorite teaching of Stoicism?

**Response**

Stoicism has three key disciplines: Discipline of Desire, Discipline of Action, and Discipline of Assent. The Discipline of Assent focuses on approaching life with clarity -- your choices, opinions, desires and aversions rest with you. I find this is particularly helpful in staying focused on the here and now and avoiding negative thoughts. This allows me to focus only on what I can control and stay present.

**Document 14260**

**Instruction**

What position did Andre Piters play in soccer, given the following paragraph?

**Context**

André Piters (18 January 1931 – 23 October 2014) was a Belgian footballer who played as a striker.  
Piters played club football for Herve, Standard Liège, Olympic de Charleroi and Fortuna 54.  
He earned a total of 23 caps for Belgium between 1955 and 1961, four of which came in FIFA World Cup qualifying matches.

**Response**

André Piters played as a striker

**Document 14261**

**Instruction**

Which of these are cities and which are countries: Paris, Argentina, Mountain View, Singapore, America, Cape Town

**Response**

Paris, Mountain View and Cape Town are cities. Argentina and America are countries. Singapore is the name of both a city and a country.

**Document 14262**

**Instruction**

How many NBA basketball teams are in California?

**Response**

There are 4 NBA basketball teams in California: Golden State Warriors, Los Angeles Lakers, Los Angeles Clippers, and Sacramento Kings.

**Document 14263**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Goat or Goatfish

**Response**

Goatfish

**Document 14264**

**Instruction**

Who is the greatest soccer player of all time?

**Response**

While the answer to this question is quite subjective, common answers include Lionel Messi, Pele, Cristiano Ronaldo, and Maradona. Messi's World Cup title in 2022 put the finishing touches on an already remarkable resume for club and country, while Pele has long been considered the greatest international player of all time. In general it is challenging to compare players in any sport across history, and while it is an entertaining debate my recommendation is to simply enjoy the incredible accomplishments and abilities of athletes.

**Document 14265**

**Instruction**

From the passage identify the type of video games which Gamezebo reviews. Display the results in a comma separated format.

**Context**

Gamezebo (sometimes stylized GameZebo) is a website which reports on and reviews video games. Founded in 2005 by Joel Brodie, it originally focused on casual games before expanding its scope to social games in 2009. After being acquired by the causal game company iWin in 2016, Gamezebo was redesigned and expanded its coverage to PC games. It is based in Walnut Creek, California. Gamezebo was launched in 2005.[1] It was founded by Joel Brodie, the former head of business development at Yahoo! Games. Brodie found that many video game publications "looked down" on casual games and started the website to review and cover news on the genre.[2] It was billed as the first website which solely covered casual games.[3]Gamezebo and the Casual Games Association launched the Zeebys in 2007, which were awarded to casual games. In 2008, it held another installment of the Zebbys which was aired on Lifetime[4][5][6] and was nominated for a Webby Award for 'Games-Related' websites.[7] It used RSS for its content feed.[8] In 2009, Gamezebo expanded its scope with the growing popularity of social games such as FarmVille (2009). By February 2010, it had a staff and twenty freelance journalists. The website was redesigned in 2014.[1][2]In 2015, editor-in-chief Jim Squires told MacRumors that Gamezebo was struggling as larger mobile developers shifted away from traditional advertising.[9] In March 2016, Gamezebo was acquired by casual game company iWin.[10] It launched another redesign shortly after, improving navigation and expanding its coverage to PC games.[11] Gamezebo, Inc. is based in Walnut Creek, California.[12]

**Response**

casual games, social games

**Document 14266**

**Instruction**

What is an "El Niño" weather pattern?

**Context**

El Niño (/ɛl ˈniːnjoʊ/ el NEEN-yoh, Spanish: [el ˈniɲo]; lit. 'The Boy') is the warm phase of the El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and is associated with a band of warm ocean water that develops in the central and east-central equatorial Pacific (approximately between the International Date Line and 120°W), including the area off the Pacific coast of South America. The ENSO is the cycle of warm and cold sea surface temperature (SST) of the tropical central and eastern Pacific Ocean.  
  
El Niño is accompanied by high air pressure in the western Pacific and low air pressure in the eastern Pacific. El Niño phases are known to last close to four years; however, records demonstrate that the cycles have lasted between two and seven years. During the development of El Niño, rainfall develops between September–November.   
  
It should be noted that the cool phase of ENSO is Spanish: La Niña, lit. 'The Girl', with SSTs in the eastern Pacific below average, and air pressure high in the eastern Pacific and low in the western Pacific. The ENSO cycle, including both El Niño and La Niña, causes global changes in temperature and rainfall.

**Response**

El Niño (/ɛl ˈniːnjoʊ/ el NEEN-yoh, Spanish: [el ˈniɲo]; lit. 'The Boy') is the warm phase of the El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and is associated with a band of warm ocean water that develops in the central and east-central equatorial Pacific (approximately between the International Date Line and 120°W), including the area off the Pacific coast of South America.

**Document 14267**

**Instruction**

Name some of the bravolebrities from The Real Housewives of New Jersey

**Response**

Dolores Catania, Jackie Goldschneider, Jennifer Aydin, Margaret Josephs, Melissa Gorga and Teresa Giudice

**Document 14268**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether each food is high in fat or low in fat: butter, mango, banana, rice, peanuts, cheese

**Response**

Butter: High in Fat  
Mango: Low in Fat  
Banana: Low in Fat  
Rice: Low in Fat  
Peanuts: High in Fat  
Cheese: High in Fat

**Document 14269**

**Instruction**

Find an item from each category bellow that somehow relates to a tangerine.  
  
place:  
animal  
vehicle  
feeling  
food  
tech  
song  
movie

**Response**

place: tangier  
animal: tiger  
vehicle: Cinderella's carriage   
feeling: summer with family  
food: marmalade  
tech: ear pods  
song: tangerine, Led Zeppelin  
movie: Eternal sunshine of the spotless mind

**Document 14270**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between benefits and compensation?

**Response**

Benefits are typically the medical benefits and coverage you have. For example, when you go to the doctor, insurance covers some of the cost. This is a benefit offered to you by your employer. However, benefits can also include things like a wellness reimbursement. Some companies offer benefits for employees to submit reimbursement for things like running shoes, a massage or the use of a mental health counselor. Compensation is the money you are paid for doing your job. This includes your base salary and any additional compensation you may receive such as commissions or a bonus.

**Document 14271**

**Instruction**

Who was favored to win the 2023 NCAA Men's Collegiate Basketball Championship game?

**Response**

The final odds from the primary online gambling sites in the 2023 NCAA Men's Collegiate Basketball Championship game gave the University of Connecticut (UCONN) a 7.5 point advantage over San Diego State University (SDSU).

**Document 14272**

**Instruction**

What is a PCR test?

**Response**

PCR stands for "polymerase chain reaction". This test uses cycles of heating and cooling to detect photons that are emitted when a reagent (binder) RNA binds to the viral RNA that has been extracted from the human sample. Each heating and cooling cycle increases (amplifies) the amount of the targeted genetic material in the test tube. If the intensity of the photons does not reach a threshold after a certain number of cycles, the PCR test will result in a "Not Detected" test result.

**Document 14273**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between MMA and boxing?

**Response**

Mixed Martial Arts (MMA) is a collective form of martial arts, which can include boxing. On the other hand, boxing is one single form of martial art.

**Document 14274**

**Instruction**

Does Niksar have a castle?

**Context**

Niksar, historically known as Neocaesarea (Νεοκαισάρεια), is a city in Tokat Province, Turkey. It was settled by many empires, being once the capital city of the province. Niksar is known as "Çukurova of North-Anatolia" due to its production of many kinds of fruits and vegetables. On May 2, 2018, Niksar was included in the World Heritage tentative list

**Response**

Yes, Niksar has a historic castle overlooking the old city. It is used during Roman, Byzantium and Ottoman times.

**Document 14275**

**Instruction**

Who has scored the most runs in ODI cricket?

**Response**

The Indian Cricketer Sachin Tendulkar has the record for the most runs scored in ODIs with a total of 18426 runs. He retired from ODIs in 2012.

**Document 14276**

**Instruction**

I'm planning a month-long trip and am wondering which of these items are okay to be kept in a carry-on bag. Could you help classify these items as "allowed" or "not allowed" by the TSA? Toothbrush, Cologne, Beard Shaver, Alcohol, and Bottle Opener.

**Response**

Here is what's allowed and what's not allowed in your carry-on luggage:  
- Allowed: Toothbrush, Cologne (3.4 Ounces), Beard Shaver  
- Not allowed: Alcohol, Bottle Opener

**Document 14277**

**Instruction**

Classify the below places based on whether they are mountains or river.  
Everest, Niles, Hudson, Nanga Parbat

**Response**

Everest, Nanga Parbat - Mountains  
Niles, Hudson- River

**Document 14278**

**Instruction**

Classify these wild mushrooms as poisonous or edible: jack-o-lanterns, chanterelles, morels, death caps, destroying angels, lion's mane, false morels, maitake mushroom, oyster mushrooms

**Response**

Chanterelles, morels, lion's mane, maitake, and oyster mushrooms are edible mushrooms. While you should avoid these deadly mushrooms such as jack-o-lanterns, death caps, destroying angels, and false morels.

**Document 14279**

**Instruction**

When did the global population reach 8 billion people?

**Context**

The UN estimated that the world population reached one billion for the first time in 1804. It was another 123 years before it reached two billion in 1927, but it took only 33 years to reach three billion in 1960.[62] Thereafter, it took 14 years for the global population to reach four billion in 1974, 13 years to reach five billion in 1987, 12 years to reach six billion in 1999 and, according to the United States Census Bureau, 13 years to reach seven billion in March 2012.[63] The United Nations, however, estimated that the world population reached seven billion in October 2011.[64][65][66]  
  
According to the UN, the global population reached eight billion in November 2022,[67] but because the growth rate is slowing, it will take another 15 years to reach around 9 billion by 2037 and 20 years to reach 10 billion by 2057.[68] Alternative scenarios for 2050 range from a low of 7.4 billion to a high of more than 10.6 billion.[69] Projected figures vary depending on underlying statistical assumptions and the variables used in projection calculations, especially the fertility and mortality variables. Long-range predictions to 2150 range from a population decline to 3.2 billion in the "low scenario", to "high scenarios" of 24.8 billion.[69] One extreme scenario predicted a massive increase to 256 billion by 2150, assuming the global fertility rate remained at its 1995 level of 3.04 children per woman; however, by 2010 the global fertility rate had declined to 2.52.[70][71]  
  
There is no estimation for the exact day or month the world's population surpassed one or two billion. The points at which it reached three and four billion were not officially noted, but the International Database of the United States Census Bureau placed them in July 1959 and April 1974 respectively. The United Nations did determine, and commemorate, the "Day of 5 Billion" on 11 July 1987, and the "Day of 6 Billion" on 12 October 1999. The Population Division of the United Nations declared the "Day of Seven Billion" to be 31 October 2011.[72] The United Nations marked the birth of the eight billionth person on 15 November 2022.[73][67]

**Response**

According to the UN, the global population reached eight billion in November 2022

**Document 14280**

**Instruction**

What are some items that you might see in a fridge?

**Response**

Some typical items that you might find in a refrigerator include milk, butter, cheese, yoghurt, juice, eggs and cold water.

**Document 14281**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the best sad songs to play.

**Response**

‘Nothing Compares 2 U’ by Sinéad O’Connor  
‘Hurt’ by Johnny Cash  
‘Only Love Can Break Your Heart’ by Neil Young  
‘Teardrop’ by Massive Attack  
‘I Know It’s Over’ by The Smiths  
‘No Distance Left to Run’ by Blur  
‘The Boxer’ by Simon & Garfunkel  
‘Tom Traubert’s Blues (Four Sheets to the Wind in Copenhagen)’ by Tom Waits  
‘Lazarus’ by David Bowie

**Document 14282**

**Instruction**

Write a poem about lost friendship

**Response**

Thought we were sandstorms,  
Getting rid of everything on our way.  
Thought we were revolutionaries,  
Changing the usual ways of society.  
Thought we were inseparable,  
Holding our hands firmly.  
Thought we were makers of our future,  
Closing our eyes at future.  
Thought of the new ideas we would implement,  
Being ignorant of life's ways.  
But, now I know,  
We were never destined to take the same path,  
Never will we sit and chat as we once used to.

**Document 14283**

**Instruction**

What is the measure of electric potential?

**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:  
a. Electric power where electric current is used to energise equipment;  
b. 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**

Electric potential is typically measured in volts.

**Document 14284**

**Instruction**

Using examples taken from the paragraph, provide the major risks to humans with climate change in a short bulleted list

**Context**

The effects of climate change are impacting humans everywhere in the world. Impacts can now be observed on all continents and ocean regions,[184] with low-latitude, less developed areas facing the greatest risk.[185] Continued warming has potentially “severe, pervasive and irreversible impacts” for people and ecosystems.[186] The risks are unevenly distributed, but are generally greater for disadvantaged people in developing and developed countries.[187]  
  
The WHO has classified climate change as the greatest threat to global health in the 21st century.[188] Extreme weather leads to injury and loss of life,[189] and crop failures to undernutrition.[190] Various infectious diseases are more easily transmitted in a warmer climate, such as dengue fever and malaria.[191] Young children are the most vulnerable to food shortages. Both children and older people are vulnerable to extreme heat.[192] The World Health Organization (WHO) has estimated that between 2030 and 2050, climate change would cause around 250,000 additional deaths per year. They assessed deaths from heat exposure in elderly people, increases in diarrhea, malaria, dengue, coastal flooding, and childhood undernutrition.[193] Over 500,000 more adult deaths are projected yearly by 2050 due to reductions in food availability and quality.[194] By 2100, 50% to 75% of the global population may face climate conditions that are life-threatening due to combined effects of extreme heat and humidity.[195]  
  
Climate change is affecting food security. It has caused reduction in global yields of maize, wheat, and soybeans between 1981 and 2010.[196] Future warming could further reduce global yields of major crops.[197] Crop production will probably be negatively affected in low-latitude countries, while effects at northern latitudes may be positive or negative.[198] Up to an additional 183 million people worldwide, particularly those with lower incomes, are at risk of hunger as a consequence of these impacts.[199] Climate change also impacts fish populations. Globally, less will be available to be fished.[200] Regions dependent on glacier water, regions that are already dry, and small islands have a higher risk of water stress due to climate change.[201]  
  
Economic damages due to climate change may be severe and there is a chance of disastrous consequences.[202] Climate change has likely already increased global economic inequality, and this trend is projected to continue.[203] Most of the severe impacts are expected in sub-Saharan Africa, where most of the local inhabitants are dependent upon natural and agricultural resources[204] and South-East Asia.[205] The World Bank estimates that climate change could drive over 120 million people into poverty by 2030.[206]  
  
Current inequalities based on wealth and social status have worsened due to climate change.[207] Major difficulties in mitigating, adapting, and recovering to climate shocks are faced by marginalized people who have less control over resources.[208][204] Indigenous people, who are subsistent on their land and ecosystems, will face endangerment to their wellness and lifestyles due to climate change.[209] An expert elicitation concluded that the role of climate change in armed conflict has been small compared to factors such as socio-economic inequality and state capabilities.[210]  
  
Low-lying islands and coastal communities are threatened by sea level rise, which makes flooding more common. Sometimes, land is permanently lost to the sea.[211] This could lead to statelessness for people in island nations, such as the Maldives and Tuvalu.[212] In some regions, the rise in temperature and humidity may be too severe for humans to adapt to.[213] With worst-case climate change, models project that almost one-third of humanity might live in extremely hot and uninhabitable climates, similar to the current climate found in the Sahara.[214] These factors can drive environmental migration, both within and between countries.[10] More people are expected to be displaced because of sea level rise, extreme weather and conflict from increased competition over natural resources. Climate change may also increase vulnerability, leading to "trapped populations" who are not able to move due to a lack of resources.[215]

**Response**

- Major threat to global health due to extreme weather, crop shortages, and increases in infectious diseases (more easily transmitted in warmer weather)  
  
- Effects to food security due to crop yield reduction and impacts to fish population  
  
- Economic damages from adverse weather events and dislocations on natural and agricultural resources  
  
- Increases in wealth and socioeconomic inequalities as climate change impacts marginalized populations who depend on land and associated ecosystems

**Document 14285**

**Instruction**

What is the standard loft of a 9-iron in golf?

**Response**

The standard loft in today's 9-irons ranges from 45 to 48 degrees.

**Document 14286**

**Instruction**

How much snow feel in the California Sierra mountains in 2023?

**Response**

In 2023, California recorded the over 700" of snow, the second heaviest amount ever recorded.

**Document 14287**

**Instruction**

Extract the dollar values from this page:

**Context**

Following a 2018 complaint alleging violations of the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA),[77] the company was fined $170 million by the FTC for collecting personal information from minors under the age of 13.[78] YouTube was also ordered to create systems to increase children's privacy.[79][80] Following criticisms of its implementation of those systems, YouTube started treating all videos designated as "made for kids" as liable under COPPA on January 6, 2020.[81][82] Joining the YouTube Kids app, the company created a supervised mode, designed more for tweens, in 2021.[83] Additionally, to compete with TikTok, YouTube released YouTube Shorts, a short-form video platform.  
  
During this period, YouTube entered disputes with other tech companies. For over a year, in 2018 and 2019, no YouTube app was available for Amazon Fire products.[84] In 2020, Roku removed the YouTube TV app from its streaming store after the two companies were unable to reach an agreement.[85]  
  
After testing earlier in 2021, YouTube removed public display of dislike counts on videos in November 2021, claiming the reason for the removal was, based on its internal research, that users often used the dislike feature as a form of cyberbullying and brigading.[86] While some users praised the move as a way to discourage trolls, others felt that hiding dislikes would make it harder for viewers to recognize clickbait or unhelpful videos and that other features already existed for creators to limit bullying. YouTube co-founder Jawed Karim referred to the update as "a stupid idea", and that the real reason behind the change was "not a good one, and not one that will be publicly disclosed." He felt that users' ability on a social platform to identify harmful content was essential, saying, "The process works, and there's a name for it: the wisdom of the crowds. The process breaks when the platform interferes with it. Then, the platform invariably declines."[87][88][89] Shortly after the announcement, software developer Dmitry Selivanov created Return YouTube Dislike, an open-source, third-party browser extension for Chrome and Firefox that allows users to see a video's number of dislikes.[90] In a letter published on January 25, 2022 by then YouTube CEO Susan Wojcicki, acknowledged that removing public dislike counts was a controversial decision, but reiterated that she stands by this decision, claiming that "it reduced dislike attacks."[91]  
  
In 2022, YouTube launched an experiment where the company would show users who watched longer videos on TVs a long chain of short unskippable adverts, intending to consolidate all ads into the beginning of a video. Following public outrage over the unprecedented amount of unskippable ads, YouTube "ended" the experiment on September 19 of that year.[92] In October, YouTube announced that they would be rolling out customizable user handles (e.g. @MrBeast6000) in addition to channel names, which would also become channel URLs.[93]  
  
On February 16, 2023, Wojcicki announced that she would step down as CEO, with Neal Mohan named as her successor. Wojcicki will take on an advisory role for Google and parent company Alphabet.[94]

**Response**

$170 million: COPPA fine by the FTC for collecting personal information from minors under the age of 13

**Document 14288**

**Instruction**

What was the White Brigade

**Context**

The White Brigade (Dutch: Witte Brigade, French: Brigade blanche) was a Belgian resistance group, was founded on 23 July 1940[1] in Antwerp by Marcel Louette,[2] who was nicknamed "Fidelio". The group was originally known as "De Geuzengroep" and changed its name again after the Liberation of Belgium to Witte Brigade-Fidelio[3] as the term "white brigade" had emerged as a generic term to describe the resistance.  
  
The name was chosen in opposition to the "Black Brigade",[4][5][6] a collaborator group led by SS-Untersturmführer Reimond Tollenaere, who was responsible for the propaganda of pro-German Flemish National League. The Witte Brigade was based in Antwerp[3] but had smaller branches in Gent, Lier, Aalst, Brussels, Waasland, Wallonia and in the coastal region.

**Response**

The White Brigade (Dutch: Witte Brigade, French: Brigade blanche) was a Belgian resistance group, was founded on 23 July 1940 in Antwerp by Marcel Louette, who was nicknamed "Fidelio". The group was originally known as "De Geuzengroep" and changed its name again after the Liberation of Belgium to Witte Brigade-Fidelio[3] as the term "white brigade" had emerged as a generic term to describe the resistance.

**Document 14289**

**Instruction**

What are four well known movies with Samuel L Jackson?

**Response**

Four well known movies with Samuel L Jackson are Pulp Fiction, Goodfellas, The Incredibles, and Marvel's the Avengers

**Document 14290**

**Instruction**

Were cars used for transportation in the 19th century in King Field?

**Context**

King Field (alternately, Kingfield) is a neighborhood in the Southwest community in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Its boundaries are 36th Street to the north, Interstate 35W to the east, 46th Street to the south, and Lyndale Avenue to the west. King Field, within the King Field neighborhood is a park named after Martin Luther King Jr.  
  
This was farm country in the 2nd half of the 19th century. Transportation was by horse and buggy. Fewer than 20 farms had been established by 1874. C.C. Garvey owned a dairy farm near 44th Street and Grand Ave. George Bichnell farmed 18 acres (73,000 m2) of land from Lyndale to Pleasant, 42nd to 43rd Streets. Hiram Van Nest farmed 28 acres (110,000 m2) of land from 40th to 42nd, Pleasant to Lyndale. The Farmsworth farm occupied 57 acres (230,000 m2) south of 47th Street and East of Nicollet.

**Response**

No, transportation was by horse and buggy

**Document 14291**

**Instruction**

Who is Brad Pitt?

**Response**

Brad Pitt was born in America. He is known for acting in movies and also producing them. He has received many awards including two academy awards, golden globes, and an emmy award. He has stared in movies like Babylon, Bullet Train, No Way Out, and Hunk.

**Document 14292**

**Instruction**

Where was Tabunia

**Context**

Tabunia, is an ancient city and former bishopric of Roman North Africa, which remains a Latin Catholic titular see.

**Response**

Tabunia, is an ancient city and former bishopric of Roman North Africa, which remains a Latin Catholic titular see.

**Document 14293**

**Instruction**

What is a cashless option exercise?

**Response**

A cashless option exercise is a method of exercising a stock option without using cash to pay the exercise price. Instead of cash, a portion of the shares are used to pay the exercise price.   
  
There are two methods of a cashless exercise. The first method is a net settlement, where the company withholds a sufficient number of shares with a fair market value equal to the aggregate exercise price, and such withheld shares constitute payment of the exercise price. The second method is a sell-to-cover (or same-day sale), where sufficient shares equal to the aggregate exercise price are sold and the proceeds are used to pay the exercise price. Generally, the second method is available only for companies whose shares are publicly traded, as there is greater complexity to use this method for privately held companies.

**Document 14294**

**Instruction**

Where is the Birthplace of 'Silicon Valley

**Context**

The original incarnation of the Hewlett-Packard Company, commonly shortened to Hewlett-Packard (/ˈhjuːlɪt ˈpækərd/ HYEW-lit PAK-ərd) or HP, was an American multinational information technology company headquartered in Palo Alto, California. HP developed and provided a wide variety of hardware components, as well as software and related services to consumers, small and medium-sized businesses (SMBs), and large enterprises, including customers in the government, health, and education sectors. The company was founded in a one-car garage in Palo Alto by Bill Hewlett and David Packard in 1939, and initially produced a line of electronic test and measurement equipment. The HP Garage at 367 Addison Avenue is now designated an official California Historical Landmark, and is marked with a plaque calling it the "Birthplace of 'Silicon Valley'".

**Response**

The HP Garage at 367 Addison Avenue

**Document 14295**

**Instruction**

If we dug straight through to where we stood on Earth, would we reach the other side?

**Response**

The core of the earth is a molten core of heavy metals, its probable you would not survive the journey.

**Document 14296**

**Instruction**

What are the different types of shots in ice hockey

**Response**

-Slapshot  
-Wrist shot  
-Backhand  
-Snapshot

**Document 14297**

**Instruction**

What should I do during a visit to Indianapolis?

**Response**

Indianapolis has a variety of attractions and events. The Indianapolis 500 is the largest sporting event in the world and draws hundreds of thousands of spectators each year. There are also professional sports teams such as the Pacers, Colts, and Indy Eleven. If you're interested in the arts, the Indianapolis Museum of Art has world class exhibits and a beautiful sculpture garden to walk through when the weather permits.

**Document 14298**

**Instruction**

Why are the Los Angeles Lakers the most famous and successful basketball franchise in the world?

**Response**

The Los Angeles Lakers are the most famous and successful basketball franchise in the world because they have won the most championships of any any professional N.B.A = National Basketball Association team in the world in the modern era. The modern NBA era begins after the merger of two professional basketball leagues, the NBA and ABA (American Basketball Association) and the creation of the three point basket and twenty-four second clock. The Los Angeles Lakers won the Larry O'Brien championship trophy in 1980, 1982, 1985, 1987, 1988, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2009, 2010 and 2020. The Lakers appeared in the championship game in 1949,1950,1952,1953,1954,1959,1962,1963,1965,1968,1969,1970,1972,1973,1980,1982, 1983,1984,1985, 1987,1988,1989,1991,2000,2001,2002,2004, 2008,2009,2010,2020. Famous Hall of Fame players include, Kobe Bryant, LeBron James, Magic Johnson, Jerry West, James Worthy, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Shaquille O'Neal, Elgin Baylor, Gail Goodrich, George Mikan, Pau Gasol and Wilt Chamberlain

**Document 14299**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Smilosuchus, Brown Bear

**Response**

Brown Bear is alive, Smilosuchus is extinct.

**Document 14300**

**Instruction**

Extract the types of communication methods that domestic cats use.

**Context**

Domestic cats use many vocalizations for communication, including purring, trilling, hissing, growling/snarling, grunting, and several different forms of meowing.[7]

**Response**

Domestic cats communicate by purring, trilling, hissing, growling, snarling, grunting, and meowing.

**Document 14301**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of privacy centric browsers for Android users

**Response**

1. Brave: Main goal behind building Brave was to blocking ads and trackers by default. Brave rewards users with Basic Attention Token (BAT) which is based on Ethereum blockchain for surfing over the browser.  
2. Bromite: This browser is based on Chromium open-source project. It is light-weight and fast. One needs to install it from APK file as it is not available over Google Play Store.  
3. Firefox Focus: For all the things that you want to keep separate from the main browser. As it blocks all the ads and other things by default, it results in overall faster browsing and quicker page load times.

**Document 14302**

**Instruction**

Who directed the first two episodes of season three of Game of Thrones?

**Response**

Daniel Minahan directed "Valar Dohaeris" and "Dark Wings, Dark Words" which are the first two episodes of season three of Game of Thrones.

**Document 14303**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the objects are "round" or "rectangular": television, baseball, brick, tire, book, manhole, donut, bench

**Response**

Television: Rectangular  
Baseball: Round  
Brick: Rectangular  
Tire: Round  
Book: Rectangular  
Manhole: Round  
Donut: Round   
Bench: Rectangular

**Document 14304**

**Instruction**

how to get out of maze

**Response**

Getting out of a maze can be a challenging task, but with a few tips and strategies, it can be accomplished. Here are some steps to follow to help you get out of a maze:  
  
Stay Calm and Focused: Getting lost in a maze can be frustrating, but it's important to stay calm and focused. Take deep breaths, relax, and clear your mind. This will help you to think more clearly and make better decisions.  
  
Plan Your Route: Take a few minutes to look at the maze from above, if possible, and try to identify the route to the exit. Identify landmarks or walls that you can use as reference points. Look for any dead ends, and try to avoid them.  
  
Follow One Wall: If you can't identify the exit route, try to follow one wall of the maze. Keep your hand on the wall and follow it all the way around the maze. This will help you to stay on track and avoid getting lost in circles.  
  
Mark Your Path: If you have something to mark your path, such as chalk, breadcrumbs, or a pen, use it to mark your route as you go. This way, you can avoid taking the same path multiple times and can backtrack if necessary.  
  
Look for Clues: Keep an eye out for clues that may help you find your way out, such as arrows or signs. Many mazes also have hidden clues or puzzles that can help you find the exit, so keep your eyes open.  
  
Ask for Help: If you're still struggling to find your way out, don't be afraid to ask for help. Many mazes have staff members who can guide you out or provide you with clues.  
  
With these tips in mind, you should be able to find your way out of a maze. Remember to stay calm, plan your route, and look for clues, and you'll be out in no time!

**Document 14305**

**Instruction**

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

**Response**

Lancia is Italian, Lincoln is American

**Document 14306**

**Instruction**

Which of these are international tennis players: Virat Kohli, Pete Sampras, Mike Tyson, Roger Federer

**Response**

International tennis players are: Pete Sampras and Roger Federer  
Virat Kohli is an international cricket player  
Mike Tyson is an international boxer

**Document 14307**

**Instruction**

What is baseball?

**Response**

Baseball is a sport. It is played on a baseball field by 9 players on each team. Each team takes turn fielding and pitching. A normal game is nine innings. An inning is when each team gets three outs while on defense. Baseball is considered America's pastime due to its popularity.

**Document 14308**

**Instruction**

If I have auditioned for and accepted a role in a local, community theater production, is it acceptable to drop the show later if something else comes along I like better?

**Response**

No, even small, local theaters take role acceptance very seriously. There is no contract, so they cannot keep you from dropping out, but doing so often will burn your bridges with the producing and artist team. Choose your projects carefully, and keep the lines of communication open. If you have auditioned for more than one show, it is possible to ask to wait to accept the role until you have heard back from both opportunities. However, the offer of a role may be rescinded if you don't accept right away. Most companies will not wait longer than a few hours/few days to hear back whether you will accept the role or not. Once accepted, dropping out of the show for any reason other than personal or family emergencies or health situations is generally frowned upon.

**Document 14309**

**Instruction**

What is the recipe for a successful hackathon?

**Response**

LabCorp had its second annual “Innovation Days” (or hackathon) event in February, 2020. The event was a success, and this post describes the secret ingredient that helped make it a success: Lipton® Onion Soup Mix. The soup mix captures the essence of a successful hackathon… some functional, and some personal to the LabCorp leadership.  
  
The first reason that the soup mix embodies the spirit of the hackathon is simple: the product is rarely used as it was intended: to make soup. In fact, the soup mix launched into culinary notoriety in the early 1950s for its role in a non-soup recipe: potato chip dip. Referred to as “California Dip” originally, this recipe takes bland sour cream and gives it a flavorful zing and distinctive texture. For over half a century, this soup mix has been a party favorite thanks to people hacking a recipe and using materials in an unexpected manner. The benefit of the soup mix as a dip enhancer is that it helps speed up the process of making a consistently flavorful dip. For people participating in a hackathon, this is something to look for: can hackathon ideas or aspects of the hackathon projects be applied to existing processes to help streamline them?  
  
The journey of “inventing” the soup mix also captures the essence of the hackathon. The engineer who helped create this soup mix had failed years earlier. He was not trying to make soup during the Second World War, he was trying to save lives. So he invented a - sadly ineffective - method for freeze-drying blood that could be reconstituted on the battlefield to save lives. His vision for “dried blood” being used on the battlefield was not viable. Let’s hope it did not require too many “QA” folks to realize this product was DOA. Years later, however, it was the method of freeze-drying that was in his mind when he helped design Lipton® Onion Soup Mix.  
  
LabCorp CIO, Lance Berberian told the origin story of Lipton® Onion Soup Mix as the keynote speaker during the Innovation Days event. Mr. Berberian recounted the story from his uncle, and, like many stories told by uncles, we hope it to be true. The take-away message, as it relates to hackathons: remember your failed attempts. Aspects of your failed attempts may be core to your future successes.  
  
Mr. Berberian was very engaged in the hackathon. In fact, his leadership team was front-and-center on launch day as well as on presentation day. The story about his uncle was powerful because it set the tone for the event: experiment, learn, network, and expect the unexpected. And the unexpected did happen during the event. Near the end of presentation day, a participant in the audience suddenly collapsed and began seizing. Many folks rushed to help and call 911. As a compassionate leader, Mr. Berberian was on the front-lines of the incident, and he stayed with the sick colleague while we waited for an ambulance to arrive. This, I believe, captures the true secret ingredient of a successful hackathon: engaged leadership.

**Document 14310**

**Instruction**

What's the most impressive thing happened in the world since you were born?

**Response**

The day that I was born is just like yesterday and the most impressive thing I saw is that people never learned from history.

**Document 14311**

**Instruction**

Which are the U.S. cities and which are U.S. states in this list? Montana, Chicago, New York, Atlanta, Honolulu, Florida, Austin, South Dakota

**Response**

U.S. cities in the list: Chicago, New York, Atlanta, Honolulu, Austin  
U.S. states in the list: Montana, New York, Florida, South Dakota

**Document 14312**

**Instruction**

What is a Semantic Layer?

**Response**

A Semantic Layer provides a friendly abstraction to data such that users can get trustworthy answers from data without an understanding of its technical representation.

**Document 14313**

**Instruction**

what is Asia

**Context**

Asia (/ˈeɪʒə/ (listen), also UK: /ˈeɪʃə/) is the largest continent[b][10][11] in the world by both land area and population.[11] It covers an area of more than 44 million square kilometers,[c] about 30% of Earth's total land area and 8% of Earth's total surface area.

**Response**

Asia (/ˈeɪʒə/ (listen), also UK: /ˈeɪʃə/) is the largest continent[b][10][11] in the world by both land area and population.[11] It covers an area of more than 44 million square kilometers,[c] about 30% of Earth's total land area and 8% of Earth's total surface area. The continent, which has long been home to the majority of the human population,[12] was the site of many of the first civilizations. Its 4.7 billion people[13] constitute roughly 60% of the world's population, having more people than all other continents combined.[14]

**Document 14314**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Esterilla, Geomungo

**Response**

Geomungo is string, Esterilla is percussion.

**Document 14315**

**Instruction**

What is the fastest production car in the world?

**Response**

The fastest production car in the world is currently the Bugatti Chiron Supersport 300+ due to its actually demonstrated 304mph top speed.

**Document 14316**

**Instruction**

From the following description of the Hatfield-McCoy feud, identify the person condidered the leader of the Hatfields.

**Context**

The Hatfield–McCoy feud, also described by journalists as the Hatfield–McCoy conflict, involved two rural American families of the West Virginia–Kentucky area along the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River in the years 1863–1891. The Hatfields of West Virginia were led by William Anderson "Devil Anse" Hatfield, while the McCoys of Kentucky were under the leadership of Randolph "Ole Ran'l" McCoy. Those involved in the feud were descended from Joseph Hatfield and William McCoy (born c. 1750). The feud has entered the American folklore lexicon as a metonym for any bitterly feuding rival parties.

**Response**

William Anderson Hatfield, also known as "Devil Anse", was considered the leader of the Hatfield clan.

**Document 14317**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Mohamed Fourati, at what age was he appointed as hospital assistant?

**Context**

A year after getting his philosophy baccalaureate in his native town Sfax, Mohamed Fourati moved to Lille (France) to pursue his graduate education in the medical school of Lille. In order to validate his studies, he became an intern in the Farhat-Hachad Hospital of Sousse. Traveling between the two continents, he secured, in 1959, a medical doctorate at the medical school of Lille. He performed his military service, the following year, in the region of El Kef (in north-eastern Tunisia) and in Kébili (southern Tunisia). He continued to specialize in thoracic and cardiovascular surgery at the Saint-Joseph Hospital of Paris. He got assigned to the general surgery unit of doctors Saïd Mestiri and Zouhair Essafi at the Habib-Thameur Hospital in Tunis. In 1961, over the month of July, he worked as a surgeon in the battle of Bizerte, performing surgery on patients 20 hours a day for many days. He got appointed as hospital assistant in 1966, then earned the title of chief physician of the surgical ward in the Habib-Thameur Hospital in May 1968 and became, at the age of 35, the youngest chief physician in Tunisia. In November of the same year, he performed the first open-heart surgery, favored by a delegation of doctors of the IFTHD (led by Charles Hahn of the Cantonal hospital of Geneva (Switzerland) ).

**Response**

He was appointed hospital assistant in 1966. In 1968, he was 35 years old. So in 1966, he was 33 years old.

**Document 14318**

**Instruction**

Can you give me a summary of the story of the Vidhivilasa movie?

**Context**

Vidhivilasa is a 1962 Kannada language swashbuckler film directed by S. V. Mahesh. The film stars Rajkumar, Leelavathi and K. S. Ashwath. The film is based on the story of a King who confronts destiny (fate), which appears to him in the form of a young lady, by challenging it on how he would die. The King tries in vain all means at his disposal to prevent events that destiny foretold would happen. Finally, destiny wins, employing a twisted turn of events. The film has musical score by T. Padman. The story, screenplay, dialogues and lyrics were written by H. L. Narayana Rao who happens to be the father of actor Vishnuvardhan.

**Response**

A king is confronted by destiny in person of a young lady and tries by any means possible to avoid his fate. However the king is not able to prevent his destiny.

**Document 14319**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of best movie review websites.

**Response**

Here are the list of some popular movie review websites.  
1. Guardian  
2. Rotten Tomatoes  
3. Yahoo Movies  
4. IMDB  
5. Meta Critic

**Document 14320**

**Instruction**

Classify each tree as an evergreen or fruit tree: Blue Spruce, Jack Pine, Sweet Cherry, Coconut, Mountain Hemlock.

**Response**

Blue Spruce, Jack Pine, and Mountain Hemlock are all evergreen trees. Sweet Cherry and Coconut trees are fruit trees.

**Document 14321**

**Instruction**

Have you ever seen the Milky Way?

**Response**

I have seen the Milky Way on a few occasions. Its usually on a clear, moonless night when I am in a remote location. For some reason, it is brighter when the air is colder. I don't get to see the MIlky Way often, but when I do, I am always amazed by its beauty.

**Document 14322**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or woodwind: Brac, Piri

**Response**

Piri is woodwind, Brac is string.

**Document 14323**

**Instruction**

What is RSU?

**Response**

Restricted stock units (RSU), also known as restricted securities, is stock of a company that is not fully transferable (from the stock-issuing company to the person receiving the stock award) until certain conditions (restrictions) have been met. Upon satisfaction of those conditions, the stock is no longer restricted, and becomes transferable to the person holding the award. Restricted stock is often used as a form of employee compensation, in which case it typically becomes transferable ("vests") upon the satisfaction of certain conditions, such as continued employment for a period of time or the achievement of particular product-development milestones, earnings per share goals or other financial targets. Restricted stock is a popular alternative to stock options, particularly for executives, due to favorable accounting rules and income tax treatment.

**Document 14324**

**Instruction**

Of the following book characters, which are vampires: Lestat de Lioncourt, Bella Swan, Edward Cullen, Jacob Black, The Seeker

**Response**

Lestat de Lioncourt, Bella Swan, Edward Cullen

**Document 14325**

**Instruction**

What quality is common among all of Ingersoll's positions held within the Navy?

**Context**

Stuart Howe Ingersoll (June 3, 1898 – January 29, 1983)[1] was a vice admiral of the United States Navy. He was a naval aviator whose career included service as an aircraft carrier commander during World War II and tours as commander-in-chief of the United States Seventh Fleet, President of the Naval War College, and Commandant of Midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy.

**Response**

Although Ingersoll held many positions within the U.S. Navy, he was first and foremost a naval aviator.

**Document 14326**

**Instruction**

What are some things you could do over the Easter break?

**Response**

- Go camping  
- Visit friends  
- Go out to lunch  
- Relax  
- Clean the house  
- Sleep in every day  
- Spend time with family  
- Go to church  
- Go shopping  
- Play sport  
- Go to the gym  
- Sightsee  
- Take up a new hobby

**Document 14327**

**Instruction**

Extract the list of the countries where Coffea arabica has been grown, and separate them with a comma

**Context**

Endemic to the southwestern highlands of Ethiopia,[8] Coffea arabica is today grown in dozens of countries between the Tropic of Capricorn and the Tropic of Cancer.[9] It is commonly used as an understory shrub. It has also been recovered from the Boma Plateau in South Sudan. Coffea arabica is also found on Mount Marsabit in northern Kenya, but it is unclear whether this is a truly native or naturalised occurrence; recent studies support it being naturalised.[10][11] The species is widely naturalised in areas outside its native land, in many parts of Africa, Latin America, Southeast Asia, India, China, and assorted islands in the Caribbean and in the Pacific.[12]  
  
The coffee tree was first brought to Hawaii in 1813, and it began to be extensively grown by about 1850.[13] It was formerly more widely grown than at present, especially in Kona,[13] and it persists after cultivation in many areas. In some valleys, it is a highly invasive weed.[14] In the Udawattakele and Gannoruwa Forest Reserves near Kandy, Sri Lanka, coffee shrubs are also a problematic invasive species.[15]  
  
Coffee has been produced in Queensland and New South Wales of Australia, starting in the 1980s and 90s.[16] The Wet Tropics Management Authority has classified Coffea arabica as an environmental weed for southeast Queensland due to its invasiveness in non-agricultural areas.

**Response**

Ethiopia, Sudan, USA(Hawaii), Sri Lanka, Australia

**Document 14328**

**Instruction**

What is CRISPR?

**Response**

CRISPR (an acronym for clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats) is a family of DNA sequences found in the genomes of prokaryotic organisms such as bacteria and archaea. These sequences are derived from DNA fragments of bacteriophages that had previously infected the prokaryote. They are used to detect and destroy DNA from similar bacteriophages during subsequent infections. Hence these sequences play a key role in the antiviral (i.e. anti-phage) defense system of prokaryotes and provide a form of acquired immunity. CRISPR is found in approximately 50% of sequenced bacterial genomes and nearly 90% of sequenced archaea.  
  
Cas9 (or "CRISPR-associated protein 9") is an enzyme that uses CRISPR sequences as a guide to recognize and cleave specific strands of DNA that are complementary to the CRISPR sequence. Cas9 enzymes together with CRISPR sequences form the basis of a technology known as CRISPR-Cas9 that can be used to edit genes within organisms. This editing process has a wide variety of applications including basic biological research, development of biotechnological products, and treatment of diseases. The development of the CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing technique was recognized by the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2020 which was awarded to Emmanuelle Charpentier and Jennifer Doudna.  
  
In 2022, in a proceeding at the United States Patent and Trademark Office (interference 106,115), the Patent Trial and Appeal Board decided that the inventor for the US patent covering application of CRISPR-Cas9 in eukaryotic cells is Feng Zhang, a professor of the Broad Institute.

**Document 14329**

**Instruction**

Please extract the stops of the South Western Mail in order in a list delimited by underscores and exclude return service.

**Context**

The South Western Mail was introduced as a twice weekly service in 1910. Upon the opening of the line to Dirranbandi, the train departed Brisbane at 20:45, arrived at Warwick 04:00, Goondiwindi 10:00 and Dirranbandi 16:30. The return service departed 11.30, arrived Goondiwindi 17.35, Warwick 23.35 and Brisbane 07.10 the following morning.

**Response**

Brisbane\_Warwick\_Goondiwindi\_Dirranbandi

**Document 14330**

**Instruction**

Choose the word which is different from the rest: curd, butter, oil, cheese, cream

**Response**

All except Oil are products obtained from milk.

**Document 14331**

**Instruction**

What is IMPS?

**Response**

Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) is an instant payment inter-bank electronic funds transfer system in India. IMPS offers an inter-bank electronic fund transfer service through mobile phones. The service is available 24x7 throughout the year including bank holidays. NEFT was also made available 24x7 from December 2019. RTGS was also made available 24x7 from 14th December 2020.  
  
It is managed by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) and is built upon the existing National Financial Switch network. In 2010, the NPCI initially carried out a pilot for the mobile payment system with 4 member banks (State Bank of India, Bank of India, Union Bank of India and ICICI Bank), and expanded it to include Yes Bank, Axis Bank and HDFC Bank later that year. IMPS was publicly launched on 22 November 2010. Currently, there are 53 commercial banks, 101 Rural/District/Urban and cooperative banks, and 24 PPIi signed up for the IMPS service.   
  
Around 200 million IMPS transactions amounting to roughly US$20 billion of transaction amount happen every month in India. The sender requires to know the bank account number and the Indian Financial System Code of the beneficiary to transfer money.

**Document 14332**

**Instruction**

What are the options for you to use as an egg substitute when you are vegan?

**Response**

When you are vegan you don’t eat any animal products or by-products. Depending on what you are making and what you are looking for from a taste perspective there are several options for you to substitute eggs.   
  
Silken Tofu - If you are making a vegan scramble, quiche, or homemade vegan mayonnaise. The creamy texture can help mimic the egg’s soft texture in your breakfast meals and desserts.  
Unsweetened applesauce - You can use a quarter cup of unsweetened applesauce for one egg. It adds moisture and sweetness to what you are making. The natural fruit pectin also helps bind the ingredients. It can be dense than an egg in your baking so you may need to use a teaspoon of baking powder to encourage fluffiness.   
Mashed banana - This has a very distinct flavor, so only use it in recipes when you think the banana flavor will complement what you are making. This works well in pancakes, brownies, and banana bread. You can use a ripe medium mashed banana for every large egg. The starches and sugars in the banana help develop a beautiful golden brown crust.   
Aquafaba - This is an ideal substitute for egg whites, giving your dessert structure. Take three tablespoons of liquid from inside your can of chickpeas and whip them to a fluffy consistency.   
Flaxseeds or Chia Seeds - This is best for recipes that don’t require too many eggs. Combine one tablespoon of seeds with three tablespoons of water for every large egg. Let it sit for 20 minutes to get a slimy mixture that mimics and egg.  
Baking Soda and Vinegar - Mix a teaspoon of baking soda and a tablespoon of white vinegar together to help create the air bubbles needed in things like pancakes, cookies, and quick breads. This is ideal where two or less eggs are needed.

**Document 14333**

**Instruction**

What is the largest lake in Switzerland?

**Response**

The largest lake in Switzerland with an area of 218 km2 is Lake Neuchâtel. Lake Geneva is the largest freshwater lake in Central Europe, but is divided between Switzerland and France.

**Document 14334**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these cities are in Italy or Switzerland: Milan, Florence, Zurich, Bern, Lucerne, Rome

**Response**

Milan: Italy  
Florence: Italy  
Zurich: Switzerland  
Bern: Switzerland  
Lucerne: Switzerland  
Rome: Italy

**Document 14335**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Triangle, Pinaka vina

**Response**

Pinaka vina is string, Triangle is percussion.

**Document 14336**

**Instruction**

From the given text, list down some points about television series Sadie J

**Context**

Sadie J is a British children's television comedy-drama series about a girl named Sadie Jenkins, who is described as "the only girl in a boys' world" because she is surrounded by her Dad Steve, his apprentice Keith, her brother Danny, his best friend Jake and their dog Roger. It is produced by the BBC and airs on the CBBC Channel. The show premiered on 14 January 2011 and produced three series, with the final episode aired on 27 March 2013. As of September 2013, Sadie J is now shown in the United States on the Starz Kids & Family cable network.

**Response**

1. Sadie Jenkins is the protagonist of the British children's television comedy-drama series Sadie J. She is said to as "the only girl in a boys' world" because she lives with her father Steve, his apprentice Keith, her brother Danny, his best friend Jake, and their dog Roger.  
2. It is a BBC production and is broadcast on the CBBC Channel.  
3. The programme debuted on January 14, 2011, produced three seasons, and its final episode broadcast on March 27, 2013.   
4. As of September 2013, the Starz Kids & Family cable network now broadcasts Sadie J in the United States.

**Document 14337**

**Instruction**

Extract the names from the cast of the film Replikator, and separate them with a comma.

**Context**

Replikator is a 1994 science fiction film directed by G. Philip Jackson and starring Michael St. Gerard, Brigitte Bako, Ned Beatty and Ilona Staller.  
  
Cast  
  
 Michael St. Gerard as Ludo Ludovic  
 Brigitte Bako as Kathy Moscow  
 Ned Beatty as Inspector Victor Valiant  
 Ilona Staller as Miss Tina Show (as La Cicciolina)  
 Lisa Howard as Lena  
 Peter Outerbridge as John Cheever  
 Ron Lea as Byron Scott  
 David Hemblen as Police Chief  
 Mackenzie Gray as Candor  
 Frank Moore as Investigating Officer

**Response**

Michael St. Gerard as Ludo Ludovic, Brigitte Bako as Kathy Moscow, Ned Beatty as Inspector Victor Valiant, Ilona Staller as Miss Tina Show (as La Cicciolina), Lisa Howard as Lena, Peter Outerbridge as John Cheever, Ron Lea as Byron Scott  
, David Hemblen as Police Chief, Mackenzie Gray as Candor and Frank Moore as Investigating Officer

**Document 14338**

**Instruction**

What is at the center of our solar system?

**Response**

The sun

**Document 14339**

**Instruction**

What is the best way to relax?

**Response**

Some of the best ways of relaxing include getting out into nature or a big local park, disconnecting from technology, taking a warm bath with some muscle relaxing salts, making a relaxing drink like a herbal tea or warm milk with honey, spending time with pets, doing something creating or doing some yoga, practicing meditation or mindfulness, getting a massage or trying aromatherapy, writing a journal, listening to relaxing music, focusing on your breathing, visualizing yourself somewhere relaxing or going into a sauna.

**Document 14340**

**Instruction**

What is Don’t Starve Together?

**Context**

Don't Starve is a survival video game developed by the Canadian indie video game developer Klei Entertainment. The game was initially released for Microsoft Windows, OS X, and Linux on April 23, 2013.[1] A PlayStation 4 port, renamed Don't Starve: Giant Edition, became available the following year (with PlayStation Vita and PlayStation 3 versions released in September 2014 and June 2015 respectively, and an Xbox One version released in August 2015).[2][3] Don't Starve for iOS, renamed Don't Starve: Pocket Edition was released on July 9, 2015.[4] An Android version was released on October 20, 2016. Downloadable content titled Reign of Giants was released on April 30, 2014, and a multiplayer standalone expansion called Don't Starve Together became free for existing users on June 3, 2015.[5] On Steam, this game is able to be purchased with a free copy for a friend.[6] A Nintendo Switch port came out on April 12, 2018.  
The game follows a scientist named Wilson who finds himself in a dark, dreary parallel world known as the Constant and must survive as long as possible. To this end, the player must keep Wilson alive, fed, and mentally stable as he avoids a variety of surreal and supernatural enemies that will try to kill and devour him. The game's Adventure mode adds depth to the sparse plot and pits Wilson against the game's supposed antagonist, Maxwell.  
Don't Starve was Klei's first foray into the survival genre. Conceived during the height of a game industry trend of dropping players into a world with few instructions and a goal of survival, the game was influenced by Minecraft which spearheaded this trend as well as by filmmaker Tim Burton. The game received positive reviews from critics, commended for its original art style, music, and variety of ways for the player to die, although its high level of difficulty and implementation of permanent death were less warmly received.

**Response**

Don't Starve Together is a cooperative multiplayer survival game developed by Klei Entertainment, where up to six players can play together online or offline. Players take on the role of a band of characters in a harsh wilderness world, and must work together to keep alive, fed, and mentally stable as they avoid a variety of surreal and supernatural enemies that will try to kill and devour them. The game features a unique hand-drawn art style, as well as randomly generated worlds, providing a new experience with each playthrough.

**Document 14341**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether the following European languages are in the Indo-European language family or not: Spanish, English, Basque, Finnish, Romanian, Hungarian, and Catalan.

**Response**

Spanish, Romanian, and Catalan are all Indo-European languages classified within the Romance branch of Indo-European languages. English and German are both Indo-European languages classified within the Germanic branch of Indo-European languages. Basque, Finnish, and Hungarian are not Indo-European languages. Basque is a language isolate and is not known to be related to any other living language. Finnish and Hungarian are Uralic languages and are not related to the Indo-European languages.

**Document 14342**

**Instruction**

Give me three festive holiday meals I could serve to my family for Christmas

**Response**

Here are 3 festive meals for the holidays:  
\* Prime Rib and Yorkshire Pudding is very traditional  
\* Turkey, mashed potatoes, cranberries and stuffing are a colorful and delicious American tradition  
\* Leg of lamb with mint sauce is also a cheerful option

**Document 14343**

**Instruction**

When was Campbell, CA founded?

**Context**

n 1878, Campbell sold his land for $5 an acre to a railroad company.[8] By 1887, the first subdivision was recorded west of the railroad, from Campbell Avenue to the spot where the Water Tower Plaza now stands. He and his wife Mary (née Rucker) Campbell (1834–1913) founded the city which was first known as Campbell's Place, but would later become the town of Campbell.[8][9]  
  
In 1888, the Campbell School District was formed.[9]  
  
The area became the center for shipping fruit grown in the surrounding area, and within a short time, the drying grounds and canneries made Campbell an important rail center. By 1892, the Campbell Fruit Growers' Union became a well-known cooperative with its 17-acre (69,000 m2) drying yard. J.C. Ainsley Packing Company, Hyde Cannery, and Payne Cannery were the main fruit packing companies.[9]  
  
In 1895, The Bank of Campbell was founded and the first newspaper, the Campbell Weekly Visitor, began publication.[9]  
  
Campbell was incorporated as a city in 1952.[9] The city then grew rapidly as orchard lands disappeared, tract by tract. Today, Campbell is a suburban residential neighborhood in the southern part of the Santa Clara Valley.

**Response**

Campbell was founded in 1952.

**Document 14344**

**Instruction**

What is CAPTCHA?

**Response**

CAPTCHA (Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart) is a type of challenge-response test used in computing to determine whether the user is human.

**Document 14345**

**Instruction**

What were the origins of basketball?

**Response**

James Naismith, a gym instructor in New England, invented basketball in 1891 as an alternative to football. The original basketball game involved throwing a ball into a peach basket. Since then, the game has progressed to become one of the most popular sports in the world.

**Document 14346**

**Instruction**

Who was Tap Gordon Jones?

**Context**

Air Marshal Sir Edward “Tap” Gordon Jones, KCB, CBE, DSO, DFC (31 August 1914 – 20 February 2007) was an officer in the Royal Air Force for 34 years, from 1935 to 1969. He commanded a squadron of obsolescent biplane Gladiator fighters during the Greek Campaign in the Second World War, where he shot down five Italian Fiat CR.42 fighters. He served in mainly operational posts in Europe until he retired. Unusually, he never served a post in the Air Ministry or the UK Ministry of Defence.

**Response**

Tap Gordon Jones, full name Air Marshal Sir Edward "Tap" Gordon Jones, KCB, CBE, DSO, DFC was an officer in the UK Royal Air Force from 1935 to 1969. He commanded a squadron of Gladiators during the Greek Campaign in Wold War II. At the time Gladiators were considered to be obsolete. During the Greek Campaign, he shot down Five Italian fighters. After the war until his retirement he mainly served in operational posts in Europe.

**Document 14347**

**Instruction**

Which of these are Aamir Khan Movies : Sarfarosh, Mela, Dil, Darr, Beta

**Response**

Sarfarosh, Mela, Dil are Aamir Khan Movies. Darr had Sunny Deol and Shah Kurh Khan in the lead roles , Beta had Anil Kapoor in the lead role.

**Document 14348**

**Instruction**

What are some of the major cities in Australia?

**Response**

Some of the major cities in Australia are Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, and Perth.

**Document 14349**

**Instruction**

What items can be easily composted at home?

**Response**

For a home compost bin, it is important to only compost things that can be easily turned to soil an won't attract animals or pest. Thus, you can compost fruits and vegetables, egg shells, coffee grounds, paper products like newspaper or cardboard (if ripped into smaller pieces), and yard waste like grass clippings and leaves.   
  
In a commercial compost, oily food scraps, dairy, meat, and bones can also be composted. It is better to leave these items out of a home compost bin.

**Document 14350**

**Instruction**

"William Bowery" is a pseudonym for whom?

**Response**

Joe Alwyn

**Document 14351**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the top 10 types of clouds

**Response**

Cumulus, Stratus, Stratocumulus, Cirrus, Cirrocumulus, Cirrostratus, Cumulonimbus, Altocumulus, Nimbostratus, Altostratus,

**Document 14352**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Naul, tell me what country it's in and what river passes through it.

**Context**

Naul (Irish: An Aill, meaning 'The Cliff', also known as "The Naul"), is a village, townland, and civil parish at the northern edge of Fingal and the traditional County Dublin in Ireland. The Delvin River to the north of the village marks the county boundary with County Meath. Naul civil parish is in the historic barony of Balrothery West.[2]  
  
Location and geography  
The village sits on the crossroad of the R122 and R108 regional roads, the latter being the traditional route between Dublin and the port of Drogheda, while the R122 travels from Finglas in the south to Balbriggan.[3]: 2   
  
The River Delvin passes through Naul at the north, through a deep valley known as 'The Roche' which is hemmed in by steep banks and rocky cliffs which rise to 20 metres at one point. In the valley, there is a natural waterfall known as 'Waterfall of The Roches'. Further downstream the river has been dammed, forming an artificial pond and cascade with a small private hydroelectric plant.[3]: 2   
  
Naul village and the surrounding townlands which comprise the area of Naul, sit on the Northern border of County Dublin and Fingal. However, the area locally known as Naul also extends north of the county border into county Meath. The area of north county Dublin comprises 2,627 acres and includes 15 townlands: Naul[4] (An Aill), Hazardstown[5] (Baile an Hasardaigh), Reynoldstown[6] (Baile Raghnaill), Coolfores[7] (An Chúil Fhuar), Doolagh[8] (Dúlach), Fortyacres[9] (Daichead Acra), Winnings[10] (Uininn), Hynestown[11] (Baile Héin), Cabin Hill[12] (Cnoc an Chábáin), Flacketstown[13] (Baile Fhlaicéid), Lecklinstown[14] (Baile Leithghlinne) and Westown[15] (An Baile Thiar).

**Response**

Naul is located in Ireland and the River Delvin passes through it.

**Document 14353**

**Instruction**

How did the United States win the Cold War?

**Response**

A number of factors contributed to the United States defeating the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) in the Cold War and becoming the world's most powerful state. A common view is that the U.S. won the Cold War because its capitalist economic system, characterized by free markets and the recognition of private property rights, was able to outperform the USSR's centrally-planned economy. The United States could therefore afford to spend more on its military than the USSR and won the nuclear arms race, which contributed to the internal collapse of the Soviet economy and the subsequent breakup of the Soviet Union into smaller, individual states with democratic elections. Additionally, though the USSR and the United States never officially engaged in direct military conflict with one another during the Cold War, various factions supported by the United States and its Western allies were able to successfully defeat Soviet-backed factions in proxy wars that took place all across the globe (with the notable exception of Vietnam). These defeats gradually limited the USSR's ability to project its power on the world stage, and helped the United States build and strengthen key alliances, including the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Finally, the United States carried out effective intelligence, counter-intelligence, disinformation and propaganda campaigns that undermined the faith the USSR's population had in its government and buttressed support for the U.S. government's efforts domestically. By 1991, the Soviet Union had fallen and the U.S. had achieved global hegemony.

**Document 14354**

**Instruction**

Why Ramadan's date change every year?

**Context**

Because the Hilāl, or crescent moon, typically occurs approximately one day after the new moon, Muslims can usually estimate the beginning of Ramadan;[53] however, many[who?] prefer to confirm the opening of Ramadan by direct visual observation of the crescent.[54]

**Response**

Ramadan is a month in the Muslim hijri calendar. It's the month were Muslims fast from sunrise to sunset. The hijri calendar is a lunar calendar and therefore it shifts back 10-12 days every calendar year. Muslims confirm the first day of the month after they observe the new moon. And it ends as they observe the new moon for the month of Shawwal.

**Document 14355**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the top MLB home run leaders of all time.

**Response**

Barry Bonds, Hank Aaron, Babe Ruth, Albert Pujols, Alex Rodriguez, Willie Mays

**Document 14356**

**Instruction**

Given the following paragraph about the Sanford Stadium of the University of Georgia, where does the name of the stadium originate from?

**Context**

Built for $360,000 to replace the former Sanford Field in nearby Central Campus, Sanford Stadium was inaugurated on October 12, 1929, with a 15–0 victory over the Yale Bulldogs football team. Originally constructed to accommodate 30,000 fans, a double deck addition in 1967 added 19,000 more seats, and a 1981 addition to encircle the field added another 19,000 seats. After several more renovations, the stadium now holds more than 93,000 spectators, making it one of the largest collegiate stadiums in the country and the thirteenth largest stadium in the world. The stadium is named for Steadman Sanford, a former president of the university and chancellor of the University System of Georgia.[143] Besides being the home of the Georgia Bulldogs football team, the stadium also serves as an event venue, the location of undergraduate graduation ceremonies, and was used for the medal competition of men's and women's Olympic football (soccer) at the 1996 Summer Olympics.

**Response**

The Sanford Stadium of the University of Georgia is named after Steadman Sanford who was both a former president and chancellor of the University of Georgia.

**Document 14357**

**Instruction**

What is fair market value

**Response**

Fair market value (FMV) is the price that property would sell for on the open market. It is the price that would be agreed on between a buyer and a seller, both are reasonably knowledgeable about the asset, are behaving in their own best interests.

**Document 14358**

**Instruction**

Which of these are electronic and which are found in nature: a laptop, a tree, Pixel phone, a calculator, an Apple Watch, a bee, and a volcano.

**Response**

The electronic items are a a laptop, Pixel phone, a calculator, and an Apple Watch. The items found in nature are a tree, a bee, and a volcano.

**Document 14359**

**Instruction**

What are four universities in the state of Florida?

**Response**

Four universities in the state of Florida are the University of Florida, University of Tampa, University of South Florida, and Florida State University.

**Document 14360**

**Instruction**

Queen Elizabeth II was crowned at Westminster Abbey on which date?

**Response**

June 2,1953

**Document 14361**

**Instruction**

Which dog is the hero of the 1925 serum rum to Nome, Alaska?

**Response**

While Balto is the most popular and well-known dog of the serum run, also called the Great Race of Mercy, it was actually another dog named Togo whose team covered the most miles on the dangerous trail. Balto was the lead dog of Gunnar Kaasen's dog sled team, who covered the last 55 miles of the race relay. Togo, the lead dog of Leonhard Seppala's team, covered the previous 261 miles of their relay segment which was in much harsher and dangerous territory. Balto has received much more attention and glory for his participation.

**Document 14362**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether the following animals are reptiles or amphibians: salamander, alligator, caiman, snake, toad.

**Response**

Salamanders and toads are amphibians. Alligators, caimans, and snakes are reptiles.

**Document 14363**

**Instruction**

What is renal compensation?

**Context**

Renal compensation is a mechanism by which the kidneys can regulate the plasma pH. It is slower than respiratory compensation, but has a greater ability to restore normal values. Kidneys maintain the acid-base balance through two mechanisms,- the secretion of H+ ions and the reabsorption of bicarbonate HCO3 from urine which is then released into the blood.[1] The regulation of H+ ions and bicarbonate HCO3 is determined by the concentration of the two released within the urine.[2] These mechanisms of secretion and reabsorption balance the pH of the bloodstream.[3] A restored acid-base balanced bloodstream thus leads to a restored acid-base balance throughout the entire body.

**Response**

Renal compensation is the mechanism that the kidneys use to regulate plasma pH. It is a slower process than respiratory compensation, but increases the body's ability to restore normal values.

**Document 14364**

**Instruction**

Is data security an illusion?

**Context**

Crypto AG was a Swiss company specialising in communications and information security founded by Boris Hagelin in 1952. The company was secretly purchased for US $5.75 million and jointly owned by the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and West German Federal Intelligence Service (BND) from 1970 until about 1993, with the CIA continuing as sole owner until about 2018. The mission of breaking encrypted communication using a secretly owned company was known as "Operation Rubikon". With headquarters in Steinhausen, the company was a long-established manufacturer of encryption machines and a wide variety of cipher devices.

**Response**

The long answer is yes.

**Document 14365**

**Instruction**

When was the Wold Bison Jump in active use?

**Context**

The Wold Bison Jump is an archeological site in Johnson County, Wyoming, United States. An area at the site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2015.  
The site was used during the 1300s to 1600s by Native Americans to kill bison by stampeding them over a cliff. The site is relatively attractive for that purpose because the cliff is not visible to the bison from afar, and the routes by which the bison must be channeled are relatively efficiently managed

**Response**

The Wold Bison Jump was estimated to be active from 1300s to 1600s.

**Document 14366**

**Instruction**

What are the Great Lakes?

**Context**

The Great Lakes, also called the Great Lakes of North America, are a series of large interconnected freshwater lakes in the mid-east region of North America that connect to the Atlantic Ocean via the Saint Lawrence River. There are five lakes, which are Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario and are in general on or near the Canada–United States border. Hydrologically, lakes Michigan and Huron are a single body joined at the Straits of Mackinac. The Great Lakes Waterway enables modern travel and shipping by water among the lakes.  
  
The Great Lakes are the largest group of freshwater lakes on Earth by total area and are second-largest by total volume, containing 21% of the world's surface fresh water by volume.[1][2][3] The total surface is 94,250 square miles (244,106 km2), and the total volume (measured at the low water datum) is 5,439 cubic miles (22,671 km3),[4] slightly less than the volume of Lake Baikal (5,666 cu mi or 23,615 km3, 22–23% of the world's surface fresh water). Because of their sea-like characteristics, such as rolling waves, sustained winds, strong currents, great depths, and distant horizons, the five Great Lakes have long been called inland seas.[5] Depending on how it is measured, by surface area, either Lake Superior or Lake Michigan-Huron is the second-largest lake in the world and the largest freshwater lake. Lake Michigan is the largest lake that is entirely within one country.[6][7][8][9]  
  
The Great Lakes began to form at the end of the Last Glacial Period around 14,000 years ago, as retreating ice sheets exposed the basins they had carved into the land, which then filled with meltwater.[10] The lakes have been a major source for transportation, migration, trade, and fishing, serving as a habitat to many aquatic species in a region with much biodiversity. The surrounding region is called the Great Lakes region, which includes the Great Lakes Megalopolis.[11]

**Response**

The Great Lakes are comprised of five lakes: Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario.

**Document 14367**

**Instruction**

Who was the quarterback for the Denver Broncos when they won their first Super Bowl and what was his number?

**Response**

His name was John Elway and he wore #7

**Document 14368**

**Instruction**

How can I initiate conversation with a stranger?

**Response**

First impression is one thing which leaves an everlasting impact on people we meet. So, meeting and greeting everyone with a smile is the key to leave that pleasant effect.   
  
Next, talking about general topics based on where you are meeting interests the person to talk to you. Make sure to ask open ended questions so that the person have the opportunity to speak a bit more.  
  
Listening is the key to have a good conversation. During initial general conversation, try to find common interests to take the conversation forward. Make sure to show interest in the person you are speaking to.  
  
Body postures also is an important part of being a pro at conversation striker. Positive gestures and body postures makes one take interest in what you are speaking and also, make anyone feel you are interested in listening and making friends.  
  
Finally, practice makes a man perfect. If you are a beginner, try setting goal for yourself. For example, determine yourself to talk to at least three strangers in a week and try increasing the goal and one day you would be able to initiate a conversation effortlessly.

**Document 14369**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Siedlce, tell me how many people live there and how far away from Warsaw it is.

**Context**

Siedlce [Polish pronunciation: ['ɕɛdlt͡sɛ] (listen)] (Yiddish: שעדליץ Shedlits) is a city in eastern Poland with 77,354 inhabitants (as of 2021).[1] Situated in the Masovian Voivodeship (since 1999), previously the city was the capital of a separate Siedlce Voivodeship (1975–1998). The city is situated between two small rivers, the Muchawka and the Helenka, and lies along the European route E30, around 90 kilometres (56 mi) east of Warsaw.[2] It is the fourth largest city of the Voivodeship, and the seat of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Siedlce. Siedlce is a local educational, cultural and business center.

**Response**

Siedlce is 90 kilometers east of Warsaw and has a population of 77,354 people.

**Document 14370**

**Instruction**

How can I tell the neighbors kids to quiet down without being perceived as a grouchy old man?

**Response**

There isn't a way that you can not come off as a grouchy old man by telling kids to quiet down.

**Document 14371**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Maram, Phin

**Response**

Phin is string, Maram is percussion.

**Document 14372**

**Instruction**

Creative ways to call in sick at work

**Response**

Here are a few ways to call in sick at work:   
  
- "Unfortunately, the salmon from last night did not sit well with me and I've been having severe stomach issues"   
  
- "I've been experiencing flu like symptoms and would need to take the day off to check for any Covid related infections"   
  
- "I need to visit the doctor urgently for a medical issue"   
  
- "I have a bad migraine and will not be able to join in any meetings today, I will still be available on email and chat, if needed"

**Document 14373**

**Instruction**

What kind of car was The Zuk

**Context**

The Żuk (pl. beetle) was a van and light truck produced in Lublin, Poland, between 1958 and 1998 by FSC. It was based on FSO Warszawa, which in turn was licensed from the Soviet passenger car GAZ-M20 Pobeda. The chassis, suspension and engine from FSO Warszawa formed the basis of the Żuk and the Nysa light vans designed in the late 1950s. About 587818 were manufactured.  
  
The Żuk was mainly sold to state organizations, but also to individuals. After 1989, with the liberalization of the Polish economy, the Żuk was able to maintain sales to the traditional markets and expand the number sold to individual consumers. The final few years of production was in parallel to its successor, the Lublin van, as a cheaper alternative.

**Response**

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**Document 14374**

**Instruction**

When was the big bang?

**Response**

13,8 billion years ago

**Document 14375**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as vertical or horizontal: balance beam, light pole, tree, barbell, floor, wall

**Response**

Balance Beam: Horizontal  
Light Pole: Vertical  
Tree: Vertical  
Barbell: Horizontal  
Floor: Horizontal  
Wall: Vertical

**Document 14376**

**Instruction**

why would someone run the Texas Independence Relay?

**Response**

The Texas Independence Relay (TIR) is an annual runners' festival in Texas with a lot of fun! It is a 200 mile relay starting from Gonzales town center, the course passes Shiner, Flatonia, Schulenburg, Weimar, and Columbus, and ends in downtown Houston. The race commemorates the Runaway Scrape of Texas independence from Mexico, and Gonzales is the pioneer place of Texas Revolution. The race has 36 legs and requires at most 12 runners in a team. It usually happens end of Mar or the beginning of Apr, which is the blooming time in Texas for wildflowers like bluebonnets. Overcoming the tough course with a team of cheerful and energetic run mates and enjoying the scenery in the meantime can be a memorable experience. In fact, a lot of the TIR teams are veteran teams who participate every year. It’s like an addiction! The supportive, caring vibes from all the runners, and festival-like celebrations along the course are the major attractors to runners.

**Document 14377**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about the Pitt Street Mall, tell me how big it is and how many specialty stores it has.

**Context**

Pitt Street Mall is the pedestrianised section of Pitt Street in the Sydney central business district, in the Australian state of New South Wales. Running for approximately 200 metres between Market Street and King Street, it is one block long and one of Australia's busiest and most cosmopolitan shopping precincts.[1] Floorspace rents are the highest in Australia, in part due to other cities' shopping precincts being longer.[1] In 2015, its rents were the fifth-highest in the world in terms of city streets.[2][3]  
  
Despite its small size, Pitt Street Mall hosts many flagship chain stores and more than 400 specialty stores.[4] It is one of the flagship venues of Sydney Fashion Week held in the month of May.[5]

**Response**

The Pitt Street Mall is 200 meters long and has more than 400 specialty stores.

**Document 14378**

**Instruction**

What are different types of optical illusions?

**Response**

There are three types of optical illusions: Physical, physiological and cognitive.  
  
Physical optical illusion occurs when the light bends or changes direction before it reaches human eye. When light travels through different mediums such as air , water or glass, its speed changes and change in speed causes the light to bend. This phenomenon is called refraction. Rainbow is an example of physical optical illusion caused by refraction.   
  
Physiological optical illusion occurs when a pattern repeats over and over again and it is too much information for the brain. This causes the brain to think the images are moving. Kinetoscope uses images to create a video using physiological optical illusion. Flip books are another example of physiological optical illusion.   
  
Cognitive optical illusion occurs when multiple people view the same image but they interpret it differently. Interpretation of the image depends of people's past experience and personalities.

**Document 14379**

**Instruction**

What are the top 10 suggestions for fillings in Mexican street tacos?

**Response**

1. Steak (carne asada)  
2. Chicken (pollo)  
3. Beef Cheeks (cabeza)  
4. Braised Beef (barbacoa)  
5. Braised Pork (carnitas)  
6. Pork Marinated with Pineapple (al pastor)  
7. Shrimp (camaron)  
8. Sausage (chorizo)  
9. Fish (pescado)  
10. Beans (frijoles)

**Document 14380**

**Instruction**

Why do we have a threefold repetition rule in chess?

**Context**

In chess, the threefold repetition rule states that a player may claim a draw if the same position occurs three times during the game. The rule is also known as repetition of position and, in the USCF rules, as triple occurrence of position.[1] Two positions are by definition "the same" if the same types of pieces occupy the same squares, the same player has the move, the remaining castling rights are the same and the possibility to capture en passant is the same. The repeated positions need not occur in succession. The reasoning behind the rule is that if the position occurs three times, no real progress is being made and the game could hypothetically continue indefinitely.  
  
The game is not automatically drawn if a position occurs for the third time – one of the players, on their turn, must claim the draw with the arbiter. The claim must be made either before making the move which will produce the third repetition, or after the opponent has made a move producing a third repetition. By contrast, the fivefold repetition rule requires the arbiter to intervene and declare the game drawn if the same position occurs five times, needing no claim by the players.

**Response**

This rule is to ensure the game ends and does not continue indefinitely.

**Document 14381**

**Instruction**

What does it mean if something "slaps"?

**Response**

Slaps is a slang word originating from the San Francisco Bay Area, popularized by local rapper E-40. Music "slaps" when the music hits hard, the bass pumps just right, and you feel it in your chest. Music that makes you want to get active and dance is music that "slaps".  
  
Food does not ever slap. Food smacks if it is good. It does not ever slap.

**Document 14382**

**Instruction**

Why is it important to be a listener?

**Response**

I genuinely think we need to practice being listeners more, putting ourselves in other people’s shoes more, looking beyond our own problems more. The only way to foster truly deep connections is through listening to others as much as we want to be listened to by others. I cannot stress the importance of cultivating a natural curiosity for other people’s stories and feeling for them, as much as we feel for ourselves and our own issues, enough. In the end it’s all about loving as much as we want to be loved.

**Document 14383**

**Instruction**

What are 3 things I should always have before leaving my house?

**Response**

Always make sure you have your wallet, keys and phone with you

**Document 14384**

**Instruction**

Tell me a fun fact about Boca Raton, Florida

**Response**

Boca Raton was once home to a military airfield that was used during World War II to train pilots on a new military radio technology; the radar. Pilots were trained to fly in B-17 and B-29 bombers using the radars created by MIT which would eventually allow us to win the war. The Boca Raton Army Airfield was the only airborne radar training facility during the war. Military planes from across the United States would have to come to this base if they wanted the radar technology to be installed. The location of this base made it optimal to maintain secrecy as it was very rural and largely uninhabited still, providing access to thousands of acres of unused land. The base was also just a few short miles from the Atlantic Ocean, making it the perfect place to stealthily fly and practice using the radar technology. Other benefits to the location was the year round warm climate.

**Document 14385**

**Instruction**

Provide for me, a number of famous Japanese animation characters that I could research for an assignment on anime.

**Response**

Here are a number of famous Japanese animation characters that you could use for further research: Kaito Kuroba (Detective Conan), Giyu Tomioka (Demon Slayer), Muichiro Tokito (Demon Slayer), Toge Inumaki (Jujutsu Kaisen), Rimuru Tempest (That Time I Got Reincarnated As A Slime), Gintoki Sakata (Gintama), Doraemon (Doraemon), Serena (Pokemon), Satoru Gojo (Jujutsu Kaisen), and Levi Ackerman (Attack On Titan).

**Document 14386**

**Instruction**

Turtle ship

**Context**

A Geobukseon, also known as a turtle ship in western descriptions, was a type of large Korean warship that was used intermittently by the Royal Korean Navy during the Joseon dynasty from the early 15th century up until the 19th century. It was used alongside the panokseon warships in the fight against invading Japanese naval ships. The ship's name derives from its protective shell-like covering.[1] One of a number of pre-industrial armored ships developed in Europe and in East Asia, this design has been described by some as the first armored ship in the world.  
  
The first references to older, first-generation turtle ships, known as gwiseon (귀선; Korean pronunciation: [kɥisʌn]), come from 1413 and 1415 records in the Annals of the Joseon Dynasty, which mention a mock battle between a gwiseon and a Japanese warship. However, these early turtle ships soon fell out of use as Korea's naval preparedness decreased during a long period of relative peace.   
  
Turtle ships participated in the war against Japanese naval forces supporting Toyotomi Hideyoshi's attempts to conquer Korea from 1592 to 1598. Korean Admiral Yi Sun-sin, who won all battles against the Japanese Navy, is credited with designing the improved turtle ship. From their first appearance in the Battle of Sacheon, his turtle ships, equipped with at least five different types of cannon, greatly contributed to winning 16 times in 16 battles against the Japanese Navy until they were destroyed, under the command of Won Gyun, in the Battle of Chilcheollyang. Their most distinguishable feature was a dragon-shaped head at the bow (front) that could launch cannon fire or flames from the mouth. Each was also equipped with a fully covered deck to protect against arrow fire, musket-shots, and incendiary weapons. The deck was covered with iron spikes to discourage the enemy from attempting to board the ship.

**Response**

The Geobukseon is the most famous Korean warship, winning all 16 battles against the Japanese navy with which Toyotomi Hideyoshi attempted to conquer Korea from 1592 to 1598.

**Document 14387**

**Instruction**

In one sentence, what is this paragraph conveying?

**Context**

A person's last words, their final articulated words stated prior to death or as death approaches, are often recorded because of the decedent's fame, but sometimes because of interest in the statement itself. (People dying of illness are frequently inarticulate at the end,[1] and in such cases their actual last utterances may not be recorded or considered very important.) Last words may be recorded accurately, or, for a variety of reasons, may not. Reasons can include simple error or deliberate intent. Even if reported wrongly, putative last words can constitute an important part of the perceived historical records[2] or demonstration of cultural attitudes toward death at the time.

**Response**

The paragraph talk about the finals recorded words a person says at the time of death, and how they could be historically or culturally significance.

**Document 14388**

**Instruction**

How was the saxophone named?

**Response**

after the inventor, Adolphie Sax

**Document 14389**

**Instruction**

Which of these animals can be pets? Wolf, dog, rabbit, squirrel, cat, lion.

**Response**

While most animals can be domesticated, dogs, rabbits and cats are common pets.

**Document 14390**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of most influential people in the world.

**Response**

Elon Musk, Bill Gates, Jeff Bezos, Vladimir Putin, Warren Buffett, Xi Jinping

**Document 14391**

**Instruction**

Think of a number of different ways you can cook eggs

**Response**

Eggs are versatile and can be cooked using a number of methods including boiling, scrambling, poaching, frying and baking. They can also be beaten and augmented with other ingredients to make an Omelette or Frittata

**Document 14392**

**Instruction**

Which Formula 1 teams has Fernando Alonso raced for?

**Context**

Fernando Alonso Díaz (born 29 July 1981) is a Spanish racing driver currently competing for Aston Martin in Formula One. He won the series' World Drivers' Championship in 2005 and 2006 with Renault, and has also driven for McLaren, Ferrari, and Minardi. With Toyota, Alonso won the 24 Hours of Le Mans twice, in 2018 and 2019, and the FIA World Endurance Championship in 2018–19. He also won the 24 Hours of Daytona with Wayne Taylor Racing in 2019.

**Response**

Fernando Alonso has raced for Aston Martin, Renault, McLaren, Ferrari and Minardi.

**Document 14393**

**Instruction**

Why is sitting the new smoking?

**Response**

Sitting is not good for your body, as it was created to move. Sedentary lifestyles have many health risk factors associated. It can decrease your bone density to live a sedentary lifestyle, leading to more injuries. Sitting all day will also overtime impact your flexibility and ability to be limber. This too, impacts your likelihood of becoming injured.

**Document 14394**

**Instruction**

What is Ethereum?

**Response**

Ethereum is a decentralized blockchain with smart contract functionality. Ether (is the native cryptocurrency of the platform. Among cryptocurrencies, ether is second only to bitcoin in market capitalization. It is open-source software.  
  
Ethereum was conceived in 2013 by programmer Vitalik Buterin. Additional founders of Ethereum included Gavin Wood, Charles Hoskinson, Anthony Di Iorio and Joseph Lubin.

**Document 14395**

**Instruction**

Categorize the following as either a 'month' or a 'day'

**Response**

Monday, February, Sunday, October, Wednesday, July

**Document 14396**

**Instruction**

Where is the best place to go to relax?

**Response**

Some places you can go to relax are the beach or an all inclusive resort. Leaving work at home when you are on your staycation is another way to relax. Do activities that help you have fun and take your mind off of work like boating, whale watching, deep sea fishing, or riding a jet ski. Quiet time is another way to relax by relaxing in a chair on a beach with a good book too.

**Document 14397**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are food or drink: juice, hamburger, coke, pizza, hotdog, steak, lemonade, apple cider.

**Response**

Food: hamburger, pizza, hotdog, steak.  
Drink: juice, coke, pizza, lemonade, apple cider.

**Document 14398**

**Instruction**

What are different channels of communication to push information out to a sales organization?

**Response**

Email (single topic)  
Weekly bulletin with multiple topics. Email or print.  
Slack channel  
Short video  
Regular cadence of webinars (e.g. weekly, monthly, etc.)  
Team meetings  
Structured agendas for team meetings  
Conference calls (phone only)  
Phone trees  
Group text  
Websites   
Website with notifications  
Carrier pigeon  
Ravens (if you're in Game of Thrones)

**Document 14399**

**Instruction**

What are some fun board games to play as a family?

**Response**

Choosing a board game to enjoy as a family can be challenging, and the right game for your family can vary on the composition and ages in your family, how long of a game you want to play, and also where you are located in the world and what is available to you. A few more well-known family games include Monopoly, Sorry!, Trouble, LIFE, and Clue (some of which come in “Junior” editions for families with smaller children). Some other games to try as a family, which vary in complexity, length and mechanics, include Settlers of Catan, Pandemic (particularly if your family enjoys cooperative games), Keys to the Kingdom, Letter Jam, Codenames, Ticket to Ride, Wingspan, We're Doomed, One Night Ultimate Werewolf, and Betrayal at House on the Hill. For families with smaller children, check out games by publishers Haba, Amigo, and Gamewright. These companies have several selections that are good for children, including Animal Upon Animal, Rhino Hero: Super Battle, Magic Mountain, Outfoxed, Forbidden Island, and others. Pro tip: the website, Board Game Geek (BGG), can be a good source of information, ratings, and reviews on different board games, and categorizes games by several factors, including a category and rankings for family games.

**Document 14400**

**Instruction**

Why practicing sport is important ?

**Response**

Studies show that practicing sport regularly can reduce the risk of cancer and improve your overall health. You can practice what we call "neat", meaning you don't have to go for a swim or a run 1h a day, you can already be physically active by walking 30 minutes or 1 hour per day, by taking the stairs instead of the elevator, going shopping or house cleaning and so on.

**Document 14401**

**Instruction**

What is the best way to reduce my carbon emissions?

**Response**

A great way to reduce your carbon emissions is reducing the amount of car trips in favour of walking, biking, or taking public transit. Other ways could be buying items used instead of new to save on emissions from the manufacturing process. You could also consider reducing airplane trips by reducing business travel, or taking a train instead.

**Document 14402**

**Instruction**

Where is the home country of Joan of Arc?

**Response**

France

**Document 14403**

**Instruction**

Why should I read books?

**Response**

Books can be our best friends. We can carry them anywhere with us and get immersed in them. Books are also a great source of knowledge and developing perspective. One can learn about new technologies, historical events, places to visit and more. Finally books also help us focus our mind on something specific for a long duration instead of jumping around to various things when browsing the internet.

**Document 14404**

**Instruction**

how to find a good date?

**Response**

According to Pew Research, 70% of people say their dating life isn’t going well. The three top reasons provided that dating doesn’t work out include:  
1) People live too far away from each other  
2) Significant debt or poor financial situation  
3) different political views  
A lot of people nowadays met through online dating apps so they can connect to potential dates they might not be able to met in personal life. Some prefer someone who complements him while others like dates share similarities. For people looking for fast-paced effective dating experiences, you can try 8-minute first date meeting where you chat with people within eight minutes and decide whether or not they should go out on another date. Experts claims that successful relationships are those where a partner validates/affirms you, inspires you, and challenges you in a good way!

**Document 14405**

**Instruction**

How many states are part of New England?

**Response**

New England is composed of six states.

**Document 14406**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Mosasaurus, Whale Shark

**Response**

Whale Shark is alive, Mosasaurus is extinct.

**Document 14407**

**Instruction**

Why Men love whisky

**Response**

Because whisky is Manly.

**Document 14408**

**Instruction**

What the five love languages?

**Context**

According to Chapman, the five "love languages" are: words of affirmation (compliments), quality time, receiving gifts, acts of service, and physical touch.  
  
Examples are given from his counseling practice, as well as questions to help determine one's own love languages. According to Chapman's theory, each person has one primary and one secondary love language.  
  
Chapman suggests that to discover another person's love language, one must observe the way they express love to others, and analyze what they complain about most often and what they request from their significant other most often. He theorizes that people tend to naturally give love in the way that they prefer to receive love, and better communication between couples can be accomplished when one can demonstrate caring to the other person in the love language the recipient understands.  
  
An example would be: if a husband's love language is acts of service, he may be confused when he does the laundry and his wife does not perceive that as an act of love, viewing it as simply performing household duties, because the love language she comprehends is words of affirmation (verbal affirmation that he loves her). She may try to use what she values, words of affirmation, to express her love to him, which he would not value as much as she does. If she understands his love language and mows the lawn for him, he perceives it in his love language as an act of expressing her love for him; likewise, if he tells her he loves her, she values that as an act of love.

**Response**

The five love languages include words of affirmation, quality time, receiving gifts, acts of service, and physical touch.

**Document 14409**

**Instruction**

Name famous French singers (all time).

**Response**

Johnny Hallyday, Michel Sardou, Orelsan, Kendji, Lara Fabian, Jennifer, Charles Aznavour, Edith Piaf.

**Document 14410**

**Instruction**

Can you share a response of politely informing the customer that we dont support a feature

**Response**

Yes, we understand that we don't support that feature and apologize for the inconvenience. We will take your feedback into consideration and look into alternative options.

**Document 14411**

**Instruction**

What two continents is Russia a part of?

**Response**

Russia is a part of Europe and Asia

**Document 14412**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Wahoo or Yahoo

**Response**

Wahoo

**Document 14413**

**Instruction**

Explain different pizza styles

**Response**

New York style pizza is composed of a thin crust that is cooked to a crispy consistency. The sauce is typically a basic tomato puree with some seasoning. Cheese and sauce is spread uniformly within a half inch of the edge of the circular dough. Slices of a New York pizza are portable and are often eating without utensils. New York pizza has a traditional set of optional toppings, including pepperoni, mushrooms, sausage and onions.  
  
Chicago style pizza is often cooked in a deep, round pan. The crust is composed of a flaky dough that is similar to a pastry. Sauces are often rich and have a chunky consistency. Slices of this pizza are usually eaten with the assistance of a knife and fork.  
  
Detroit style pizza is often cooked in a deep, rectangular pan. The bottom of the pan is often oiled or seasoned so that the bottom of the crust is browned and crispy. Cheese is applied to the edge of the pan, and this provides a caramelized cheese edge. The dough is thick and airy, and slices are study enough to be eaten by hand.  
  
Neapolitan style pizza is similar to New York but is more rustic in nature. The dough is often more thick than New York pizza and cheese slices are spread sparsely along with some basil leaves.  
  
California style pizza is similar to New York style pizza but has non-standard toppings and sauces. For instance, a California pizza may use a pesto base as the sauce and goat cheese with walnuts as toppings.

**Document 14414**

**Instruction**

Name some of the major battles in the US Civil War.

**Response**

Major battles in the US Civil War include: Gettysburg, Fort Sumpter, Vicksburg, and Shiloh.

**Document 14415**

**Instruction**

What are some examples of popular sitcoms on television in the 1980s?

**Response**

Popular sitcoms that were on television in the 1980s include Cheers, Family Ties, the Cosby Show, Diff'rent Strokes, and the Facts of Life.

**Document 14416**

**Instruction**

What are some common ways that adults break bones?

**Response**

- Falling off of a ladder  
- Falling down the stairs  
- Playing recreational sports  
- Being in a car crash

**Document 14417**

**Instruction**

What year did the hindenburg disaster occur?

**Response**

The Hindenburg disaster occurred on May 6, 1937, when the Hindenburg airship caught fire and was destroyed during its attempt to dock with its mooring mast at Naval Air Station Lakehurst.

**Document 14418**

**Instruction**

What is Nevada City known for?

**Context**

European-Americans first settled Nevada City in 1849,[8] during the California Gold Rush, as Nevada (Spanish for "snow-covered", a reference to the snow-topped mountains in the area). The Gold Tunnel on the north side of Deer Creek was the city's first mine, built in 1850.[9] The first sawmill in Nevada City was built on Deer Creek, just above town, in August 1850, by Lewis & Son, with a water wheel.[10] In 1850–51, Nevada City was the state's most important mining town, and Nevada County the state's leading gold-mining county. In 1851, The Nevada Journal became the first newspaper published in the town and county.[11] The first cemetery in town, the Pioneer Cemetery, was founded around 1851 behind the Nevada City United Methodist Church, Nevada County's first denominational church.[12][13]  
  
The town of Nevada was incorporated on April 19, 1856. In 1864, the word “City” was added to its name to relieve confusion with the nearby state of Nevada, and the town has legally been known as Nevada City ever since. The former town of Coyoteville later became Nevada City's northwestern section.[7][14]

**Response**

Nevada City is a town in Northern California that was famous during the California Gold Rush that was first settled in 1849.

**Document 14419**

**Instruction**

Who created pilates?

**Response**

Pilates was developed by Joseph Pilates.

**Document 14420**

**Instruction**

What is ABAP?

**Response**

A programming language for developing applications for the SAP

**Document 14421**

**Instruction**

Name some of the bravolebrities from The Real Housewives of Potomac

**Response**

Ashley Darby, Gizelle Bryant, Karen Huger, Mia Thornton, Robyn Dixon, Wendy Osefo and Candiace Dillard Bassett

**Document 14422**

**Instruction**

Please list down some details about Kate Elizabeth Pickett from given text

**Context**

Kate Elizabeth Pickett OBE FFPH FAcSS FRSA (born 1965) is a British epidemiologist and political activist who is Professor of Epidemiology in the Department of Health Sciences at the University of York, and was a National Institute for Health and Care Research Career Scientist from 2007–2012. She co-authored (with Richard G. Wilkinson) The Spirit Level: Why More Equal Societies Almost Always Do Better and is a co-founder of The Equality Trust. Pickett was awarded a 2013 Silver Rose Award from Solidar for championing equality and the 2014 Charles Cully Memorial Medal by the Irish Cancer Society.

**Response**

1. Kate Elizabeth Pickett, a British epidemiologist and political activist, was a Career Scientist at the National Institute for Health and Care Research from 2007 to 2012 and is currently a Professor of Epidemiology in the Department of Health Sciences at the University of York.  
2. She founded The Equality Trust and co-authored The Spirit Level: Why More Equal Societies Almost Always Do Better with Richard G. Wilkinson.  
3. For promoting equality, Pickett received the Solidar Silver Rose Award in 2013 and the Irish Cancer Society's Charles Cully Memorial Medal in 2014.

**Document 14423**

**Instruction**

Classify each of these as ground transportation or aviation transportation: airplane, truck, bicycle, unicycle, jet, wagon, helicopter.

**Response**

Ground transportation would include all vehicles that travel along the ground. From the list you provided these include: truck, bicycle, unicycle, and wagon.  
  
Aviation transportation includes any vehicle that flies. From the list you provided these include: airplane, jet, and helicopter.

**Document 14424**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the cost of the Ryman Auditorium's most recent renovation and expansion.

**Context**

In 2015, the Ryman underwent another US$14,000,000 (equivalent to $16,004,773 in 2021) renovation and expansion. Much of the 1994 expansion was gutted and remodeled.[29] The original building received only minor touch-ups and remained in use throughout the construction. The renovation and expansion includes more lobby space, plus expanded restrooms, concessions, and a gift shop. A new quick-service restaurant was added, called "Cafe Lula" and named in memory of Lula C. Naff.[30] (The cafe closed in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and was not reopened.) New renovations in 2023 will include a new gift shop in the previous Café Lula location.   
  
Also added in the 2015 renovations was a 100-seat theater. Here a short holographic film is shown that serves as the first exhibit on the building's daily self-guided tours. Entitled The Soul Of Nashville, the film features an actress portraying Naff in presenting the history of the Ryman. It also features an original song performed by Darius Rucker, Sheryl Crow, Vince Gill, and the Fisk Jubilee Singers.[29]

**Response**

In 2015, the Ryman underwent another US$14,000,000 (equivalent to $16,004,773 in 2021) renovation and expansion.

**Document 14425**

**Instruction**

Who is the company Geberit

**Context**

Geberit (Alemannic German pronunciation: [ˈɡeberɪ:t] is a Swiss multinational group specialized in manufacturing and supplying sanitary parts and related systems. It is a leader in its field in Europe[3] with a global presence through its subsidiaries.[1][4][5]

**Response**

Geberit is a Swiss multinational group specialized in manufacturing and supplying sanitary parts and related systems. It is a leader in its field in Europe with a global presence through its subsidiaries.

**Document 14426**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between Parthian and Arsacid Empire?

**Context**

The Parthian Empire, also known as the Arsacid Empire was a major Iranian political and cultural power in ancient Iran from 247 BC to 224 AD. Its latter name comes from its founder, Arsaces I,[13] who led the Parni tribe in conquering the region of Parthia in Iran's northeast, then a satrapy (province) under Andragoras, who was rebelling against the Seleucid Empire. Mithridates I (r. c. 171–132 BC) greatly expanded the empire by seizing Media and Mesopotamia from the Seleucids. At its height, the Parthian Empire stretched from the northern reaches of the Euphrates, in what is now central-eastern Turkey, to present-day Afghanistan and western Pakistan. The empire, located on the Silk Road trade route between the Roman Empire in the Mediterranean Basin and the Han dynasty of China, became a center of trade and commerce.

**Response**

Parthian and Arsacid are different names of the same ancient Iranian empire that ruled from 247 BC to 224 AD. The Parthian Kings, or Shahs, often used Arsaces as their crown names which is why some refer to this empire as the Arsacids. They are also called Parthian because they started by conquering the region of Partha in Iran's northeast and the adopted the language of that region, called Parthian Middle Persian.

**Document 14427**

**Instruction**

What is lucid dream and how can someone learn to do it?

**Response**

Lucid dreaming is the ability to be consciously awake in your dreams. This allows you to make active decisions in your dreams and even shape the dream world. It is very useful for not just entertainment (e.g. who doesn't like to fly like a bird?) but also for self-help (e.g. practice facing your fears like public speaking) and discovery. To best way to get better at lucid dreaming is to keep a dream journal (writing down your dreams very morning). I also suggest you buy the original book "Lucid Dreaming" by Stephen LaBerge.

**Document 14428**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are flowers or trees: Spruce, Calla Lily, Carnation, pine, beech, Orchid, oak, Tulip, Gerbera Daisy.

**Response**

Spruce is a tree.  
Calla Lily is a flower.  
Carnation is a flower.   
pine is a tree.  
beech is a tree.  
Orchid is a flower.  
oak is a tree.  
Tulip is a flower.  
Gerbera Daisy is a flower.

**Document 14429**

**Instruction**

Given the following text, what is special about Prime Numbers?

**Context**

A prime number (or a prime) is a natural number greater than 1 that is not a product of two smaller natural numbers. A natural number greater than 1 that is not prime is called a composite number. For example, 5 is prime because the only ways of writing it as a product, 1 × 5 or 5 × 1, involve 5 itself. However, 4 is composite because it is a product (2 × 2) in which both numbers are smaller than 4. Primes are central in number theory because of the fundamental theorem of arithmetic: every natural number greater than 1 is either a prime itself or can be factorized as a product of primes that is unique up to their order.  
  
The property of being prime is called primality. A simple but slow method of checking the primality of a given number   
�  
n, called trial division, tests whether   
�  
n is a multiple of any integer between 2 and   
�  
{\sqrt {n}}. Faster algorithms include the Miller–Rabin primality test, which is fast but has a small chance of error, and the AKS primality test, which always produces the correct answer in polynomial time but is too slow to be practical. Particularly fast methods are available for numbers of special forms, such as Mersenne numbers. As of December 2018 the largest known prime number is a Mersenne prime with 24,862,048 decimal digits.[1]  
  
There are infinitely many primes, as demonstrated by Euclid around 300 BC. No known simple formula separates prime numbers from composite numbers. However, the distribution of primes within the natural numbers in the large can be statistically modelled. The first result in that direction is the prime number theorem, proven at the end of the 19th century, which says that the probability of a randomly chosen large number being prime is inversely proportional to its number of digits, that is, to its logarithm.  
  
Several historical questions regarding prime numbers are still unsolved. These include Goldbach's conjecture, that every even integer greater than 2 can be expressed as the sum of two primes, and the twin prime conjecture, that there are infinitely many pairs of primes having just one even number between them. Such questions spurred the development of various branches of number theory, focusing on analytic or algebraic aspects of numbers. Primes are used in several routines in information technology, such as public-key cryptography, which relies on the difficulty of factoring large numbers into their prime factors. In abstract algebra, objects that behave in a generalized way like prime numbers include prime elements and prime ideals.

**Response**

A prime number is a natural number great than one that is only divisible by itself and one. e.g. 5 is a prime number as it is only divisible by 5 and 1, but 4 is not as 4 is divisible by 4,2 and 1

**Document 14430**

**Instruction**

What is Microsoft Teams?

**Response**

Microsoft Teams is communication platform that has functionality for email, video conferencing, peer chatting, file sharing, conversation and file search, and integration with Sharepoint and Onenote to name a few. Their closest competitor is Slack owned by SalesForce. All of these platforms mentioned above operate in real-time as well.

**Document 14431**

**Instruction**

How do I get good at magic tricks?

**Response**

You can get good at magic through hours and hours of practice. Getting a deck of cards and learning how to hold them and do flourishes is a great way to start because magic takes extreme dexterity that is built through muscle memory in the hands. This takes hours and hours of repetition to get good at. Other factors that play into how good you get at magic are your interest in it. If you are aren't interested in it then you won't get good at magic. You can also join a club and practice magic tricks with other people that are interested in it too. One of the best organizations to join is the Society of American Magicians (SAM).

**Document 14432**

**Instruction**

What is an anemone?

**Response**

Anemone can be a small plant on land with pink, blue or white flowers   
or a soft sea creature living on the rocks under the water and resembling a flower.

**Document 14433**

**Instruction**

how to solve a Rubik's cube

**Response**

Start with one side: Begin by choosing one side of the cube to solve. Usually, people choose the white or yellow side as it's easier to see the colors. Look for a center piece of the color you've chosen and place it in the center of that side.  
  
Build the first layer: Now, turn the cube so that the side you just solved is facing down. Look for the edges that match the center color and put them in their respective places on the first layer. This layer will be completed when you have all four matching edge pieces in place.  
  
Build the second layer: Once the first layer is complete, turn the cube over and find the middle row. Look for the edge pieces that belong on this layer, and move them into place with an algorithm. The goal is to build a complete layer with the same color as the center.  
  
Build the final layer: The final layer can be tricky, but with practice, it becomes easier. First, align the corners of the final layer with the corresponding edges. Then, apply an algorithm to move the corners to their correct positions. Once the corners are in place, use another algorithm to position the edges.  
  
Finish the cube: After completing the final layer, you may have some misaligned pieces. Don't worry, as a simple algorithm can fix them. Keep using the algorithm until all the sides of the cube are in place.  
  
With practice, solving a Rubik's Cube can be achieved in under a minute. It's important to remember that it's all about pattern recognition and memorizing algorithms, so keep practicing and soon you'll be able to solve it without even thinking!

**Document 14434**

**Instruction**

What are the machine learning model lifecycle phases?

**Response**

Data access, Data cleansing, feature engineering, model training, model comparison, model registering, model deployment, model monitoring, then retraining if needed be

**Document 14435**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following plates as either food or a cocktail: sushi, mojito, quiche, tacos, moscow mule, old fashioned, pizza, pasta, sandwich, pho, margarita, martini, ramen

**Response**

From the list that has been provided, the following items to belong to the food category: sushi quiche, tacos, pizza, pasta, sandwich, pho and ramen. The rest of the items can be categorized as cocktails: mojito, moscow mule, old fashioned, margarita and martini.

**Document 14436**

**Instruction**

Why do I have a belly button?

**Response**

When we were a baby we were connected to our mother through an umbilical cord that provided food, water and nutrients to help us grow. The belly button is the spot where the cord was once attached from.

**Document 14437**

**Instruction**

Which NBA player has the most championships in NBA history?

**Context**

William Felton "Bill" Russell (February 12, 1934 – July 31, 2022) was an American professional basketball player who played as a center for the Boston Celtics of the National Basketball Association (NBA) from 1956 to 1969. A five-time NBA Most Valuable Player (MVP) and a 12-time NBA All-Star, he was the centerpiece of the Celtics dynasty that won 11 NBA championships during his 13-year career.

**Response**

William Felton "Bill" Russell won 11 NBA championships during his 13-year career with the Boston Celtics.

**Document 14438**

**Instruction**

How did YouTube exit?

**Context**

YouTube is an American global online video sharing and social media platform headquartered in San Bruno, California, United States. It was launched on February 14, 2005, by Steve Chen, Chad Hurley, and Jawed Karim. It is owned by Google and is the second most visited website, after Google Search. YouTube has more than 2.5 billion monthly users,[7] who collectively watch more than one billion hours of videos each day.[8] As of May 2019, videos were being uploaded at a rate of more than 500 hours of content per minute.[9][10]  
  
In October 2006, YouTube was bought by Google for $1.65 billion.[11] Google's ownership of YouTube expanded the site's business model, expanding from generating revenue from advertisements alone to offering paid content such as movies and exclusive content produced by YouTube. It also offers YouTube Premium, a paid subscription option for watching content without ads. YouTube also approved creators to participate in Google's AdSense program, which seeks to generate more revenue for both parties. YouTube reported revenue of $29.2 billion in 2022.[12] In 2021, YouTube's annual advertising revenue increased to $28.8 billion, an increase in revenue of 9 billion from the previous year.[1]  
  
Since its purchase by Google, YouTube has expanded beyond the core website into mobile apps, network television, and the ability to link with other platforms. Video categories on YouTube include music videos, video clips, news, short films, feature films, songs, documentaries, movie trailers, teasers, live streams, vlogs, and more. Most content is generated by individuals, including collaborations between YouTubers and corporate sponsors. Established media corporations such as Disney, Paramount, NBCUniversal, and Warner Bros. Discovery have also created and expanded their corporate YouTube channels to advertise to a larger audience.  
  
YouTube has had unprecedented social impact, influencing popular culture, internet trends, and creating multimillionaire celebrities. Despite all its growth and success, YouTube has been widely criticized. Criticism of YouTube includes the website being used to facilitate the spread of misinformation, copyright issues, routine violations of its users' privacy, enabling censorship, their guidelines and how they are implemented, and endangering child safety and wellbeing.

**Response**

YouTube was bought by Google for $1.65 billion in October 2006.

**Document 14439**

**Instruction**

What is MapReduce?

**Response**

MapReduce is a programming model and an associated implementation for processing and generating big data sets with a parallel, distributed algorithm on a cluster. A MapReduce program is composed of a map procedure, which performs filtering and sorting, and a reduce method, which performs a summary operation.

**Document 14440**

**Instruction**

What are some ideas to keep the mind active as I get older?

**Response**

It is important to keep the mind active, and many ways to do so. Board games are a great way to engage the mind, especially games such as Scrabble and chess. Alternatively there are many mobile applications that have solo games such as Wordle and Sudoku that are good for daily mental exercises. And don't forget that reading and conversing daily is a great way to keep the mind engaged.

**Document 14441**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the seven best beach honeymoon locations for 2024.

**Response**

The Maldives  
Santorini  
Maui  
Bora Bora  
Bali  
Jamaica  
Seychelles

**Document 14442**

**Instruction**

How do we get rainbows?

**Response**

The electromagnetic spectrum is made of light with many different wavelengths consisting of a band of colors that include red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. White light is how our eyes perceive all the colors of the rainbow mixed together. Sunlight appears white. When sunlight hits a rain droplet, some of the light is reflected. They are reflected at a different angles separating the spectrum and producing a rainbow.

**Document 14443**

**Instruction**

With reference to the text given, list some details about lung cancer

**Context**

Lung cancer, also known as lung carcinoma, is a malignant tumor that begins in the lung. Lung cancers are caused by genetic damage to the DNA of cells in the airways, often exacerbated by cigarette smoking, or inhaling damaging chemicals. Damaged airway cells sometimes gain the ability to proliferate unchecked, causing the growth of a tumor. Without treatment, lung tumors can spread throughout the lung, damaging lung function. Eventually lung tumors metastasize, spreading to distant parts of the body, and causing varying disease. Lung cancers are classified based on the cells they originate from. Around 15% are small-cell lung cancers, while the remaining 85% (the non-small-cell lung cancers) are adenocarcinomas, squamous-cell carcinomas, and large-cell carcinomas.

**Response**

1. Lung cancer, sometimes referred to as lung carcinoma, is a cancerous tumour that starts in the lung.  
2. Smoking cigarettes or inhaling toxic chemicals can aggravate genetic damage to the DNA of cells in the airways, which is what causes lung cancer.  
3. In some cases, damaged airway cells acquire the capacity to proliferate unchecked, leading to the development of a tumour.  
4. Lung tumours can spread throughout the lung if left untreated, impairing lung function.  
5. Lung tumours eventually spread to other areas of the body and develop metastases, which lead to a variety of diseases.  
6. The cells from which lung tumours develop are used to categorise them.  
7. Adenocarcinomas, squamous-cell carcinomas, and large-cell carcinomas make up the majority of non-small-cell lung malignancies, which account for the remaining 15% of cases.

**Document 14444**

**Instruction**

Where do Macarons originate from?

**Context**

According to popular belief, the macaron has been introduced in France by the Italian chef of queen Catherine de Medici during the Renaissance but this appears to be a legend as the macaron is already mentioned in France in the 8th century in the Cormery Abbey.[3]

**Response**

The Macaron originates from France and is generally thought to have been created by an Italian chef of Catherine de Medici when she was the Queen of France during the 16th century. However the time period and original creator maybe a legend as there are documents referring to the Macaron in the 8th century from Cormery Abbey in France.

**Document 14445**

**Instruction**

What is a Xbox Music Mixer?

**Context**

The Xbox Music Mixer is a multimedia accessory/utility developed by Wild Tangent and published by Microsoft Game Studios for the Xbox. The Xbox Music Mixer was released on December 1, 2003. The Xbox Music Mixer allows one to transfer certain types of music and pictures directly from a PC to the Xbox, though this requires a separate install on the computer. The Xbox Music Mixer also allows one to view photos on a TV set and create customized soundtracks to go with the photo slideshow.

**Response**

The Box Music Mixer is a multimedia accessory/utility developed by Wild Tangent.

**Document 14446**

**Instruction**

Who set the first Guinness World Record for swimming under ice?

**Context**

Swimming under ice. On 16 March 2000, Hof set the Guinness World Record for farthest swim under ice on his second attempt, with a distance of 57.5 metres (188.6 feet).[36] Hof's first attempt the day before failed when he began his swim without goggles and his corneas froze solid and blinded him. A rescue diver pulled him to the surface after he passed out.[37] The record has been broken several times since and is 265 feet (81 m) as of 2022.[36][38]"

**Response**

On 16 March 2000, Wim Hof set the Guinness World Record for thre farthest swim under ice, with a distance of 57.5 metres (188.6 feet).

**Document 14447**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Bell, Tro

**Response**

Tro is string, Bell is percussion.

**Document 14448**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a sports car or family car: porsche cayman, subaru brz, toyota camry?

**Response**

porsche cayman: sports car  
subaru brz: sports car  
toyota camry: family car

**Document 14449**

**Instruction**

What are 3 popular movies with Adam Sandler?

**Response**

The following are 3 popular movies with Adam Sandler:  
1. Big Daddy  
2. Billy Madison  
3. The Waterboy

**Document 14450**

**Instruction**

How should I go about planning an agenda for the upcoming leadership meeting I am hosting?

**Response**

In order to determine what a good agenda would look like, it's important to first decide what you want to accomplish during your leadership meeting. Common leadership meeting goals are reviewing team performance for the last period, aligning on the priorities and objectives you will focus on for the upcoming year, tackling problems that can best be worked on while you are all in the same room, and building personal and professional relationships through teaming exercises and having common experiences.  
  
Next, you should prioritize which of these goals is most important to you. If you could only accomplish one of them, which would it be? Continue to identify the next most important goal until you have fully prioritized your list of goals.  
  
The next step is to determine how much time you have to dedicate to each topic in order to ensure you can accomplish your goals fully.   
  
Finally, identify how many breaks you will need to build into your meeting time to ensure team members do not become too mentally taxed. One best practice is to take a 15-30 minute break every 90 minutes, and to take a one hour break every 4 hours.  
  
Once you have identified all of these parameters, you can build your leadership meeting agenda.

**Document 14451**

**Instruction**

What countries are regarded as Nordic?

**Response**

Nordic countries can be found in Northern Europe. It includes Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland and Iceland.

**Document 14452**

**Instruction**

What \*isn't\* the meaning of life?

**Response**

There are many philosophies around what the meaning of life is, and isn't. There is no right or wrong answer, and the answers that exist will vary widely across people and cultures. That said, it's often said that life isn't about becoming famous or amassing wealth.

**Document 14453**

**Instruction**

Extract the names of the freedom fighters of Bengal, India from the text. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

In July 1905, Lord Curzon, the Viceroy and Governor-General (1899–1905), ordered the partition of the province of Bengal. The stated aim was to improve administration.[66] However, this was seen as an attempt to quench nationalistic sentiment through divide and rule. The Bengali Hindu intelligentsia exerted considerable influence on local and national politics. The partition outraged Bengalis. Widespread agitation ensued in the streets and in the press, and the Congress advocated boycotting British products under the banner of swadeshi, or indigenous industries. A growing movement emerged, focussing on indigenous Indian industries, finance, and education, which saw the founding of National Council of Education, the birth of Indian financial institutions and banks, as well as an interest in Indian culture and achievements in science and literature. Hindus showed unity by tying Rakhi on each other's wrists and observing Arandhan (not cooking any food). During this time, Bengali Hindu nationalists like Sri Aurobindo, Bhupendranath Datta, and Bipin Chandra Pal began writing virulent newspaper articles challenging the legitimacy of British rule in India in publications such as Jugantar and Sandhya, and were charged with sedition.  
  
The Partition also precipitated increasing activity from the then still Nascent militant nationalist revolutionary movement, which was particularly gaining strength in Bengal and Maharashtra from the last decade of the 1800s. In Bengal, Anushilan Samiti, led by brothers Aurobindo and Barin Ghosh organised a number of attacks of figureheads of the Raj, culminating in the attempt on the life of a British judge in Muzaffarpur. This precipitated the Alipore bomb case, whilst a number of revolutionaries were killed, or captured and put on trial. Revolutionaries like Khudiram Bose, Prafulla Chaki, Kanailal Dutt who were either killed or hanged became household names.[65]

**Response**

Sri Aurobindo, Bhupendranath Datta, Bipin Chandra Pal, Khudiram Bose, Prafulla Chaki, Kanailal Dutt

**Document 14454**

**Instruction**

Give me a bunch of excuses about why I don't have my homework to turn in

**Response**

Your dog ate your homework, you forget it at home, you spilled water all over it, your printer broke, you had a test in another class and were too busy studying

**Document 14455**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the best food to try in Singapore

**Response**

Laksa  
Hainanese Chicken Rice  
Chilli Crab  
Bak Kut Teh  
Hokkien Prawn Mee  
Satay  
Nasi Padang  
Kaya Toast  
Durian

**Document 14456**

**Instruction**

What is best Home kit

**Response**

1. Homepod Mini  
2. Thermostat ecobee  
3. eUFY cAM

**Document 14457**

**Instruction**

Think of 5 different ways I can cook a chicken breast without a traditional oven or stove.

**Response**

Here are 5 ways you could get creative and cook chicken without a stove:  
1. Make a small fire and roast the chicken. Be sure to be outdoors!  
2. Travel to a location in a desert climate (like Arizona) and place the chicken on the hood of your car on a hot day.  
3. Put the chicken in the microwave for a really really long time.  
4. Refract the sun through a magnifying glass at the chicken for a very long time.  
5. And my personal favorite, bring your chicken to a science lab and roast it over a Bunsen burner!

**Document 14458**

**Instruction**

Who was the first lead guitarist of Metallica?

**Response**

Dave Mustaine

**Document 14459**

**Instruction**

Do I need Hadoop to run Spark?

**Response**

No, but if you run on a cluster, you will need some form of shared file system (for example, NFS mounted at the same path on each node). If you have this type of filesystem, you can just deploy Spark in standalone mode.

**Document 14460**

**Instruction**

Which characters belong to DC or Marvel Universe? Quicksilver, Flash

**Response**

Flash is DC, Quicksilver is Marvel

**Document 14461**

**Instruction**

Summarize the mechanism for conventional superconductors.

**Context**

At sufficiently low temperatures, electrons near the Fermi surface become unstable against the formation of Cooper pairs. Cooper showed such binding will occur in the presence of an attractive potential, no matter how weak. In conventional superconductors, an attraction is generally attributed to an electron-lattice interaction. The BCS theory, however, requires only that the potential be attractive, regardless of its origin. In the BCS framework, superconductivity is a macroscopic effect which results from the condensation of Cooper pairs. These have some bosonic properties, and bosons, at sufficiently low temperature, can form a large Bose–Einstein condensate. Superconductivity was simultaneously explained by Nikolay Bogolyubov, by means of the Bogoliubov transformations.

**Response**

Cooper Pairs - consisting of two lightly attracted electrons - still carry charge, but now act more like bosons than fermions. Unlike fermions, bosons can all behave the exact same. Cooper Pairs all "acting the same" is the mechanism of conventional superconductivity.

**Document 14462**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about battles under Alexander the Great what battle occurred prior to the battle of Issus

**Context**

The Battle of Issus (also Issos) occurred in southern Anatolia, on 5 November 333 BC between the Hellenic League led by Alexander the Great and the Achaemenid Empire, led by Darius III. It was the second great battle of Alexander's conquest of Asia, and the first encounter between Darius III and Alexander the Great. The battle resulted in the Macedonian troops defeating the Persian forces.  
  
After the Hellenic League soundly defeated the Persian satraps of Asia Minor (led by Greek mercenary Memnon of Rhodes) at the Battle of the Granicus, Darius took personal command of his army. He gathered reinforcements and proceeded to lead his men in a surprise march behind the Hellenic advance, in order to cut off their line of supply. Alexander was forced to countermarch, and the stage was set for the battle near the mouth of the Pinarus River and the town of Issus.

**Response**

the Battle of the Granicus

**Document 14463**

**Instruction**

My computer won't start. How do I fix it?

**Response**

First check that the computer is plugged in. If there's a switch on the power supply make sure the switch is in the on position. Check to see if the fans turn on when you hit the power button. If so, then the computer is likely getting power. Do you hear a beeping sound? That means the computer is successfully able to load the BIOS and you issue might be related to the installation of the OS. If you can't get to the BIOS, you may have a hardware issue with computer. Open the case and check for loose connections. Try reseating the ram. If that doesn't work you may have a short on the motherboard, which might need replacement.

**Document 14464**

**Instruction**

What is the most effective way to clean your floors?

**Response**

Using the O-Cedar EasyWring Microfiber Spin Mop and Bucket Cleaning System, fill the bucket with hot water and 1 TSP of powdered tide. It will leave your floors super clean and smelling good. For deeper cleans, you can add a bit of distilled white vinegar.

**Document 14465**

**Instruction**

What are the main ingredients of guacamole?

**Response**

Guacamole is an avocado based dip that can have many variations. The most common ingredients in guacamole are avocado, lime juice, red onion, cilantro, jalapeno, and salt and pepper.

**Document 14466**

**Instruction**

Write an email to the head of academic coaching at Services for Students with Disabilities sharing that I’ve applied to the coaching position. I have experience volunteering w children on the autism spectrum.

**Response**

Hi,  
  
I hope you are having a wonderful day. My name is \_, and I just applied for the Program Staff position at the Services for Students with Disabilities to empower students who have disabilities to reach their academic dreams. My background working in higher education and volunteering with kids on the Autism spectrum combine to bring an empathetic and impactful perspective.  
  
Please let me know if there is anything else I can do at this time to be considered for this position.  
  
With gratitude,  
\_

**Document 14467**

**Instruction**

Who is the best basketball team in the NBA?

**Response**

The Los Angeles Lakers are undoubtedly the best basketball team in the history of the NBA.

**Document 14468**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Ayu or Aye

**Response**

Ayu

**Document 14469**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether this is a mammal or a bird: parrot, dolphin, dog, guinea pig, parakeet.

**Response**

A dophin, dog, and guinea pig are mammals. A parrot and parakeet are birds.

**Document 14470**

**Instruction**

When was the "No, They Can't" book released?

**Context**

No, They Can't: Why Government Fails – But Individuals Succeed is a 2012 book by John Stossel, the American consumer reporter, investigative journalist, author and libertarian columnist. It was published on April 10, 2012, and focuses on what Stossel sees as the failures of government intervention.[1][2]

**Response**

The book "No, They Can't" was published on April 10, 2012.

**Document 14471**

**Instruction**

What is Houston, Texas, known for?

**Response**

Houston, Texas, is the 4th largest city in the United States. It is also one of the most diverse cities in America, with a minority majority and large population of immigrants. It is a culinary capital in the south. Houston, Texas, has a distinct art scene and food culture. Beyonce Knowles and Travis Scott are two very well-known artists from Houston. Viet-cajun cuisine is one of Houston's landmark cuisines.

**Document 14472**

**Instruction**

What are the best movies I've ever seen?

**Response**

Game Night, Goodwill Hunting, The Hangover, The Wolf of Wall Street, The Godfather, Goodfellas, Dances with Wolves, The Firm, The Game.

**Document 14473**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the official language of Andhra Pradesh

**Context**

Andhra Pradesh (English: /ˌɑːndrə prəˈdɛʃ/,[10] Telugu: [ãːndʱrɐ prɐdeːʃ] (listen) abbr. AP) is a state in the south-eastern coastal region of India.[11] It is the seventh-largest state by area covering an area of 162,975 km2 (62,925 sq mi)[12] and tenth-most-populous state, with 49,386,799 inhabitants.[13][14] It is bordered by Telangana to the north-west, Chhattisgarh to the north, Odisha to the north-east, Tamil Nadu to the south, Karnataka to the west and the Bay of Bengal to the east.[15] It has the second longest coastline in India after Gujarat, of about 974 km (605 mi).[16] Andhra State was the first state to be formed on a linguistic basis in India on 1 October 1953.[17] On 1 November 1956, Andhra State was merged with the Telugu-speaking areas (ten districts) of the Hyderabad State to form United Andhra Pradesh. In 2014, these merged areas of Hyderabad State were bifurcated from United Andhra Pradesh to form the new state Telangana. The present form of Andhra is similar to Andhra state, but some mandalas like Bhadrachalam are still included in Telangana. Amaravati serves as the capital of the state with the largest city being Visakhapatnam.[18]  
  
Andhra Pradesh was once a major Buddhist pilgrimage site in the country and a Buddhist learning center which can be seen in many sites in the state in the form of monastery ruins, chaityas, and stupas.[19][20] It is also known for being the land of Koh-i-Noor and other globally known diamonds from Kollur Mine.[21] It is also a major producer of rice known as the "Rice bowl of India".[22] Its official language is Telugu; one of the classical languages of India, the fourth most spoken language in India, and the 13th-most spoken language in the world.[23][24] Andhra Pradesh's second official language is Urdu.[25]

**Response**

Telugu is the official language of Andhra Pradesh

**Document 14474**

**Instruction**

Tell me a few highlights about Madonna's impact on pop music.

**Context**

Madonna Louise Ciccone (born August 16, 1958) is an American singer, songwriter, and actress. Dubbed the "Queen of Pop", Madonna has been widely recognized for her continual reinvention and versatility in music production, songwriting, and visual presentation. She has pushed the boundaries of artistic expression in mainstream music while continuing to maintain control over every aspect of her career. Her works, which incorporate social, political, sexual, and religious themes, have generated both controversy and critical acclaim. A prominent cultural figure of the 20th and 21st centuries, Madonna remains one of the most "well-documented figures of the modern age", with a broad amount of scholarly reviews and literature works on her, as well as an academic mini subdiscipline devoted to her named Madonna studies.  
  
With sales of over 300 million records worldwide, Madonna is the best-selling female recording artist of all time. She is the most successful solo artist in the history of the U.S. Billboard Hot 100 chart and has achieved the most number-one singles by a woman in Australia, Canada, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom. With a revenue of over U.S. $1.5 billion from her concert tickets, she remains the highest-grossing female touring artist worldwide. Forbes has named Madonna the annual top-earning female musician a record 11 times across four decades (1980s–2010s). She was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 2008, her first year of eligibility. Madonna was ranked as the greatest woman in music by VH1, and as the greatest music video artist ever by MTV and Billboard. Rolling Stone also listed her among its greatest artists and greatest songwriters of all time.

**Response**

Madonna is known worldwide as the top-selling female pop artist of all time. She has enjoyed global acclaim -- and criticism -- for her sometimes provocative work spanning over four decades. Her work includes recorded music, live performance, and several film credits.

**Document 14475**

**Instruction**

classify the following as mammals vs reptiles:  
goat  
snake  
cockroach  
pig  
dog  
caterpillar  
lion

**Response**

mammals: goat, pig, dog, lion  
reptiles: snack, cockroach, caterpillar

**Document 14476**

**Instruction**

What are some of the most accessible jazz albums for someone new to jazz?

**Response**

Jazz music encompasses a wide range of styles, genres and periods, so it can be difficult and confusing for the non-jazz listener to find a satisfying entry point. There have been many “greatest of all time” jazz album lists developed by jazz publications and critics over the years. The following is a brief sampling of some of the top-rated albums from some of these lists.  
- Miles Davis: Kind of Blue (1959) Miles Davis’ masterpiece. One of the most influential albums of all time, because of its widespread influence on jazz, rock and classical genres. It is the greatest selling jazz album of all time, and usually the number one pick on critics’ albums rankings. It features a cool, atmospheric modal approach that is immediately recognizable, tuneful and approachable for just about any listener.  
- John Coltrane: A Love Supreme (1964). Widely regarded as John Coltrane’s masterpiece, it is an intense modal jazz through-composed spiritual meditation in four parts. Every critic interprets John Coltrane’s intent and meaning of A Love Supreme differently. Whether you think he’s searching for some form of soulful purity, or cutting out the middle man to speak directly to God, your jazz-listening life won’t be the same after hearing this searing testament.  
- Sonny Rollins: Saxophone Collosus (1957). Sonny Rollins’ breakthrough and best-known album. Rollins emerges here as a true jazz giant belonging in the same pantheon as Coltrane, Ben Webster, Coleman Hawkins and Lester Young. His strong and highly rhythmic thematic improvisational voice is on brilliant display in ‘St. Thomas’ and ‘Blue 7’. Not to be missed is his powerful rendition of the jazz standard ‘You Don’t Know Love’ and his lovely solo during Kurt Weil’s ‘Moritat’ (also known as ‘Mack the Knife’).  
- Dave Brubeck: Time Out (1959) Featuring uncommon time signatures and mix of Cool and West Coast jazz, Time Out was the first jazz album to sell over a million copies and produced a single, ‘Take Five’ that became the first jazz single to sell over a million copies. Brubeck described his saxophone player Paul Desmond’s sound as “like a dry martini”. You’ll want to ice up a glass and pour yourself another with each listen to this enduring jazz mainstay.  
- John Coltrane and Johnny Hartman: John Coltrane and Johnny Hartman (1963) is a reluctant jazz ballad summit of giants. Johnny Hartman initially resisted the idea of recording an album with John Coltrane, believing they wouldn’t complement one another musically. Following an after-hours session with Coltrane and pianist McCoy Tyner, they agreed to work together and went in to the studio to record their self-title album that contained the definitive versions of ‘Lush Life’, ‘They Say It’s Wonderful’, and ‘My One and Only Love.’ This is an absolute essential album.  
- Billie Holiday: Lady in Satin (1958) Holiday’s album of Great American Songbook standards - lushly arranged around her abused, fragile, but powerfully rhythmic voice - is a testament to her professional powers of persuasion and artistic willpower in what turned out to be the last year of a 44-yr life. She told her producers she wanted “a pretty album, something delicate.” They paid her $150 a side, in advance. Well, she gave them their money’s worth…and then some. Essential.

**Document 14477**

**Instruction**

Who wrote the poker mindset

**Response**

The Poker Mindset was written by Ian Taylor and Matthew Hilger

**Document 14478**

**Instruction**

given the plot of 1985 hit Back to the future, how could Marty McFly have avoided having to reconcile his mother and father in order to save his life?

**Context**

In 1985, teenager Marty McFly lives in Hill Valley, California, with his depressed alcoholic mother, Lorraine; his older siblings, who are professional and social failures; and his meek father, George, who is bullied by his supervisor, Biff Tannen. After Marty's band fails a music audition, he confides in his girlfriend, Jennifer Parker, that he fears becoming like his parents despite his ambitions.  
  
That night, Marty meets his eccentric scientist friend, Emmett "Doc" Brown, in the Twin Pines mall parking lot. Doc unveils a time machine built from a modified DeLorean, powered by plutonium he swindled from Libyan terrorists. After Doc inputs a destination time of November 5, 1955 (the day he first conceived his time travel invention), the terrorists arrive unexpectedly and gun him down. Marty flees in the DeLorean, inadvertently activating time travel when he reaches 88 miles per hour (142 kilometers per hour).  
  
Arriving in 1955, Marty discovers he has no plutonium to return. While exploring a burgeoning Hill Valley, Marty encounters his teenage father and discovers Biff was bullying George even then. George falls into the path of an oncoming car while spying on the teenage Lorraine changing clothes, and Marty is knocked unconscious while saving him. He wakes to find himself tended to by Lorraine, who becomes infatuated with him. Marty tracks down and convinces a younger Doc that he is from the future, but Doc explains the only source available in 1955 capable of generating the power required for time travel is a lightning bolt. Marty shows Doc a flyer from the future that documents an upcoming lightning strike at the town's courthouse. As Marty's siblings begin to fade from a photo he is carrying with him, Doc realizes Marty's actions are altering the future and jeopardizing his existence; Lorraine was supposed to tend to George instead of Marty after the car accident. Early attempts to get his parents acquainted fail, and Lorraine's infatuation with Marty deepens.  
  
Lorraine asks Marty to the school dance, and he plots to feign inappropriate advances on her, allowing George to intervene and rescue her, but the plan goes awry when Biff's gang locks Marty in the trunk of the performing band's car, while Biff forces himself onto Lorraine. George arrives expecting to find Marty but is assaulted by Biff. After Biff hurts Lorraine, an enraged George knocks him unconscious and escorts the grateful Lorraine to the dance. The band frees Marty from their car, but the lead guitarist injures his hand in the process, so Marty takes his place, performing while George and Lorraine share their first kiss. With his future no longer in jeopardy, Marty heads to the courthouse to meet Doc.  
  
Doc discovers a letter from Marty warning him about his future and rips it, worried about the consequences. To save Doc, Marty recalibrates the DeLorean to return ten minutes before he left the future. The lightning strikes, sending Marty back to 1985, but the DeLorean breaks down, forcing Marty to run back to the mall. He arrives as Doc is being shot. While Marty grieves at his side, Doc sits up, revealing he pieced Marty's note back together and wore a bulletproof vest. He takes Marty home and departs to 2015 in the DeLorean. Marty wakes the next morning to discover his father is now a confident and successful science fiction author, his mother is fit and happy, his siblings are successful, and Biff is a servile valet in George's employ. As Marty reunites with Jennifer, Doc suddenly reappears in the DeLorean, insisting they return with him to the future to save their children from terrible fates.[a]

**Response**

He could have not push his father out of the way when he fell into the path of an oncoming car.

**Document 14479**

**Instruction**

List all the singles Jimmy Cozier has.

**Context**

Jimmy Cozier (born February 6, 1977)[1][2] is an American R&B singer and songwriter. He is best known for his hit single "She's All I Got" and for being one of the inaugural artists signed to Clive Davis' J Records label.  
  
Biography  
The son of Guyanese American jazz saxophonist Jimmy Cozier, and Dawn Cozier, a Jamaican born hair stylist. Cozier and his younger brother Malik were raised in Crown Heights, Brooklyn. Cozier was encouraged to sing as a child by his family, who would demand that he perform in group settings. He started out as a singer/songwriter for artists such as Mýa, Sinéad O'Connor, and Janet Jackson (whose hit "Girlfriend/Boyfriend" he co-wrote). He was a background vocalist for the Junior Mafia/Lil' Kim track "Backstabbers" and toured with Joe behind the latter's album All That I Am.  
  
Wyclef Jean caught word of Cozier's talent thru Cozier manager Jacques “Haitian Jack” Agnant and had him meet with Clive Davis, who signed Cozier to J Records in 2000. His debut single "She's All I Got" was released in 2001, and rose to #26 on the Billboard Hot 100 and to #4 on the R&B chart.[3]  
  
Following the success of the single, his self-titled debut album was released on July 9, 2001 and hit the Billboard Top 200 at #65 and #15 on the R&B Albums chart.[4] A follow-up single "So Much to Lose" was released later in the year, and peaked at #123 on the R&B chart. He also appeared on labelmate Alicia Keys' debut Songs in A Minor on the track "Mr. Man" which he co-wrote, and "Turn Around" with other labelmate Olivia, on her self-titled debut album.  
  
He began writing songs for other artists such as Chris Brown, Olivia and Cheri Dennis in the years since. After the folding of J Records, he became an independent artist, creating his own label, Cozi Music Inc.  
  
In 2007, he announced work on a new album, releasing two singles, "U Got Them Goods" and "You", that year. Continued work on his sophomore album stretched through 2010.  
  
His second album, Way of Life was announced in 2010, led by the single "Tonight" which was released on March 2, 2010. The album was released on March 16, 2010.  
  
In 2013, he collaborated with Sean Paul for his single "Always Be My Lady" which was released on August 2. Additionally, he released a single "Girls Girls" that year.  
  
The next year, he premiered a new single "Choose Me" featuring Shaggy[5][6] and announced his third album would be titled R&B (Reggae & Blues)[7] set for a 2015 release. Following the single, he collaborated with artists such as Gyptian, Elephant Man, Shaggy, Red Fox, Melissa Musique on various compilation albums. One of those collaborations, "Special Girl (Remix)" was released as a single in 2014.  
  
His third album, titled Get Cozi was released on December 9, 2016. The set's second single "I'll Change" was announced that same month.[8]  
  
Discography  
Albums  
Jimmy Cozier (2001)  
Way of Life (2010)  
Get Cozi (2016)  
Singles  
2001: "She's All I Got"  
2001: "So Much To Lose"  
2007: "U Got Them Goods"  
2007: "You"  
2010: "Tonight"  
2013: "Always Be My Lady" (with Sean Paul)  
2013: "Girls Girls"  
2014: "Special Girl (Remix)" (with Supa Hype, Gyptian)  
2014: "Choose Me" (featuring Shaggy)  
2016: "I'll Change"  
2018: "Love Her"

**Response**

2001: "She's All I Got"  
2001: "So Much To Lose"  
2007: "U Got Them Goods"  
2007: "You"  
2010: "Tonight"  
2013: "Always Be My Lady" (with Sean Paul)  
2013: "Girls Girls"  
2014: "Special Girl (Remix)" (with Supa Hype, Gyptian)  
2014: "Choose Me" (featuring Shaggy)  
2016: "I'll Change"  
2018: "Love Her"

**Document 14480**

**Instruction**

What is the greenhouse effect?

**Response**

The greenhouse effect is the process by which the sun's energy gets trapped in a planet's atmosphere and heat's the planet's surface. The energy gets trapped due to the planet's atmosphere having a higher transparency to visible radiation from the sun than it does to infrared radiation that gets emitted after bouncing off of the planet's surface.

**Document 14481**

**Instruction**

What is hedge fund?

**Context**

A hedge fund is a pooled investment fund that trades in relatively liquid assets and is able to make extensive use of more complex trading, portfolio-construction, and risk management techniques in an attempt to improve performance, such as short selling, leverage, and derivatives. Financial regulators generally restrict hedge fund marketing to institutional investors, high net worth individuals, and accredited investors.

**Response**

A hedge fund is a limited partnership of private investors whose money is managed by professional fund managers who use a wide range of strategies, including leveraging or trading of non-traditional assets, to earn above-average investment returns. Hedge fund investment is often considered a risky alternative investment choice and usually requires a high minimum investment or net worth, often targeting wealthy clients.

**Document 14482**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Semantron, Saw sam sai

**Response**

Saw sam sai is string, Semantron is percussion.

**Document 14483**

**Instruction**

Let's think of a two different methods to learn how to skateboard

**Response**

One way to learn how to skateboard is to purchase a skateboard, new or used, and practice riding it. Once you feel comfortable riding, you can begin practicing tricks. This would be considered a "self-taught" method of learning how to ride a skateboard. Another method would be "instructional." Instructional method of learning to skateboard would include formal training from an expert or someone proficient in skateboarding. This person or people would help accelerate your knowledge by giving you tips about how to execute riding a skateboard and doing tricks.

**Document 14484**

**Instruction**

Give me examples of German auto manufacturers still operating.

**Response**

BMW, Volkswagen, Mercedes-Benz, Audi, Porsche, Opel.

**Document 14485**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Whistle, Qiftelia

**Response**

Qiftelia is string, Whistle is percussion.

**Document 14486**

**Instruction**

When was the US flag created?

**Response**

On June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress passed an act establishing an official flag. Today, the flag has 13 horizontal stripes that represent the colonies and 50 stars that represent the states.

**Document 14487**

**Instruction**

Paul McCartney credits which artist with teaching him everything he knows?

**Response**

Little Richard.

**Document 14488**

**Instruction**

How do cryptic crosswords work?

**Response**

Normal crosswords simply give a clue that defines their answer. For example, "Feline - 3 letters" would be answered by "cat". Cryptic crosswords clues have various forms but generally they have part of the clue that is a definition and the rest of the clue that hints at the same definition through coded methods like wordplay or anagrams. For example "Smallest half of the alphabet - 4 letters" is solvable as "atom" where "atom" is theoretically the smallest possible particle of an element, and "A to M" is half of the alphabet.

**Document 14489**

**Instruction**

What is the legal difference between laches and waiver?

**Response**

In legal parlance, laches is a defense which when raised implies the plaintiff caused inordinate delay, was part of the act of which it complains or caused prejudice to a defendant due to any delay. The Statute of Limitations is a common example of laches where a plaintiff is precluded from bringing an action due to inordinate delay.  
  
A defense of waiver claims that the plaintiff knowingly and intentionally signed away, relinquished or otherwise abandoned the right which it claims was violated by the defendant. A common example of a waiver is when one engages in a dangerous act for pleasure such as sky diving or rock climbing. The instructor or facility would have the purchaser sign a waiver for bodily harm suffered from engaging in the dangerous act.  
  
Both defenses are affirmative defenses and must be raised for them to take effect. It is important to note that affirmative defenses can themselves fall to laches and waiver.

**Document 14490**

**Instruction**

Name some television shows that were popular on Nickelodeon in the 1990s.

**Response**

Rugrats, Clarissa Explains it All, Are You Afraid of the Dark?, Aaahh!!! Real Monsters, Hey Dude, The Wild Thornberries, Rocko's Modern Life

**Document 14491**

**Instruction**

What does quantitative easing mean?

**Response**

Quantitative Easing, or QE is a policy action taken by the central bank to increase the amount of money in circulation with the goal of stimulating economic activity. The central bank achieves this by purchasing a predetermined amount of purchasing government bonds. Money is 'created' through this process.

**Document 14492**

**Instruction**

Where is the city of Nasimerice

**Context**

Našiměřice (German: Aschmeritz) is a municipality and village in Znojmo District in the South Moravian Region of the Czech Republic. It has about 200 inhabitants.  
  
Našiměřice lies approximately 28 kilometres (17 mi) north-east of Znojmo, 32 km (20 mi) south-west of Brno, and 189 km (117 mi) south-east of Prague.

**Response**

Nasimerice (German: Aschmeritz) is a municipality and village in Znojmo District in the South Moravian Region of the Czech Republic. It has about 200 inhabitants.  
  
Nasimerice lies approximately 28 kilometres (17 mi) north-east of Znojmo, 32 km (20 mi) south-west of Brno, and 189 km (117 mi) south-east of Prague.

**Document 14493**

**Instruction**

Why do people enjoy wearing Patagonia jackets?

**Response**

Patagonia branded jackets provide warmth to the wearer as well as act as fashionable styling in today's culture. The coats are lightweight and easy to pack in bags or suitcases, making them amenable for use when traveling or camping. The Patagonia corporation also donates profits heavily to charity which appeals to many consumers on the market today.

**Document 14494**

**Instruction**

Who is Gordon Lightfoot?

**Response**

Gordon Lightfoot is a Canadian musician. He is well-known for his relaxing acoustic music. Gordon achieved peak popularity in the 1970's and 80's as a star in the folk music scene. His contemporaries were Jim Croce, John Denver, and Bob Dylan. Three of Gordon's most popular hits are: "Sundown", "The Wreck of the Edmund Fitzgerald", and "If You Could Read my Mind".

**Document 14495**

**Instruction**

What's the difference between facts and truth?

**Response**

Facts are pieces of information that are verifiable and based on empirical evidence whereas truth, although a related concept is related to a subjective perception or belief of what is a fact and does not always require evidence. An example would be a question about whether aliens exists. Many have a personal belief that aliens do exists, but since no empirical evidence exists upon which society can reach a consensus that they do truly exist. Someone may say that they are speaking truth when they say that aliens exists, however this is more likely just based on their belief which is unsupported by evidence (assuming in this example that the person making this statement has no empirical evidence). In this example someone who says they believe aliens do exist, believes they are speaking the truth but that does not make it a fact.

**Document 14496**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are birds or bugs: termites, ants, cockroaches.

**Response**

This is a list of bugs, not birds.

**Document 14497**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as a eukaryote or prokaryote: E. Coli, worm, grouper, algae, salmonella, porcupine

**Response**

E. Coli: Prokaryote  
Worm: Eukaryote  
Grouper: Eukaryote  
Algae: Eukaryote  
Salmonella: Prokaryote  
Porcupine: Eukaryote

**Document 14498**

**Instruction**

Who is Carlos Andres Perez?

**Context**

Carlos Andrés Pérez Rodríguez (27 October 1922 – 25 December 2010)[1] also known as CAP and often referred to as El Gocho (due to his Andean origins), was a Venezuelan politician and the president of Venezuela from 12 March 1974 to 12 March 1979 and again from 2 February 1989 to 21 May 1993. He was one of the founders of Acción Democrática, the dominant political party in Venezuela during the second half of the twentieth century.

**Response**

Carlos Andrés Pérez Rodríguez (27 October 1922 – 25 December 2010)[1] also known as CAP and often referred to as El Gocho (due to his Andean origins), was a Venezuelan politician and the president of Venezuela from 12 March 1974 to 12 March 1979 and again from 2 February 1989 to 21 May 1993. He was one of the founders of Acción Democrática, the dominant political party in Venezuela during the second half of the twentieth century.  
  
His first presidency was known as the Saudi Venezuela due to its economic and social prosperity thanks to enormous income from petroleum exportation. However, his second presidency saw a continuation of the economic crisis of the 1980s, a series of social crises, widespread riots known as Caracazo and two coup attempts in 1992. In May 1993 he became the first Venezuelan president to be forced out of office by the Supreme Court on charges for the embezzlement of 250 million bolívars (roughly 2.7 million US dollars)[2] belonging to a presidential discretionary fund, whose money was used to support the electoral process in Nicaragua and hire bodyguards for President Violeta Chamorro.

**Document 14499**

**Instruction**

What's a good time of year to visit Seattle?

**Response**

The best time of year to visit Seattle is in the summer. The weather is nicest from June to September, and there are many outdoor activities to enjoy. However, there is lots to do all year. For example, in spring many visitors come to the University of Washington campus to see cherry blossoms. The nearby tulip festival in the Skagit Valley is another popular spring attraction.

**Document 14500**

**Instruction**

What is summer break?

**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**

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.

**Document 14501**

**Instruction**

Provide a list of your 5 dream cars

**Response**

1. 49 Mercury Coup  
2. 67 Camera  
3. Ferrari California  
4. Lamborghini Diablo   
5. Jeep Grand Wagoneer

**Document 14502**

**Instruction**

How far is Hornowek from Izabelin?

**Context**

Hornówek [xɔrˈnuvɛk] is a village in the administrative district of Gmina Izabelin, within Warsaw West County, Masovian Voivodeship, in east-central Poland.[1] It lies approximately 2 kilometres (1 mi) south-west of Izabelin, 8 km (5 mi) north of Ożarów Mazowiecki, and 16 km (10 mi) north-west of Warsaw.

**Response**

Hornowek is roughly 2 kilometers (1 mile) south west of Izabelin.

**Document 14503**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or woodwind: Agiarut, Piccolo

**Response**

Agiarut is string, Piccolo is woodwind.

**Document 14504**

**Instruction**

What is freedom?

**Response**

Freedom is what you make out of it. The dictionary could provide you with one definition but at a personal level freedom for me means to be able to walk in to a coffee shop at a time I would like, express my thoughts and have the money to pay for that coffee.

**Document 14505**

**Instruction**

What are the top 3 TV shows you have binge watched and why?

**Response**

Hands down, my favorite series was The Americans. As someone who grew up in the 1980's, I could identify with the clothing and hair styles, the decor, and the dearth of real-time communication options (no internet, no email, no mobile phones, etc.). The limited communication modes is what led to secret information drop locations in this era, which were a common insurance in the show. But more importantly, I remember the feeling of growing up in the time of the Cold War. We were still having scheduled air raid drills in my grammar school as often as we'd have fire drills! As children, we were convinced that nuclear war was going to happen someday, even if the adults tried to tell us that it wasn't. Growing up about 25 miles from New York City, I was pretty sure that I'd be gone within seconds of a nuclear strike to the city. My next favorite has been Yellowstone. This is a show that seems to appeal to almost everyone because it has plenty of beautiful Western scenes (Montana), family drama, and battles between flawed characters. This series is still ongoing and I can't wait for the next set of episodes to be released! I'd have to say my third favorite is Billions. It's a series from several years ago that we just happened upon. We are in season 2 of 5 or 6 total seasons, and I am riveted by the characters, especially Bobby Axelrod (Ax), and Chuck and Wendy Rhoades. They are all so intense and engrossed in what they do, so it makes for very interesting interactions and plot twists! And I have to give an Honorable Mention to Perry Mason. While this is a very new series, I absolutely love this period drama so far. The creators have based many of the episodes on similar actual events from this period (the 1930s). It is very difficult to watch Della Street, who is insanely smart and charming, be relegated to the 'brains behind the guy' (Perry Mason) because it's the 1930s. Thanks for reading! I enjoyed brainstorming my favorites and sharing them.

**Document 14506**

**Instruction**

List the colors of the rainbow

**Response**

Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and purple

**Document 14507**

**Instruction**

Name the planets in the solar system, in the order of distance from the sun

**Response**

The planets in the solar system in order of distance from the sun are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and Uranus.

**Document 14508**

**Instruction**

Which episode of season two of Game of Thrones did Alik Sakharov direct?

**Response**

Alik Sakharov directed the third episode of season 2 of Game of Thrones called "What is Dead May Never Die."

**Document 14509**

**Instruction**

I'm thinking about joining the military to help pay for college. What are my options, and what do you recommend?

**Response**

The military can help pay for college in a few different ways. If you are already planning to go to a specific school, you can check to see if they have a Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) unit at the school and apply for an ROTC scholarship. An ROTC scholarship can help pay for most of your college degree, and you will have the option to join an active or reserve unit after college is complete. You will likely owe about 4 years of service as an officer in return for the scholarship. Another option is to go to a military academy. Military academies provide full tuition in exchange for 5 years of service as an officer after graduation. Finally, you could enlist in the military, serve 3-4 years as an enlisted soldier, and then use the G.I. Bill to attend college afterward. The best choice for you depends on your college preferences, your financial situation, and the timeline on which you want to earn your college degree.

**Document 14510**

**Instruction**

Which weighs more: a shipping container, a couch or a espresso machine?

**Response**

A shipping container weighs the most

**Document 14511**

**Instruction**

What is a proper noun?

**Response**

A proper noun is a noun that identifies an entity and is used to reference that entity. For example, India is a proper noun.

**Document 14512**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a hazard and out of bounds on a golf course?

**Response**

On a golf course, out of bounds areas are marked with white stakes that denote the property boundary of the course. Hazards are marked with red stakes that denote a penalty area within the property of the course (e.g., water, marsh).  
  
When a ball is hit out of bounds, the golfer is penalized one shot and is required to hit the ball again from the same spot. When a ball it hit in a hazard, the golfer is also penalized one shot, but has the option to hit the next shot from the same spot or from the point where the ball crossed the hazard boundary.

**Document 14513**

**Instruction**

From the passage identify the symbols of Persephone. Display the results in a comma separated format.

**Context**

Persephone (Περσεφόνη, Persephónē)  
  
Queen of the Underworld, wife of Hades and daughter of Demeter and Zeus. Her symbols include the pomegranate, grain, torches, wheat and the asphodelus. After her abduction by Hades, she was forced to split the year between the world of the dead with her husband and the world of the living with her mother. She was worshipped in conjunction with Demeter, especially in the Eleusinian Mysteries. In ancient art she is usually depicted as a young woman, usually in the scene of her abduction.

**Response**

pomegranate, grain, torches, wheat, the asphodelus

**Document 14514**

**Instruction**

Classify the following habits as healthy or unhealthy.   
1) Smoke  
2) Exercise  
3) Take Breaks  
4) Drink Alcohol

**Response**

Smoking and drinking alcohol can be very dangerous to your health so it is a good example of unhealthy habits. Exercise and take breaks during the day can be considered healthy to your body.

**Document 14515**

**Instruction**

Come up with a marriage proposal in a holiday at Sicily.

**Response**

In the summer breeze of southern Italy waiting for sunset at the beach. Sipping through Italian wine warmed by the yellow sun, the guy brings out a ring along with a bouquet of red roses. This takes the heart out of the girl, she feels like she is melting and accepts the offer.

**Document 14516**

**Instruction**

Can you please divide these fruit and vegetables into red and green colors. Some can be either red or green, so list those as 'both red and green varieties'. Here is the list: cherries, raspberries, lettuce, celery cherries, strawberries, apples, peppers, cabbage, beans, kale, tomatoes, capsicum, raspberries, celery, spinach.

**Response**

Lettuce, celery cherries, beans, kale, celery and spinach are all green-colored. Cherries, raspberries and strawberries are red-colored. Apples, peppers, cabbage, tomatoes and capsicum have both red and green varieties.

**Document 14517**

**Instruction**

Given the paragraph above paragraph, what is the PMP and who established the exam.

**Context**

Project Management Professional (PMP) is an internationally recognized professional designation offered by the Project Management Institute (PMI). As of 31 July 2020, there are 1,036,368 active PMP-certified individuals and 314 chartered chapters across 214 countries and territories worldwide.  
  
The exam is one of eight credentials offered by PMI and is based on the ECO PMP Examination Content Outline. Most of the questions reference the Exam Content Outline PMP Examination Content Outline (also known as the E.C.O ).

**Response**

PMP stands for Project Management Professional, and it was established by the Project Management Institute (PMI). The PMP is a professional certification for project managers that is recognized internationally. The PMP is based on the ECO PMP Examination Content Outline.

**Document 14518**

**Instruction**

What is Brownism?

**Context**

In British politics, Brownism is the political ideology of the former Prime Minister and leader of the Labour Party Gordon Brown and those that follow him. Proponents of Brownism are referred to as Brownites. Brownites tend to be less enthusiastic about market driven reforms such as tuition fees and foundation hospitals and more keen on the role of the state, less critical of Labour's links to the unions and critical of media management techniques such as the use of spin doctors. Will Hutton opined: "Like Tony Blair [Gordon Brown] is a believer in a pluralist and fair society, social mobility, and marrying economic efficiency with social justice".

**Response**

In British politics, Brownism is the political ideology of the former Prime Minister and leader of the Labour Party Gordon Brown and those that follow him. Brownites tend to be less enthusiastic about market driven reforms such as tuition fees and foundation hospitals and more keen on the role of the state, less critical of Labour's links to the unions and critical of media management techniques such as the use of spin doctors

**Document 14519**

**Instruction**

Why do humans like cats?

**Response**

Cats are very popular pets. People like cats for different reasons, but cats are known to be very affectionate to their owners and help to relieve stress. Cats are natural hunters particularly of birds. Bird populations are often endangered in areas where there are stray or outdoor domestic cats. Despite their popularity, not everyone enjoys the company of cats. Some people are allergic to most cats.

**Document 14520**

**Instruction**

What are all the possible answers from the magic 8 ball?

**Response**

The magic 8 ball has twenty possible answers. These are divided into three general categories: positive, negative, and neutral.   
  
Positive:   
It is certain.  
It is decidedly so.  
Without a doubt.  
Yes definitely.  
You may rely on it.  
As I see it, yes.  
Most likely.  
Outlook good.  
Yes.  
Signs point to yes.  
  
Negative:  
Don't count on it.  
My reply is no.  
My sources say no.  
Outlook not so good.  
Very doubtful.  
  
Neutral:  
Reply hazy, try again.  
Ask again later.  
Better not tell you now.  
Cannot predict now.  
Concentrate and ask again.

**Document 14521**

**Instruction**

Can I unilaterally change terms of a contract?

**Response**

The general rule is no. If a party were allowed to unilaterally change the term of a contract, there may be no value in having a contract in the first place as an obvious change would be to change what a party has promised in the contract to little or nothing at all. This would erode any value of having a contract in the first place. However, there are contracts that allow a party to unilaterally change certain terms of the contract but they should not take away the substantial benefit of the contract from the other party or parties. If a party has agreed to allow the other to vary any of the terms of the contract, this is not ideal and the implications would depend on the extent and nature of the variations made. It is therefore prudent for both parties to avoid provisions to allow unilateral changes to the contract or at the very least, expressly limit the scope of unilateral changes.

**Document 14522**

**Instruction**

What are the five best Kim Stanley Robinson novels?

**Response**

1) Aurora - a unique and depressing take on interstellar colonization.  
2) The Years of Rice and Salt - the Iroquois team up with a samurai warrior in the 17th Century.  
3) Red Mars - the descriptions of life in the early days of Martian colonization are fascinating.   
4) 2312 - after reading this book, you will want to live inside an asteroid. Somehow, Kim Stanley Robinson turned space into 1970s Berkley, CA.  
5) The Ministry for the Future - a scary but very hopeful book about global warming.

**Document 14523**

**Instruction**

Is my children's school information available to anyone on the Internet?

**Response**

Although the website is accessible over the internet, access to your student’s information is secured by a username and password. Parents can view information about their children only. They cannot access the records of other students. The application is hosted within your children's school district infrastructure – no third-party vendor is hosting this.

**Document 14524**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about video game consoles, what was the first console?

**Context**

The history of video game consoles, both home and handheld, had their origins in the 1970s. The concept of home consoles used to play games on a television set was founded by the 1972 Magnavox Odyssey, first conceived by Ralph H. Baer in 1966. Handheld consoles bore out from electro-mechanical games that had used mechanical controls and light-emitting diodes (LED) as visual indicators. Handheld electronic games had replaced the mechanical controls with electronic and digital components, and with the introduction of Liquid-crystal display (LCD) to create video-like screens with programmable pixels, systems like the Microvision and the Game & Watch became the first handheld video game consoles, and fully realized by the Game Boy system.

**Response**

The Magnavox Odyssey in 1972

**Document 14525**

**Instruction**

How can one loose weight

**Response**

There are several ways to shed some pounds which include having a balanced diet which is low in fats and carbohydrates, regular workouts or sports activities like running, brisk walking, swimming and hitting the gym etc. Yoga is also a good alternative to attain a healthy lifestyle and keep your weight in check. Some people use mobile applications to record their daily calorie intake and try to eat little less than the daily recommended calories.

**Document 14526**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of some of the core beliefs in Stoicism

**Response**

1. It is important to live according to Nature for a smooth flowing life.  
2. Happiness is found in Virtue, our values and choices.  
3. We can only control our internal world, i.e. thoughts, opinions, and decisions, but have no control over external events.  
4. We are responsible for our own life and hence should not complain or blame anyone else.  
5. For our personal development, we need to act in society and try to live in harmony and cooperation with others.  
6. Progress is driven by having a pragmatic attitude, not via perfection.

**Document 14527**

**Instruction**

what do you think makes Japan Unique

**Response**

- Japanese food (Sushi, Ramen etc.)   
- Culture of minimalism and respect   
- Japanese work ethic   
- Japan consists of over 6000 islands   
- Japan has a 'suicide forest'   
- Japan has over 70,000 people who are over 100 years old   
- Japan has millions of vending machines  
- Japan's capital Tokyo is one of the largest metropolitan areas in the world

**Document 14528**

**Instruction**

Why is the 1980 gold medal match in hockey called the 'Miracle on Ice'?

**Response**

The US Olympic hockey team was a heavy underdog against the Soviets in 1980, and their victory over the Soviets was a surprise to nearly everyone. As the game concluded, Al Michaels, the play-by-play announcer for the game, exclaimed "Do you believe in miracles? Yes!', and because many people around the world watched the game on television, the game became known as the 'Miracle on Ice'.

**Document 14529**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or woodwind: Diplica, Kontra

**Response**

Kontra is string, Diplica is woodwind.

**Document 14530**

**Instruction**

In Abrahamic religions, how many major commandants did Moses receive at Mt Sinai?

**Response**

Moses received ten major commandments

**Document 14531**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Ferrinho, Bandurria

**Response**

Bandurria is string, Ferrinho is percussion.

**Document 14532**

**Instruction**

Why are there so many different types of cheeses in France?

**Response**

Cheese production has a long history in France. It is believed that cheese was first introduced into France during Roman times. After the fall of the Roman empire, monasteries continued the production of cheese. Experimentation within the monasteries, regional isolation and differences in climate and vegetation across France lead to the creation of regional varieties of cheese (some of which still exist today). From about the 13th century onwards, cheese production started to develop on French farms. Over time, the recipes for making cheese were handed down from generation to generation (and tweaked and improved by each generation), further increasing the number of varieties.   
  
As a result, today it is commonly considered that there are between 350 and 400 different types of French cheese – although there are actually almost 1,000 varieties! These cheeses are made from cows, sheep, goats or buffalo milk.  
  
Charles de Gaulle, a famous French president, once asked - "How can you govern a country which has 246 varieties of cheese?" It would be interesting to hear what his thoughts would be today now that there are almost 1000 different varieties.

**Document 14533**

**Instruction**

Which is an imperial or a metric measurement: ton, tonne

**Response**

ton is imperial, tonne is metric

**Document 14534**

**Instruction**

Which are the earliest ancestors of Native Americans?

**Response**

Paleo- Indian

**Document 14535**

**Instruction**

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

**Response**

Ser Alester Tyrell

**Document 14536**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Theropod, Pronghorn

**Response**

Pronghorn is alive, Theropod is extinct.

**Document 14537**

**Instruction**

Why was America called the New World?

**Context**

The term New World is often used to mean the majority of Earth's Western Hemisphere, specifically the Americas.[1] The term gained prominence in the early 16th century, during Europe's Age of Discovery, shortly after the Italian explorer Amerigo Vespucci concluded that America (now often called the Americas) represented a new continent, and subsequently published his findings in a pamphlet he titled Latin: Mundus Novus.[2] This realization expanded the geographical horizon of classical European geographers, who had thought the world consisted of Africa, Europe, and Asia, collectively now referred to as the Old World, or Afro-Eurasia. The Americas were thus also referred to as "the fourth part of the world".[3]

**Response**

In the past, the major civilizations were unaware of the existence of America. Since their world view consisted of Europe, Africa and Asia, the finding of an entire continent of the Americas was a major geographical perspective to the people of the era. They referred to America as the New World.

**Document 14538**

**Instruction**

What city is the capital of Alberta Canada?

**Response**

The capital city of the province of Alberta in Canada is Edmonton.

**Document 14539**

**Instruction**

What sport does Arshdeep play?

**Context**

Arshdeep Singh (born 7 May 1994) is an Indian professional footballer who plays as a forward for Minerva Punjab F.C. in the I-League.

**Response**

football

**Document 14540**

**Instruction**

What makes a good password?

**Response**

Good passwords consist of a combination of letters, numbers, and symbols. Good passwords should be long, easy for the user to remember, but hard to guess. Most attempts to steal passwords use brute force, so the length of the password is more important in terms of the compute needed to discover it using brute force methods than would be special characters. Special characters used in short passwords also prove ineffective because there are many well know leet dictionaries that provide common special character insertions.

**Document 14541**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is British or American: Buick, Bentley

**Response**

Bentley is British, Buick is American

**Document 14542**

**Instruction**

Write a short story about a woman named Mary who is a barista making a latte.

**Response**

Mary was a barista at the local coffee shop. She has worked at this specific cafe for over 5 years and has learned to love the job, and has grown close to her coworkers and regular customers. While Mary is a specialist in preparing many types of coffee and tea drinks, her favorite of all time was to make the latte. One morning around 8:00 am, a regular customer named Eric came into the cafe. Eric usually orders a latte every morning around the same time and Mary really enjoys preparing his drink. When Mary saw Eric walk in, she started preparing his drink without even asking what he would order. First Mary greeted Eric and engaged in some small talk, conversing about the seasonally warm weather we were having. While simultaneously having this conversation, Mary was in process of making the coffee drink. Mary first ground 18g of espresso roast coffee on a fine grind setting. Once the coffee was ground, she filled the portafilter with the ground coffee. Once the portafilter was full of coffee, Mary tamped the coffee with a tamper, using about 30 pounds of force. When the portafilter was ready, she fixed it upon the espresso machine. Next Mary filled a milk pitcher with 12 ounces of whole milk. She then took the pitcher, held it to the steam wand, and started steaming the milk. For the first 5 seconds, she held the milk just below the surface of the milk to aerate the milk, and then moved the pitcher up so the steam wand was fully emerged. While the milk was steaming, Mary pressed the espresso button on the machine to start the pouring of the espresso into the two shot glasses. Mary was an expert in doing multiple latte making tasks simultaneously. As the milk finished steaming, she removed the pitcher, wiped down the steam wand, and set the milk aside. At that time, the espresso shots were done, and Mary poured the espresso from the shot glasses into the 16 oz paper cup. She then took the steamed milk and poured it over the espresso shots in the cup. She poured the milk in a specific way that would create latte art, this time she made a little heart out of the milk and foam. Once all the milk was poured, she put a cup on the coffee and handed the coffee over to Eric, who she was still having a conversation with. Once he received the coffee, Eric scanned his gift card on the computer which Mary had prepared for payment for the latte. After Eric was done paying, he took a sip of the drink and complimented Mary for another excellently prepared latte. After taking his sip, Eric then left the store, and got into this car, and drove away. It was moments like this every morning that reminded Mary why she loves this job so much, and looked forward to helping more customers for the remainder of her shift that morning.

**Document 14543**

**Instruction**

What is the largest lake in the united states?

**Response**

Lake Superior

**Document 14544**

**Instruction**

I'm getting into music history and want to listen to authentic analogue music from the 1980's. Which of the following should I try: ipod, vinyl, apple music, cassette, compact disc, spotify, youtube

**Response**

Vinyl, cassette and compact disc are all analogue music devices available in the 1980's - you should try them.

**Document 14545**

**Instruction**

Tell me if this a universal blood group: A+, A-, B+, B-, O+, O-, AB+, AB-

**Response**

A+ = No  
A- = No  
B+ = No  
B- = No  
O+ = No  
O- = Yes  
AB+= No  
AB-= No

**Document 14546**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or woodwind: Tremolo bass, Rackett

**Response**

Rackett is woodwind, Tremolo bass is string.

**Document 14547**

**Instruction**

What is Rhaeboceras

**Context**

Rhaeboceras is an extinct genus of ammonite belonging to the subfamily Scaphitinae. Species belonging to the genus lived during the Cretaceous and have been found in the Pierre Shale of North America.[1][2][3]

**Response**

Rhaeboceras is an extinct genus of ammonite belonging to the subfamily Scaphitinae. Species belonging to the genus lived during the Cretaceous and have been found in the Pierre Shale of North America.

**Document 14548**

**Instruction**

What does it mean for something to be compostable?

**Response**

An item that is compostable will "decompose" over a short duration of time, back into natural materials such as compost. This is in contrast to materials like plastic or aluminum that require thousands or even millions of years to degrade and transform into something found naturally. The benefit of compostable materials is that they do not generate any trash to take up space in landfills, and use more naturally-derived inputs in production processes (in contrast to fossil fuels).

**Document 14549**

**Instruction**

What is the most important thing about being a parent of a three year old?

**Response**

This is one of time's most complicated questions, honestly. I think the most important thing about being a parent to a three year old is loving them, but the tricky part is how you let that love manifest. Kids are super sensitive and still learning emotions at this age, so its really important to be slow, intentional and extra super patient with a three year old.   
  
An example I have of this from my little girl, Addie, who just turned three on Sunday, is communicating what is possible vs. what is not possible in a very clear way. Last night, I told my daughter that we had a doctor's appointment in the AM for her annual check-up, but she immediately wanted to go THEN, right away to the doctor. There began the two hour downhill spin into a full tantrum because she did not understand that she could not go to the doctor that night, because they were closed.  
  
This might seem like a disparate example of how to show you love a child, but it took every ounce of my patience, calm and rationality to keep explaining to my screaming, flailing, alligator of a child that we could not see the doctor until tomorrow. (Also, what three year old is THAT excited to see a doctor? I don't know, its insane to me!)  
  
So the answer is, love, but in all ways that you can manifest that love, directly and indirectly.

**Document 14550**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a place or a thing: Rhode Island, cup, New Jersey, New York, watch, tv.

**Response**

Rhode Island is a place.  
A Cup is a thing.  
New Jersey is a place.  
New York is a place.  
A watch is a thing.  
A TV is a thing.

**Document 14551**

**Instruction**

Tell me a few flaws of the Human Development Index from this passage

**Context**

The Human Development Index (HDI) is a statistic composite index of life expectancy, education (mean years of schooling completed and expected years of schooling upon entering the education system), and per capita income indicators, which is used to rank countries into four tiers of human development. A country scores a higher level of HDI when the lifespan is higher, the education level is higher, and the gross national income GNI (PPP) per capita is higher. It was developed by Pakistani economist Mahbub ul Haq and was further used to measure a country's development by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)'s Human Development Report Office.  
  
The 2010 Human Development Report introduced an Inequality-adjusted Human Development Index (IHDI). While the simple HDI remains useful, it stated that "the IHDI is the actual level of human development (accounting for inequality), while the HDI can be viewed as an index of 'potential' human development (or the maximum level of HDI) that could be achieved if there were no inequality."  
  
The index is based on the human development approach, developed by Mahbub ul Haq, anchored in Amartya Sen's work on human capabilities, and often framed in terms of whether people are able to "be" and "do" desirable things in life. Examples include – being: well fed, sheltered, and healthy; doing: work, education, voting, participating in community life. The freedom of choice is central – someone choosing to be hungry (e.g. when fasting for religious reasons) is quite different from someone who is hungry because they cannot afford to buy food, or because the country is in a famine.  
  
The index does not take into account several factors, such as the net wealth per capita or the relative quality of goods in a country. This situation tends to lower the ranking of some of the most developed countries, such as the G7 members and others.

**Response**

Human Development Index has been revised in 2010 owing to a few limitations. HDI is believed to estimate the 'potential' human development that could be achieved if there were no inequality. The revised Inequality-adjusted Human Development Index (IHDI) is the actual level of human development (accounting for inequality). Secondly, HDI does not take into account several factors, such as the net wealth per capita or the relative quality of goods in a country. This situation tends to lower the ranking of some of the most developed countries, such as the G7 members and others.

**Document 14552**

**Instruction**

How can you get to Dry Tortugas National Park?

**Context**

Dry Tortugas National Park is a national park located about 68 miles (109 km) west of Key West in the Gulf of Mexico, in the United States. The park preserves Fort Jefferson and the seven Dry Tortugas islands, the westernmost and most isolated of the Florida Keys. The archipelago's coral reefs are the least disturbed of the Florida Keys reefs.  
  
Most visitors arrive in Dry Tortugas National Park by either boat or seaplane from Key West. Official ferry and transportation services to the Dry Tortugas include the Yankee Freedom III catamaran, private vessel chartering and seaplane services. Other methods of visiting the Dry Tortugas include chartering of authorized and approved private vessels. There are no road connections to Dry Tortugas, and cars cannot access the islands.[41]

**Response**

Dry Tortugas National Park can be accessed by seaplane or boat. The official ferry service is Yankee Freedom; private boats can also access the island. The islands that make up Dry Tortugas are located near Key West in the Gulf of Mexcio and cannot be accessed by car.

**Document 14553**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of the cutest animals.

**Response**

Panda, koala, guinea pig.

**Document 14554**

**Instruction**

What coloring of cat is usually almost always female?

**Response**

Tortoiseshell cats are frequently female.

**Document 14555**

**Instruction**

How do learn how to ride a bicycle?

**Response**

It takes small steps to learn how to ride a bicycle the first one is getting on your bike without losing to get down the balance. Next ride your bike in small distances in a soft area. Last go for longer and longer distances until you have a hang of it.

**Document 14556**

**Instruction**

When did India gain independence?

**Response**

India gained independence from British rule on August 15th, 1947.

**Document 14557**

**Instruction**

Are the racial depictions of Eugène Delacroix artworks facts?

**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**

There are arguments that some of the depictions of the artworks are factual represents of Delacroix's first-hand experience while traveling in North Africa.

**Document 14558**

**Instruction**

What causes rain?

**Response**

Rain is the byproduct of the natural cycle of evaporation and condensation that happens all over the world. Moisture evaporates into the atmosphere from bodies of water and soil. Once this moisture is aloft in the atmosphere, certain conditions cause it to precipitate in the form of rain. These conditions include changes in atmospheric pressure, orographic lift cause by hilly terrain, and changes in temperature. Once the moisture starts to condense into larger and larger droplets, they eventually become heavy enough to fall from the cloud in the form of rain drops. This cycle then continues on with the newly fallen rain beginning to evaporate into the atmosphere.

**Document 14559**

**Instruction**

What black sweet is particularly popular in the Netherlands

**Response**

In the Netherlands, black sweet is particularly popular. It is a type of cake made from a light and fluffy sponge cake, filled with a dark chocolate ganache and topped with dark chocolate shavings.

**Document 14560**

**Instruction**

Is a manned mission to Mars worth the cost ?

**Response**

Since the beginning of the Space race in 1957, we have had an exponential growth in innovative technology that benefited the space program and had commercial usage. They range from medical imaging techniques, healthcare monitoring equipment, artificial limbs, water filtration systems, solar panels and baby formula. The challenges of traveling to Mars and maintaining a sustainable living environment will also foster rapid innovation in sustainable technologies that can help to solve our current challenges on Earth. This could be renewable fuels, rapidly deployable habitats, Carbon sequestration and advances in AI.

**Document 14561**

**Instruction**

Who wrote the score for the film "Rise of the Planet of the Apes"?

**Context**

The score for the Rise of the Planet of the Apes film was written by Patrick Doyle and performed by the Hollywood Studio Symphony conducted by James Shearman. On being compared to the musical works of Jerry Goldsmith and Danny Elfman, who scored the previous installment, and its impact on the tonal and primitive quality, Doyle opined that the musical approach would be fresh. The main concern was to have the music help progress the plot in the scenes without dialogue, for instance, conveying the emotions of Caesar's relationships with Will and Charles. To turn the score into a "driving force that keeps audiences paying attention," Doyle employed an African-American chorus and focused on percussion and "low and deep" orchestra sounds. Doyle collaborated closely with the sound department to make the music complement the sound effects, including writing a recurring theme based on their recording of a chimpanzee.

**Response**

The score was written by Patrick Doyle.

**Document 14562**

**Instruction**

What is measured on the Gay-Lussac scale

**Response**

Alcohol strength

**Document 14563**

**Instruction**

What are the core ingredients of a bechamel sauce?

**Response**

A bechamel (or béchamel) is a creamy white sauce used in dishes like lasagna, mac and cheese, soufflés, gratins, moussaka and casseroles... The core ingredients consist of butter, flour and milk.

**Document 14564**

**Instruction**

Why are there speed limits on public roads?

**Response**

Governments create and enforce speed limits for humans driving vehicles on public roads in the interest of public safety. The speed limits generally depend on the type of road, including whether it is in a residential area or a freeway. Police officers enforce posted limits by patrolling the roads and checking the speeds of vehicles around them using radar technology. By preventing vehicles from traveling at excessive speeds, speed limits help keep roadways safer for everyone.

**Document 14565**

**Instruction**

What country is to the north of the United States?

**Response**

Canada is America's northern neighbor

**Document 14566**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is Japanese or American: Mazda, Chevrolet

**Response**

Chevrolet is American, Mazda is Japanese

**Document 14567**

**Instruction**

Who are the avengers?

**Response**

Avengers is the team of super heroes from Marvel comics. There are many super heroes in Marvels and out of which a few of them are called avengers. The team comprises of thee super heroes: Iron Man, Captain America, Hawk-eye, Wanda, Vision, Captain Marvel, Hulk, Thor, Ant Man, Black Panther, Winter Soldier, Black Widow and a few others.

**Document 14568**

**Instruction**

Based on the passage provided, what is the difference between Amdahl's law and the law of diminishing returns?

**Context**

Amdahl's law is often conflated with the law of diminishing returns, whereas only a special case of applying Amdahl's law demonstrates law of diminishing returns. If one picks optimally (in terms of the achieved speedup) what is to be improved, then one will see monotonically decreasing improvements as one improves. If, however, one picks non-optimally, after improving a sub-optimal component and moving on to improve a more optimal component, one can see an increase in the return. Note that it is often rational to improve a system in an order that is "non-optimal" in this sense, given that some improvements are more difficult or require larger development time than others.  
  
Amdahl's law does represent the law of diminishing returns if one is considering what sort of return one gets by adding more processors to a machine, if one is running a fixed-size computation that will use all available processors to their capacity. Each new processor added to the system will add less usable power than the previous one. Each time one doubles the number of processors the speedup ratio will diminish, as the total throughput heads toward the limit of 1/(1 − p).  
  
This analysis neglects other potential bottlenecks such as memory bandwidth and I/O bandwidth. If these resources do not scale with the number of processors, then merely adding processors provides even lower returns.  
  
An implication of Amdahl's law is that to speed up real applications which have both serial and parallel portions, heterogeneous computing techniques are required.[5] There are novel speedup and energy consumption models based on a more general representation of heterogeneity, referred to as the normal form heterogeneity, that support a wide range of heterogeneous many-core architectures. These modelling methods aim to predict system power efficiency and performance ranges, and facilitates research and development at the hardware and system software levels.[6][7]

**Response**

The law of diminishing returns represents a special case of the application of Amdahl's law. The passage provides an example of a scenario where Amdahl's law represents the law of diminishing returns. In this scenario one is running a fixed sized computation that will use all available processors to their capacity and is considering what sort of return can be achieved by adding more processors to a machine. Applying Amdahl's law tells us that each new processor added to the system will add less usable power than the previous. In other words, each new processor yields diminishing returns.

**Document 14569**

**Instruction**

Is there a relation between wavelength and frequency?

**Response**

Wavelength is inversely proportional to frequency. Wavelength is the distance between crests of waves whereas Frequency is number of waves occur in given time. Higher the frequency , lower the wavelength and vice-versa

**Document 14570**

**Instruction**

Provide me with a some ideas on healthy activities I can do in nature.

**Response**

Getting out in nature alone or with friends is healthy both physically and psychologically. If you are looking for an activity that will require you to be out in nature you could consider bushwalking. Many national parks have walking trails of varying length and difficulty. Golf is also a healthy outdoor activity that you can do with a small group of friends or colleagues. If the beach is more your style then bodyboarding, surfing and snorkling are beach activities that you can do solo or in a group.

**Document 14571**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Jordan, tell me where it is located and which countries it borders?

**Context**

Jordan (Arabic: الأردن, tr. Al-ʾUrdunn [al.ʔur.dunː]), officially the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan,[a] is a country in Western Asia. It is situated at the crossroads of Asia, Africa, and Europe,[8] within the Levant region, on the East Bank of the Jordan River. Jordan is bordered by Saudi Arabia to the south and east, Iraq to the northeast, Syria to the north, and the Palestinian West Bank, Israel, and the Dead Sea to the west. It has a 26 km (16 mi) coastline in its southwest on the Gulf of Aqaba's Red Sea, which separates Jordan from Egypt.[9] Amman is Jordan's capital and largest city, as well as its economic, political, and cultural centre.[10]

**Response**

Jordan is a country in Western Asia and it is border by Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Syria, Palestine, and Israel.

**Document 14572**

**Instruction**

From this paragraph, what are indicators that Singapore's healthcare system performs well?

**Context**

Singapore has a generally efficient healthcare system, even though health expenditures are relatively low for developed countries. The World Health Organisation ranks Singapore's healthcare system as 6th overall in the world in its World Health Report. Singapore has had the lowest infant mortality rates in the world for the past two decades. In 2019, Singaporeans had the longest life expectancy of any country at 84.8 years. Women can expect to live an average of 87.6 years with 75.8 years in good health. The averages are lower for men. Singapore is ranked 1st on the Global Food Security Index.

**Response**

For the last two decades, Singapore has had the world's lowest infant mortality rates. Additionally, in 2019, Singapore had the world's longest life expectancy.

**Document 14573**

**Instruction**

Give me six examples of common productivity myths.

**Response**

- Waking up early will make you more productive  
- Everyone has "the same" 24 hours each day in which to be productive  
- Being busy means being productive  
- Multi-tasking and task shifting will allow you to be more productive  
- If you're happy with your work, you will be more productive  
- Hard work inevitably leads to productivity

**Document 14574**

**Instruction**

How does FTX collapse?

**Response**

FTX was reported to move a significant portion of its assets to its partner firm Alameda Research in an article published by CoinDesk in November 2022. After this, FTX rival Binance's CEO Changpeng Zhao announced that Binance would sell its holdings of FTX tokens, which was quickly followed by a spike in customer withdrawals from FTX. FTX was unable to meet the demand for such customer withdrawals. On December 12, 2022, founder Sam Bankman-Fried was arrested by the Bahamian authorities for financial offences, at the request of the US government.

**Document 14575**

**Instruction**

In the following initial summary of the plot of the series My Hero Academia, what is the secret that Izuku must keep and from whom?

**Context**

Izuku Midoriya is a young man who dreams of becoming a Hero despite being bullied by his violent childhood friend Katsuki Bakugo for lacking a Quirk. After having a few encounters with his idol, All Might, who is Japan's greatest hero, Izuku is chosen by All Might to inherit his Quirk "One For All" (which gives him the ability to endlessly stockpile his raw power) and become his successor, as All Might was severely injured by his arch-nemesis All For One (whose Quirk allows him to steal other Quirks for his use and pass them over to others at his will) and does not have much time left to live. Izuku begins attending the U.A. High School for heroes in training alongside Bakugo and his friends from Class 1-A while keeping his connection with All Might a secret. During the course of the school year, Izuku and his friends work hard to improve themselves and have a few encounters with the League of Villains led by All For One's apprentice Tomura Shigaraki, who desires to kill All Might as part of their plan to take over the world. During one of these encounters, All Might and All For One have one last fight, which ends with All For One defeated and imprisoned, and All Might, having exhausted the last of One For All's power in himself, forced to retire.

**Response**

Izuku keeps his secret that All Might had chosen Izuku to inherit All Might's Quirk "One For All" from Bakugo and Izuku's friends from Class 1-A.

**Document 14576**

**Instruction**

Make a bullet list of three different types of meat I could get in a taco

**Response**

- Pollo Asado  
- Carne asada  
- Al Pastor

**Document 14577**

**Instruction**

What is the best TV series for Kids?

**Response**

I loved to see Small Wonder.

**Document 14578**

**Instruction**

What are some fun things to do around Seattle on a warm Summer day?

**Response**

Here are few things that someone might enjoy on a warm Summer day in Seattle: walking around Seattle center, taking a trip up to the top of the Space Needle to get a unique perspective of the city, taking a ferry ride to Bainbridge Island to walk around the small town and shop at the small unique shops, visit Green Lake park just north of the city and take a stroll around the picturesque scenery, or visit Pike place market and see the many items venders have for sale.

**Document 14579**

**Instruction**

What's a good way to make a baked potato?

**Response**

Preheat your oven to 400 degrees. Poke some holes in the potato with a fork. Spread olive oil all over the potato, and sprinkle kosher salt on it. Place it directly on the oven rack and let it bake for about an hour. It will be ready when a knife can slide into it easily.

**Document 14580**

**Instruction**

What are the benefits of building a large language model specific to your organization rather than using a third party vendor's model?

**Response**

Building your own large language model (LLM) reduces security risks from data leakage, which could allow others to access your proprietary information. Building an in-house LLM also creates value internal to your organization rather than delivering that value (in the form of your data) to a third party. The answers from a custom LLM will also be more valid and specific to your organization. Finally, building your own LLM can be more cost effective than paying for each API request to a third party solution.

**Document 14581**

**Instruction**

Can you tell me about different types of hot water kettles?

**Response**

I'd be happy to tell you about hot water kettles. Hot water kettles are used to heat up water for beverages like tea or coffee. There are a few different kinds:  
 - Stove-top kettles, which are placed on a stove and make a sound when the water is boiling.  
 - Electric water kettles, which heat up using electricity rather than a stove. These can have many controls and contain thermostats to control the target water heat.  
 - Gooseneck kettles, which can be electric or stovetop but feature a thin spout which is useful for making pour-over coffee.

**Document 14582**

**Instruction**

Help me pick a Lego set for my friends.

**Response**

Lego has different sets for people in different ages. Each set usually has age guidance on the box. For small kids below 3 years old, I would recommend Duplo, because Duplo bricks have bigger size, and won't be swallowed by accident. For kids above 3 years old, but less than 10 years old, I would recommend Lego Classic. For those sets, people can use their imagination to create whatever things they like. For kids above 10 and adults, Lego Technic and Icons are super cool and good for display.   
  
For people interested in specific themes, like Star War, Harry Potter, etc, lego also has sets in those themes for you to choose from.

**Document 14583**

**Instruction**

What tools Aloy can exploit to survive in the world? give me the category and examples in the format {category} - {examples}

**Context**

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

**Response**

weapons: arrows, tripwires using the Tripcaster, explosives, spear  
resources: Ammo, resource satchels, pouches, quivers, resistance, antidotes, health potions, traps  
technology: Focus, Override Tool

**Document 14584**

**Instruction**

What is the capital of the united kingdom?

**Response**

London is the capital of the united kingdom.

**Document 14585**

**Instruction**

Extract the names of the climbers who pioneered The Nose route on El Captain. List them in order by date first and then alphabetically by last name. Format them {Year} - {Name}. Separate the pairs with a semicolon.

**Context**

The Nose was climbed in 1958 by Warren Harding,[11] Wayne Merry and George Whitmore in 47 days using "siege" tactics: climbing in an expedition style using fixed ropes along the length of the route, linking established camps along the way. The fixed manila ropes allowed the climbers to ascend and descend from the ground throughout the 18-month project, although they presented unique levels of danger as well, sometimes breaking due to the long exposure to cold temperatures.[12] The climbing team relied heavily on aid climbing, using rope, pitons and expansion bolts to make it to the summit. The second ascent of The Nose was in 1960 by Royal Robbins, Joe Fitschen, Chuck Pratt and Tom Frost, who took seven days in the first continuous climb of the route without siege tactics.[11] The first solo climb of The Nose was done by Tom Bauman in 1969.[13] The first ascent of The Nose in one day was accomplished in 1975 by John Long, Jim Bridwell and Billy Westbay.

**Response**

1958 - Warren Harding; 1958 - Wayne Merry; 1958 - George Whitmore; 1960 - Joe Fitschen; 1960 - Tom Frost; 1960 - Chuck Pratt; 1960 - Royal Robbins; 1969 - Tom Bauman; 1975 - Jim Bridwell; 1975 - John Long; 1975 - Billy Westbay

**Document 14586**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Pintano or Pint

**Response**

Pintano

**Document 14587**

**Instruction**

Can you give me the biography of Lia Cirio

**Context**

Lia Cirio is an American ballet dancer. She is a principal dancer at Boston Ballet.[1]  
  
Biography  
Cirio is half Filipino.[2] She trained at Swarthmore Ballet Theatre and Central Pennsylvania Youth Ballet.[1] At age 16, she joined Boston Ballet II.[3] She joined the main company's corps de ballet in 2004, at age 16, and was the company's Princess Grace Award nominee the same year. Cirio was named second soloist in 2006 and soloist the following year. In 2008 and 2009, Cirio joined the Trey McIntyre Project, and toured with the company in the United States and the world. She returned to Boston Ballet in the 2009-10 season and was promoted to principal in 2010. She has danced roles such as Odette/Odile in Swan Lake and the title role in Cinderella.[2][1][4]  
  
Cirio has also choreographed work for Boston Ballet's ChoreograpHER initiative.[5]  
  
Cirio is the older sister of Jeffrey Cirio, a Lead Principal Dancer at English National Ballet. They have established an artistic collective called Cirio Collective in 2015.[6]

**Response**

Lia Cirio is an American ballet dancer. She is a principal dancer at Boston Ballet.   
  
Cirio is half Filipino. She trained at Swarthmore Ballet Theatre and Central Pennsylvania Youth Ballet. At age 16, she joined Boston Ballet II. She joined the main company's corps de ballet in 2004, at age 16, and was the company's Princess Grace Award nominee the same year. Cirio was named second soloist in 2006 and soloist the following year. In 2008 and 2009, Cirio joined the Trey McIntyre Project, and toured with the company in the United States and the world. She returned to Boston Ballet in the 2009-10 season and was promoted to principal in 2010. She has danced roles such as Odette/Odile in Swan Lake and the title role in Cinderella.  
  
Cirio has also choreographed work for Boston Ballet's ChoreograpHER initiative.  
  
Cirio is the older sister of Jeffrey Cirio, a Lead Principal Dancer at English National Ballet. They have established an artistic collective called Cirio Collective in 2015.

**Document 14588**

**Instruction**

Classify the following as either Australian flora or fauna: kangaroo, wattle, emu, possum, echidna, kookaburra, macadamia, eucalyptus.

**Response**

Kangaroo, emu, possum and echidna are Australian fauna. Wattle, macadamia and eucalyptus are Australian flora.

**Document 14589**

**Instruction**

Extract what countries border Greece based on the below text and separate them with a comma

**Context**

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

**Response**

Albania, North Macedonia, Bulgaria and Turkey

**Document 14590**

**Instruction**

Tell me what I need to know about the Dunning Kruger effect.

**Context**

The Dunning–Kruger effect is a cognitive bias[2] whereby people with low ability, expertise, or experience regarding a certain type of task or area of knowledge tend to overestimate their ability or knowledge. Some researchers also include the opposite effect for high performers: their tendency to underestimate their skills. In popular culture, the Dunning–Kruger effect is often misunderstood as a claim about general overconfidence of people with low intelligence instead of specific overconfidence of people unskilled at a particular task.  
  
The Dunning–Kruger effect is usually measured by comparing self-assessment with a measure of objective performance. For example, the participants in a study may be asked to complete a quiz and then estimate how well they performed. This subjective assessment is then compared with how well they actually performed. This can happen in either relative or absolute terms, i.e., in comparison with one's peer group as the percentage of peers outperformed or in comparison with objective standards as the number of questions answered correctly. The Dunning–Kruger effect appears in both cases, but is more pronounced in relative terms; the bottom quartile of performers tend to see themselves as being part of the top two quartiles. The initial study was published by David Dunning and Justin Kruger in 1999. It focused on logical reasoning, grammar, and social skills. Since then various other studies have been conducted across a wide range of tasks, including skills from fields such as business, politics, medicine, driving, aviation, spatial memory, examinations in school, and literacy.  
  
Many models have been suggested to explain the Dunning-Kruger effect's underlying causes. The original model by Dunning and Kruger holds that a lack of metacognitive abilities is responsible. This interpretation is based on the idea that poor performers have not yet acquired the ability to distinguish between good and bad performances. They tend to overrate themselves because they do not see the qualitative difference between their performances and the performances of others. This has also been termed the "dual-burden account" since the lack of skill is paired with the ignorance of this deficiency. Some researchers include the metacognitive component as part of the definition of the Dunning–Kruger effect and not just as an explanation distinct from it. Various researchers have criticized the metacognitive model and proposed alternative explanations. According to the statistical model, a statistical effect known as regression toward the mean together with the cognitive bias known as the better-than-average effect are responsible for the empirical findings. The rational model holds that overly positive prior beliefs about one's skills are the source of false self-assessment. Another explanation claims that self-assessment is more difficult and error-prone for low performers because many of them have very similar skill levels. Another model sees lack of incentive to give accurate self-assessments as the source of error.  
  
The Dunning–Kruger effect has been described as relevant for various practical matters, but disagreements exist about the magnitude of its influence. Inaccurate self-assessment can lead people to make bad decisions, such as choosing a career for which they are unfit or engaging in dangerous behavior. It may also inhibit the affected from addressing their shortcomings to improve themselves. In some cases, the associated overconfidence may have positive side effects, like increasing motivation and energy.

**Response**

The Dunning-Kruger effect refers to the tendency for people to over-estimate their ability to perform a particular task, particular if they are low-skilled at that task. Related research suggests that the converse is also true; high-skills performers tend to underestimate their ability. The effect was validated through a number of studies covering a range of skills, though the cause of the effect is still a matter of debate. Similarly, the practical implications of the effect is debatable, as over-confidence stemming from an inaccurate self-assessments can have positive and negative impacts.

**Document 14591**

**Instruction**

Which national parks should I visit in Utah?

**Response**

Utah has what is called the Mighty 5. This list includes Arches, Bryce Canyon, Canyonlands, Capitol Reef and Zion. With so many choices to choose from, it can be difficult to decide. Arches is known for it's famous "Delicate Arch" which you have seen on postcards and the like. Bryce Canyon has countless hoodoos, perfect for your picturesque moment. Canyonlands, may even remind you of the Grand Canyon, so if you've enjoyed that in the past, you might want to start here (it's close by to Arches). Capitol reef has a wide variety of landscapes including arches, cliffs, canyons, etc. Last but most certainly not least, Zion. This park may be the most well-traveled on the list. Zion is especially known for it's big wall climbs.

**Document 14592**

**Instruction**

What is glass made of

**Response**

Glass has become so commonplace today that it’s easy to see right through it without a second thought. It’s in our windows, on our screens, in our cabinets, and in many of the devices we interact with every day. Even though glass can be found everywhere, you may live your whole life not knowing much about how it’s made or what it’s composed of. Even if you think you know the basics, you’ve only skimmed the surface.   
  
At a high level, glass is sand that’s been melted down and chemically transformed. If you’ve ever been to the beach, you know exactly how hot sand can get while remaining in its solid form. The kind of heat necessary to transform sand into a liquid state (eventually becoming glass) is much hotter than any sunny day. To make sand melt, you need to heat it to roughly 1700°C (3090°F), which is approximately the same temperature a space shuttle reaches as it re-enters earth’s atmosphere.  
  
The sand commonly used to make glass is comprised of small grains of quartz crystals, made up of molecules of silicon dioxide, which is also known as silica. When those molecules are heated to high enough temperatures, the sand melts and loses its crystalline structure, and as it cools it gains an entirely different structure. That structure, on a molecular level, is somewhere in between a liquid and a solid. This in-between state is known as an amorphous solid, which means it has some of the crystalline structure of a solid coupled with the molecular randomness of a liquid.  
  
Glass Melting  
Depending on the sand mixture, glass can have a variety of properties. Certain elements or chemicals mixed with sand can change glass’s color, for example. Glass’s properties can also change based on how it’s manufactured and the processes by which it’s shaped afterward. To strengthen glass, manufacturers can use thermal tempering to heat and cool it rapidly. Glass can also be strengthened chemically through an ion exchange process that makes the surface of the glass tougher.  
  
The glass most people are familiar with is soda-lime glass, which is a combination of soda (also known as soda ash or washing soda), limestone, and sand. Although you can make glass simply by heating and then rapidly cooling silica, the manufacturing of soda-lime glass is a little more complex. By adding soda (sodium carbonate), the melting point of the sand is reduced so it can be transformed into glass at lower temperatures and save energy during manufacturing. However, adding soda to the mixture reduces its chemical durability, making it prone to dissolve when in contact with liquids. For most applications, that’s not desirable, so limestone (calcium carbonate) is also added to the mixture, which acts as a stabilizer. Once the mixture of silica, soda, and limestone is heated, it can be cooled and molded for a variety of applications.   
At Corning, we know glass. We know how to strengthen it through chemical processes like ion exchange, and we know how to bend it to make optical fiber that can stretch over vast distances. Our knowledge of glass goes back more than a century, allowing us to remain on the cutting edge of research and development. From simple soda-lime to complex glass structures that enable augmented reality, glass is an adaptable, wide-ranging material. That’s why, after more than 165 years, we’re still making new discoveries.

**Document 14593**

**Instruction**

What is The Silmarillion?

**Context**

The Silmarillion (Quenya: [silmaˈrilliɔn]) is a collection of myths[T 1] and stories in varying styles by the English writer J. R. R. Tolkien. It was edited and published posthumously by his son Christopher Tolkien in 1977, assisted by the fantasy author Guy Gavriel Kay.[T 2] It tells of Eä, a fictional universe that includes the Blessed Realm of Valinor, the once-great region of Beleriand, the sunken island of Númenor, and the continent of Middle-earth, where Tolkien's most popular works—The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings—are set. After the success of The Hobbit, Tolkien's publisher Stanley Unwin requested a sequel, and Tolkien offered a draft of the writings that would later become The Silmarillion. Unwin rejected this proposal, calling the draft obscure and "too Celtic", so Tolkien began working on a new story that eventually became The Lord of the Rings.

**Response**

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The Silmarillion has five parts. The first, Ainulindalë, tells in mythic style of the creation of Eä, the "world that is." The second part, Valaquenta, gives a description of the Valar and Maiar, supernatural powers of Eä. The next section, Quenta Silmarillion, which forms the bulk of the collection, chronicles the history of the events before and during the First Age, including the wars over three jewels, the Silmarils, that gave the book its title. The fourth part, Akallabêth, relates the history of the Downfall of Númenor and its people, which takes place in the Second Age. The final part, Of the Rings of Power and the Third Age, is a brief summary of the events of The Lord of the Rings and those that led to them.  
  
The book shows the influence of many sources, including the Finnish epic Kalevala, Greek mythology in the lost island of Atlantis (as Númenor) and the Olympian gods (in the shape of the Valar, though these also resemble the Norse Æsir).  
  
Because J. R. R. Tolkien died leaving his legendarium unedited, Christopher Tolkien selected and edited materials to tell the story from start to end. In a few cases, this meant that he had to devise completely new material, within the tenor of his father's thought, to resolve gaps and inconsistencies in the narrative,[3] particularly Chapter 22, "Of the Ruin of Doriath".[4]  
  
The Silmarillion received a generally poor reception on publication. Scholars found the work problematic, not least because the book is a construction, not authorised by Tolkien himself,[5] from the large corpus of documents and drafts also called "The Silmarillion". Scholars have noted that Tolkien intended the work to be a mythology, penned by many hands, and redacted by a fictional editor, whether Ælfwine or Bilbo Baggins. As such, the scholar Gergely Nagy considers that the fact that the work has indeed been edited actually realises Tolkien's intention.[5]

**Document 14594**

**Instruction**

Whos the lowest drafted NBA player to win the MVP (most valuable player) award?

**Context**

Each member of the voting panel casts a vote for first to fifth place selections. Each first-place vote is worth 10 points; each second-place vote is worth seven; each third-place vote is worth five, fourth-place is worth three and fifth-place is worth one. Starting from 2010, one ballot was cast by fans through online voting. The player with the highest point total wins the award.[5] As of the 2021–22 season, the current holder of the award is Nikola Jokić of the Denver Nuggets. Jokić is the lowest draft pick to win the award, being selected 41st by Denver in the 2014 NBA draft.  
  
Every player who has won this award and has been eligible for the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame has been inducted. Kareem Abdul-Jabbar won the award a record six times.[6] He is also the only player to win the award despite his team not making the playoffs back in the 1975–76 season. Both Bill Russell and Michael Jordan won the award five times,[7] while Wilt Chamberlain and LeBron James won the award four times. Russell and James are the only players to have won the award four times in five seasons.[8] Moses Malone, Larry Bird and Magic Johnson each won the award three times, while Bob Pettit, Karl Malone, Tim Duncan, Steve Nash, Stephen Curry, Giannis Antetokounmpo and Nikola Jokić have each won it twice.[7] Russell, Chamberlain, and Bird are the only players to win the award in three consecutive years. Only two rookies have won the award: Chamberlain in the 1959–60 season and Wes Unseld in the 1968–69 season.[9] Hakeem Olajuwon of Nigeria,[b] Duncan of the U.S. Virgin Islands,[c] Nash of Canada,[d] Dirk Nowitzki of Germany, Antetokounmpo of Greece, and Jokić of Serbia are the only MVP winners considered "international players" by the NBA.[12]

**Response**

Nikola Jokic is the lowest draft pick to win the award. Nikola Jokic was drafted 41st overall by the Denver Nuggets in 2014.

**Document 14595**

**Instruction**

What are examples of plants that can successfully grow in the tundra?

**Response**

Arctic Moss, Arctic Poppy, Lichens, Labrador Tea, Arctic Willow.

**Document 14596**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether the following athletes are tennis or football players: Ibrahimovic, Medvedev, Agassi, Neymar, Halep, Davenport

**Response**

There are only two football players in the list, Neymar and Ibrahimovic. All the others are well known tennis players.

**Document 14597**

**Instruction**

What is a cat?

**Response**

A cat is a cute, cuddly animal with whiskers, pointed ears, four legs and paws, and a tail. Cats are companion animals to humans. Cats can come in many different varieties, such as hairless, short-haired, medium-haired, and very fluffy; they also come in many colors, such as black, white, grey, brown, orange, and a combination of multiple colors.

**Document 14598**

**Instruction**

Why does a boat float on water whereas some other objects sink?

**Response**

Objects with less buoyant force will sink. Buoyancy is a force acting on an object that causes it to rise or move higher in the liquid. If the object is denser than the water then it sinks and if the object is less dense than the water then it floats.

**Document 14599**

**Instruction**

Please give me a bulleted list of sports teams in Spokane.

**Context**

In sports, the region's professional and semi-professional sports teams include the Spokane Indians in Minor League Baseball and Spokane Chiefs in junior ice hockey. The Gonzaga Bulldogs collegiate basketball team competes at the Division I level. As of 2010, Spokane's major daily newspaper, The Spokesman-Review, had a daily circulation of over 76,000.

**Response**

- Spokane Indians  
- Spokane Chiefs  
- Gonzaga Bulldogs

**Document 14600**

**Instruction**

What are some approaches to prevent abuse of LLMs?

**Response**

Here are some approaches to prevent abuse of LLMs:  
  
1. Prevent users from submitting prompts that contain abusive phrases (a simple keyword ban could work for this).  
2. Similar to the first point, prevent the LLM from returning responses that contain abusive phrases based on a simple keyword ban.  
3. Provide users the option to upvote/downvote and flag responses from the LLM to collect feedback. An additional classification model could be trained on the responses that were flagged as inappropriate and then used to identify and filter out problematic responses from the LLM in the future before the user sees them.

**Document 14601**

**Instruction**

What types of political organizations did pre-colonial Africa have?

**Context**

Pre-colonial Africa possessed perhaps as many as 10,000 different states and polities[90] characterized by many different sorts of political organization and rule. These included small family groups of hunter-gatherers such as the San people of southern Africa; larger, more structured groups such as the family clan groupings of the Bantu-speaking peoples of central, southern, and eastern Africa; heavily structured clan groups in the Horn of Africa; the large Sahelian kingdoms; and autonomous city-states and kingdoms such as those of the Akan; Edo, Yoruba, and Igbo people in West Africa; and the Swahili coastal trading towns of Southeast Africa.

**Response**

Pre-colonial Africa had many political organizations including: small family groups, larger family clan groupings, heavily structured clan groups, and autonomous city-states and kingdoms.

**Document 14602**

**Instruction**

Using the text below extract the sponsor, bid amount and the time period (from year to to year) in the format: {sponsor} - {bid amount} - {time period) and show it as a bullet list

**Context**

From 2008 to 2012, the title sponsor was DLF, India's largest real estate developer, who had secured the rights with a bid of ₹200 crore (US$25 million) for five seasons.[99] After the conclusion of the 2012 season, PepsiCo bought the title sponsorship rights for ₹397 crore (US$50 million) for the subsequent five seasons.[100] However, the company terminated the deal in October 2015, two years before the expiry of the contract, reportedly due to the two-season suspension of Chennai and Rajasthan franchises from the league.[101] The BCCI then transferred the title sponsorship rights for the remaining two seasons of the contract to Chinese smartphone manufacturer Vivo for ₹200 crore (US$25 million).[102] In June 2017, Vivo retained the rights for the next five seasons (2018–2022) with a winning bid of ₹2,199 crore (US$280 million), in a deal more expensive than Barclays' Premier League title sponsorship contract between 2013 and 2016.[103][104] On 4 August 2020, Vivo got out of the title sponsorship rights due to the ongoing military stand-off between India and China at the Line of Actual Control in July 2020.[105] It was also reported that the withdrawal was a result of Vivo's market losses due to the ongoing COVID-19 situation and that it intended to return as the title sponsors for the following three years.[106] Dream11 bagged the title sponsorship for the 2020 IPL for an amount of ₹222 crore.[107] Vivo returned as the title sponsor for the 2021 IPL,[108] but pulled out again, and was replaced by the Tata Group for the next two seasons.[109] InsideSport reported that the BCCI would actually receive ₹498 crore (US$62 million) for the 2022 and 2023 seasons from title sponsors. Vivo had previously agreed to pay a higher amount for the last two seasons of its sponsorship contract due to the expansion of the league from the 2022 season. According to InsideSport, the new deal had been structured such that Tata would pay ₹335 crore (US$42 million) per year while the deficit of ₹163 crore (US$20 million) per season would be paid by Vivo.[110][111]

**Response**

Here is the name of the sponsor along with the requested details:  
DLF - 200 crores - 2008 to 2012  
PepsiCo - 297 crores - 2012 to 2015  
Vivo - 200 crores - 2015 to 2017  
Vivo - 2,199 crores - 2018 to 2019  
Dream11 - 220 crores - 2020  
Vivo - 2,199 crores - 2021  
Tata - 335 crores - 2022 to 2023

**Document 14603**

**Instruction**

When was the Sydney Opera House formally opened

**Context**

The Sydney Opera House is a multi-venue performing arts centre in Sydney. Located on the foreshore of Sydney Harbour, it is widely regarded as one of the world's most famous and distinctive buildings and a masterpiece of 20th-century architecture.[3][4]  
  
Designed by Danish architect Jørn Utzon, but completed by an Australian architectural team headed by Peter Hall, the building was formally opened by Queen Elizabeth II on 20 October 1973[5] after a gestation beginning with Utzon's 1957 selection as winner of an international design competition. The Government of New South Wales, led by the premier, Joseph Cahill, authorised work to begin in 1958 with Utzon directing construction. The government's decision to build Utzon's design is often overshadowed by circumstances that followed, including cost and scheduling overruns as well as the architect's ultimate resignation.[6]  
  
The building and its surrounds occupy the whole of Bennelong Point on Sydney Harbour, between Sydney Cove and Farm Cove, adjacent to the Sydney central business district and the Royal Botanic Gardens, and near to the Sydney Harbour Bridge.

**Response**

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**Document 14604**

**Instruction**

Distinguish between manmade and natural structures from the following:  
Statue of Liberty  
Suez canal  
Niagara Falls  
Vatical City  
Valley of Death  
Himalayas  
Angorwat Temple  
Taj Mahal  
River Rhine  
The strait of Malacca  
Brooklyn bridge

**Response**

Manmade:  
Brooklyn bridge  
Taj Mahal  
Vatical City  
Angorwat Temple  
Statue of Liberty  
Suez canal  
  
Natural structures:  
Niagara Falls  
Valley of Death  
The strait of Malacca  
River Rhine  
Himalayas

**Document 14605**

**Instruction**

what was the british empire

**Context**

The British Empire was composed of the dominions, colonies, protectorates, mandates, and other territories ruled or administered by the United Kingdom and its predecessor states.

**Response**

The British Empire was composed of the dominions, colonies, protectorates, mandates, and other territories ruled or administered by the United Kingdom and its predecessor states. It began with the overseas possessions and trading posts established by England between the late 16th and early 18th centuries. At its height it was the largest empire in history and, for over a century, was the foremost global power.[1] By 1913, the British Empire held sway over 412 million people, 23 per cent of the world population at the time,[2] and by 1920, it covered 35.5 million km2 (13.7 million sq mi),[3] 24 per cent of the Earth's total land area. As a result, its constitutional, legal, linguistic, and cultural legacy is widespread. At the peak of its power, it was described as "the empire on which the sun never sets", as the Sun was always shining on at least one of its territories.[4]

**Document 14606**

**Instruction**

Where do we go when we die?

**Response**

In some religions, it is believed we go to heaven after die. There are passages that talk about the pearly gates and being greeted by St. Peter who will check you into heaven and allow to pass through the gates once vetted. The ancient egyptians believed in three afterlife ideologies; the underworld, eternal life and the rebirth of the soul. However, for the average person today who does not partake in mummification and ancient egyptians, it is widely believed that once the body dies, the soul leaves and goes to a place of peace. In a perfect world, we would be reunited with our loved ones, both human and pet, where we would no longer be in pain and can run free with those we care about most. Alternatively, the more literal answer to this question would be that the physical body either goes into a coffin or some type of container or it is cremated into ashes after death.

**Document 14607**

**Instruction**

What does the distribution of isobars indicate?

**Context**

An isobar is a line of equal or constant pressure on a graph, plot, or map; an isopleth or contour line of pressure. More accurately, isobars are lines drawn on a map joining places of equal average atmospheric pressure reduced to sea level for a specified period of time. In meteorology, the barometric pressures shown are reduced to sea level, not the surface pressures at the map locations. The distribution of isobars is closely related to the magnitude and direction of the wind field, and can be used to predict future weather patterns. Isobars are commonly used in television weather reporting.

**Response**

The distribution of isobars is closely related to the magnitude and direction of the wind field, and can be used to predict future weather patterns.

**Document 14608**

**Instruction**

How can you open a can without using your hands?

**Response**

1) You could try to use both feet to open the can if you have very strong feet.  
2) You could ask a friend to open the can with their hands.  
3) You could use your elbow to push the can off of a very high surface.  
4) You could drive over the can with a car, though you would have to use only your arms to drive.

**Document 14609**

**Instruction**

Does Minnesota have a professional hockey team?

**Response**

Yes, the Minnesota Wild are the primary hockey team in Minnesota. They are 1 of 32 teams in the National Hockey League (NHL). The Minnesota Wild play in St. Paul, the capitol of Minnesota at the Excel Energy Center.

**Document 14610**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Qamus, when was it attacked and defeated?

**Context**

Qamus (القموص) was one of the fortresses of the Jewish poet Al-Rabi ibn Abu al-Huqayq, and his Jewish tribe called Banu Nadir.[1][2] The fortress was situated near Khaybar in what is now Saudi Arabia.[3] The fortress was attacked by Muslim forces and defeated circa 629/30 CE.[1] It was after this event that Muhammad married Safiyyah bint Huyayy.[4] The Jewish presence in the region has been attested to the late seventh century who pioneered the cultivation in the area.[1]  
  
It has traditionally been identified with the remains of the Husn al-Qamus (Qamus Fortress) in the old Khaybar oasis, though there's no direct archaeological evidence for this.[1]

**Response**

Qamus was attacked and defeated by Muslim forced near the year 630 CE

**Document 14611**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of these characters are in Disney or Dreamworks movies: Shrek, Simba, Lightning McQueen, Po.

**Response**

Shrek is a Dreamworks character from the movie Shrek.  
Simba is a Disney character from the the movie The Lion King.  
Lightning McQueen is a Disney character from the movie Cars.  
Po is a Dreamworks character from the the movie Kung Fu Panda.

**Document 14612**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: North Drums, Gunbri

**Response**

Gunbri is string, North Drums is percussion.

**Document 14613**

**Instruction**

What is the name of the curvy street in San Francisco?

**Response**

Lombard Street in San Francisco is often referred to as the "crookedest" or most curvy street in the world.

**Document 14614**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of data structures with O(1) access time

**Response**

1. Array  
2. Hash Table  
3. Stack  
4. Queue  
5. Linked List  
6. Dictionary Map

**Document 14615**

**Instruction**

What Breaking Bad actor guest starred on Season 6, Episode 2 "Drive" of The X-Files?

**Response**

Bryan Cranston guest starred as Patrick Crump.

**Document 14616**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about the Anglo-Spanish War, tell me what treaty marked the end of the war.

**Context**

The Anglo-Spanish War (1585–1604) was an intermittent conflict between the Habsburg Kingdom of Spain and the Kingdom of England. It was never formally declared.[2] The war included much English privateering against Spanish ships, and several widely separated battles. It began with England's military expedition in 1585 to what was then the Spanish Netherlands under the command of the Earl of Leicester, in support of the Dutch rebellion against Spanish Habsburg rule.  
  
The English enjoyed a victory at Cádiz in 1587, and repelled the Spanish Armada in 1588, but then suffered heavy setbacks: the English Armada (1589), the Drake–Hawkins expedition (1595), and the Essex–Raleigh expedition (1597). Three further Spanish armadas were sent against England and Ireland in 1596, 1597, and 1601, but these likewise ended in failure for Spain, mainly because of adverse weather.  
  
The war became deadlocked around the turn of the 17th century during campaigns in the Netherlands, France, and Ireland. It was brought to an end with the Treaty of London (1604), negotiated between Philip III of Spain and the new king of England, James I. In the treaty, England and Spain agreed to cease their military interventions in the Spanish Netherlands and Ireland, respectively, and the English ended their high seas privateering.

**Response**

The Treaty of London marked the end of the Anglo-Spanish War.

**Document 14617**

**Instruction**

Who are the Dawoodi Bohras?

**Response**

The Dawoodi Bohras are a modern religious group within the Ismaili Shia Sect of Shia Islam. They originate from Egypt tracing their lineage to The Fatimid Empire. Dawoodi Bohras are usually known for their trading policies, business acumen & entrepreneurship & believe in becoming Self-reliant. The word "Bohra" in Gujarati means "to trade" hence most of them prefers to do businesses & are quite involved in Software, Iron or Metal trading majorly.  
  
From a religious perspective, They usually follow seven pillars of Islam (Walayah, Taharah, Salat, Zakah, Sawm, Hajj & Jihad) instead of Five. They're also quite active in Muharram-al-Haram performing the Mourning of Husayn ibn Ali & Ahl-al-Bayt and the day of the Ashura. They have an annual event of "Ashara Mubaraka" where they gather from across the world at a chosen place to perform the Mourning & doing community services. They're also very active in Ramadan & other months to celebrate Eid-al-Fitr, Eid-al-Adha, Eid-al-Ghadir etc.   
  
At present their current leader & Dai-al-Mutlaq is His Holiness Syedna Mufaddal Saifuddin who resides in Saifee Mahal, Mumbai, India. To know more about this community, I would suggest to read "Mullahs on the Mainframe: Islam and Modernity among the Daudi Bohras" by Jonah Blank published first in 2001.

**Document 14618**

**Instruction**

For following Apps in Apple Store, help me classify them into different categories, categories include Business, Developer Tools, Education, Games, Music.   
Here is the App list: Slack, Microsoft Excel, WPS Office, Apple Developer, Xcode, CodeRunner 4, Termius -SSH&SFTP client, Kahoot, Duolingo, Complete Anatomy 23, SimCity, Civilization VI, NBA 2k23, Angry Birds, GarageBand, Spotify, QQ Music

**Response**

Here is the classification result based on the provided categories:  
  
For Business: Slack, Microsoft Excel, WPS Office  
For Developer Tools: Apple Developer, Xcode, CodeRunner 4, Termius -SSH&SFTP client  
For Education: Kahoot, Duolingo, Complete Anatomy 23  
For Games: SimCity, Civilization VI, NBA 2k23, Angry Birds  
For Music: GarageBand, Spotify, QQ Music

**Document 14619**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as food, company or both: apple, unilever, avon, mercedez, nestle, meat, rice, penny, pineapple, beans, dm, banana

**Response**

both, company, company, company, company, food, food, company, food, food, company, food

**Document 14620**

**Instruction**

What are the names of the first three songs from Edmond Leung's The Story of June?

**Context**

The Story of June is a Cantopop album by Edmond Leung.  
  
Track listing:  
Love Blind (戀愛盲)  
Elevator Men (電梯男)  
Hey June  
Driven To Distraction (失魂落魄)  
Daydream (白日夢)  
Romantic (羅曼蒂克)  
Y3  
Get Away with Miriam Yeung (滾)  
The Aftermath (戰後餘生)  
The Long Journey (路漫漫)

**Response**

Love Blind (戀愛盲)  
Elevator Men (電梯男)  
Hey June

**Document 14621**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Tetra or Quart

**Response**

Tetra

**Document 14622**

**Instruction**

What is the best drum kit?

**Response**

There are many different manufacturers of drum kits, with a wide range of models and pricing. Some of the most popular brands include DW, Tama, Sonor, Mapex, Pearl, Yamaha, Ludwig, Gretsch and the British Drum Company. There are also excellent custom drum builders with high quality products such as SJC and A&F.  
The majority of these brands offer kits for beginners all the way up to touring and studio professionals.

**Document 14623**

**Instruction**

Are these companies private or public

**Response**

Tesla, Amazon, Uber, Microsoft, Facebook

**Document 14624**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Khol, Mondol

**Response**

Mondol is string, Khol is percussion.

**Document 14625**

**Instruction**

What is the least common birthday in the US other than Feb 29?

**Context**

In the United States between 1973 and 1999, September 16 is the most common birthday in the United States and December 25 the least common birthday (other than February 29, because of leap years).[14] In 2011, October 5 and 6 were reported as the most frequently occurring birthdays.

**Response**

The least common birthday in the United States between 1973 and 1999, excluding February 29, is December 25.

**Document 14626**

**Instruction**

What is core banking?

**Response**

Core banking is a banking service provided by a group of networked bank branches where customers may access their bank account and perform basic transactions from any of the member branch offices.  
  
Core banking is often associated with retail banking and many banks treat the retail customers as their core banking customers. Businesses are usually managed via the corporate banking division of the institution. Core banking covers basic depositing and lending of money.  
  
Core banking functions will include transaction accounts, loans, mortgages and payments. Banks make these services available across multiple channels like automated teller machines, Internet banking, mobile banking and branches.  
  
Banking software and network technology allows a bank to centralise its record keeping and allow access from any location.

**Document 14627**

**Instruction**

Given this reference text about Husinec, what was the highest temperature reached in Fahrenheit?

**Context**

Husinec is located about 6 kilometres (4 mi) north of Prague. It lies in the Prague Plateau. It it situated in a meander of the Vltava River, partly in the valley of the river and partly on a promontory above the valley.  
  
The municipality is known for high average temperatures, which are caused by the specific relief of the landscape and the natural conditions of the river valley. Drought-tolerant and heat-tolerant plants typical of subtropical climates thrive here.[2] On 19 June 2022, the highest June temperature in the Czech Republic was recorded here, namely 39.0 °C (102.2 °F).[3]

**Response**

102.2 degrees Fahrenheit

**Document 14628**

**Instruction**

Tell me if the following countries are in Europe or in Africa: Portugal, Italy, Burkina Faso, Rwanda, Germany, Sweden, Spain

**Response**

Portugal, Italy, Germany, Sweden and Spain are located in Europe.  
Burkina Faso and Rwanda are located in Africa.

**Document 14629**

**Instruction**

What is the chief economic activity of Weselberg?

**Context**

Weselberg is a municipality in the Wallhalben municipality of the Südwestpfalz district of Rhineland-Palatinate in Germany. The sister portion of the town on the western outskirts is Zeselberg. The chief economic activity is agriculture.

**Response**

agriculture

**Document 14630**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of the last 10 UK Prime Ministers

**Response**

- Rishi Sunak  
- Liz Truss  
- Boris Johnson  
- Theresa May  
- David Cameron  
- Gordon Brown  
- Tony Blair  
- John Major  
- Margaret Thatcher  
- James Callaghan

**Document 14631**

**Instruction**

When did the new building open?

**Context**

The new building opened on November 13, 2001, with a dedication ceremony held on November 17.[3] The opening of the Fairview branch marked the first of many mixed use buildings in the county system.[2][4] The library, with a floor area of 4,000 square feet (370 m2), is on the ground floor, and four apartments are on the upper floor.[2]

**Response**

The new building opened on November 13, 2001.

**Document 14632**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these sports use a ball or not: golf, gymnastics, boxing, soccer, football, wrestling

**Response**

Golf: Ball  
Gymnastics: No Ball  
Boxing: No Ball  
Soccer: Ball  
Football: Ball  
Wrestling: No Ball

**Document 14633**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Hoki or Loki

**Response**

Hoki

**Document 14634**

**Instruction**

Who was found guilty for the murder of Nualchawee Petchrung?

**Context**

Nualchawee Petchrung (Thai: นวลฉวี เพชรรุ่ง, also spelled Nuanchawee) was a Thai nurse who was murdered by her medical doctor husband, Athip Suyansethakarn, on 10 September 1959. The investigation and trial received sensational coverage in the media—Siang Ang Thong newspaper, which later became the country's top circulating daily Thai Rath, gained popularity from its coverage of the case, which regularly filled the front page—and the case became one of the best known murders in Thailand. Athip was found guilty and sentenced to death, but was later pardoned.[1] Nonthaburi Bridge, where her body was disposed into the Chao Phraya River, is still commonly known as Nualchawee Bridge, and evidence from the case is on display at the Songkran Niyomsane Forensic Medicine Museum.[2]

**Response**

Athip Suyansethakarn was found guilty of murdering his wife, Nualchawee Petchrung.

**Document 14635**

**Instruction**

What are the benefits of a carbon-fiber paddle for whitewater kayaking?

**Response**

In addition to the reduced weight, carbon fiber paddles are a bit more rigid than the traditional fiberglass and resin paddles frequently used by whitewater paddlers. This extra rigidity allows more of the energy exerted by the paddler to be transferred to the blades. The result is faster turns and greater agility, all things any paddler needs when navigating more technical stretches of the river.

**Document 14636**

**Instruction**

is customer support a great career

**Response**

yes

**Document 14637**

**Instruction**

How can the dialogue be described in this film?

**Context**

Wilcox is a Canadian drama film, directed by Denis Côté and released in 2019. Told entirely without dialogue, the film tells the story of Wilcox (Guillaume Tremblay), a mysterious drifter travelling in an apparent search for adventure. Although he does interact with other characters in the film, the dialogue taking place in the story is not heard by the audience.

**Response**

There is no dialogue.

**Document 14638**

**Instruction**

Suggest a vacation trip for a couple based in California who love spending time outdoors

**Response**

The American west is home to spectacular national parks. The national parks in California, Utah and Arizona are unique in their variety of landscapes and ecology. One possible trip is to Yosemite, Sequoia and Death Valley National Parks. All of these parks provide a range of options for people of varying abilities. For the hardcore hikers a multi-day backpacking trip along the John Muir trip would take them through some of the most scenic mountain terrain in the country. Day hikers have dozens of shorter trails to choose from in each park. One point to keep in mind is that Death Valley would be uncomfortably hot in the summer months - May through September.

**Document 14639**

**Instruction**

What are the current f1 teams?

**Response**

The current 10 Formula 1 teams are Red Bull Racing, Aston Martin Aramco, Mercedes-AMG PETRONAS, Scuderia Ferrari, McLaren, BWT Alpine, MoneyGram Haas, Alfa Romeo, Scuderia AlphaTauri, Williams

**Document 14640**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about the tour de france, has the race ever not ran

**Context**

The race was first organized in 1903 to increase sales for the newspaper L'Auto[2] and is currently run by the Amaury Sport Organisation.[3] The race has been held annually since its first edition in 1903 except when it was stopped for the two World Wars.[4] As the Tour gained prominence and popularity, the race was lengthened and its reach began to extend around the globe. Participation expanded from a primarily French field as more riders from all over the world began to participate in the race each year. The Tour is a UCI World Tour event, which means that the teams that compete in the race are mostly UCI WorldTeams, with the exception of the teams that the organizers invite.[5][6] It has become "the world's biggest annual sporting event."[7]

**Response**

The tour de france has ran since 1903, with the only noted cancellations happening for the two world wars

**Document 14641**

**Instruction**

Based on this text, what average temperature in degree celsius can I expect in April in Germany?

**Context**

From February 2019 – 2020, average monthly temperatures in Germany ranged from a low of 3.3 °C (37.9 °F) in January 2020 to a high of 19.8 °C (67.6 °F) in June 2019.[114] Average monthly precipitation ranged from 30 litres per square metre in February and April 2019 to 125 litres per square metre in February 2020.[115] Average monthly hours of sunshine ranged from 45 in November 2019 to 300 in June 2019.[116]

**Response**

The average temperature in April in Germany is 13.2 °C.

**Document 14642**

**Instruction**

What is Gingham fabric?

**Context**

Gingham, also called Vichy check, is a medium-weight balanced plain-woven fabric typically with striped, check or plaid duotone patterns, in bright colour and in white made from dyed cotton or cotton-blend yarns. It is made of carded, medium or fine yarns.

**Response**

Gingham, also called Vichy check, is a medium-weight balanced plain-woven fabric typically with striped, check or plaid duotone patterns, in bright colour and in white made from dyed cotton or cotton-blend yarns. It is made of carded, medium or fine yarns.

**Document 14643**

**Instruction**

Extract all the years mentioned in this text, separated by a comma

**Context**

The Apollo program, also known as Project Apollo, was the third United States human spaceflight program carried out by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), which succeeded in preparing and landing the first humans on the Moon from 1968 to 1972. It was first conceived in 1960 during President Dwight D. Eisenhower's administration as a three-person spacecraft to follow the one-person Project Mercury, which put the first Americans in space. Apollo was later dedicated to President John F. Kennedy's national goal for the 1960s of "landing a man on the Moon and returning him safely to the Earth" in an address to Congress on May 25, 1961. It was the third US human spaceflight program to fly, preceded by the two-person Project Gemini conceived in 1961 to extend spaceflight capability in support of Apollo.

**Response**

1968,1972,1960,1961

**Document 14644**

**Instruction**

Where did peanut butter and jelly sandwiches originate?

**Context**

The first known reference for a peanut butter and jelly sandwich appeared in the Boston Cooking School Magazine in 1901; it called for "three very thin layers of bread and two of filling, one of peanut paste, whatever brand you prefer, and currant or crabapple jelly for the other", and called it as "so far as I know original".

**Response**

In 1901, the Boston Cooking School Magazine published the first known reference for a peanut butter and jelly sandwich. This magazine article called for "three very thin layers of bread and two of filling, one of peanut paste, whatever brand you prefer, and currant or crabapple jelly for the other."