

Bringing General Knowledge in a

Nutshell

October-November 2019
Group A Paperback



's Nutshell

LETTER FROM THE TEAM

Dear Reader,

Happy holidays! This holiday season we bring you some fascinating topics that would take you on a train ride across India! You would also visit the different Union Territories of our beautiful country. We will quiz you on the names of different countries. You shall learn about the joy of gardening, and through a surprise in your Nutshell Paperbacks, you can start to make your very own garden. We encourage you to use Nutshell Online as much as you can. We have provided visual steps to help you log in to mynutshell.in

Follow the steps to log in to your accounts and win an additional 10 points! If you have questions, you can always send us an email at info@mynutshell.in or call us on +91 8617587964 / +91 9647837544

Regards,
Team Nutshell

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Union Territories of India

Until a few months ago, we all knew that India was divided into 29 states and 7 union territories. However, this changed recently. On 31st October 2019, the state of Jammu & Kashmir was separated into two union territories- Jammu & Kashmir, and Ladakh. So, as of November 2019, India has 28 states and 9 union territories.

In this section, you have to identify the union territory we are talking about in each of these questions.



- I. The most popular sport in this union territory is ice hockey, because of the cold temperatures and high altitudes of the region. In fact, all the players of the Indian women's national ice hockey team come from this region. Which union territory are we talking about?

Ans. _____



2. This is a famous lake in the summer capital of this union territory. It is a major tourist attraction and is well-known for beautiful wooden boats, known as shikaras. In which union territory will you find this lake and the shikaras?

Ans. _____

3. In December 2018, three islands were renamed as a tribute to Subhas Chandra Bose. Ross Island was renamed as Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Island; Neil Island as Shaheed Island; and Havelock Island as Swaraj Island. Which union territory are these islands located in?

Ans. _____

4. Although the name means “collection of lakh islands” in Malayalam and Sanskrit languages, this union territory is made up of only around 36 islands. Which union territory is this?

Ans.



5. The Open Hand Monument is an important structure designed by architect Le Corbusier located in the Capitol Complex of this city and union territory. It is also the emblem of the government of this union territory. Identify the city/ union territory.

Ans.

6. The name of this union territory was changed in 2006. It now means “new village” in the Tamil language. Which union territory are we talking about?

Ans.

7. This is one of the three union territories that has a Chief Minister. It is also the only union territory to have had two women chief ministers. One was Sushma Swaraj, and the other was Sheila Dikshit. Which union territory are we talking about?

Ans.

8. This union territory was under Portuguese rule for 450 years and became a part of India in 1961. The territory is made up of two different regions, which are 650 km apart. Identify the union territory.

Ans.

9. This union territory was an independent region from 1954 to 1961. Interestingly, a man named K.G. Badlani became its Prime Minister for one day to sign an agreement with the PM of India, Jawaharlal Nehru, to make this region a part of India. Identify the union territory.

Ans.

Let's see how many union territories did you get correct.

1. Ladakh



India's newest union territory, Ladakh, was earlier a part of the state of Jammu & Kashmir. Its capital is the city of Leh. The name Ladakh means "land of high roads". Ladakh is the highest plateau of India, with most of the region being situated above 3000 metres.



2. Jammu & Kashmir

Just like Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir became a union territory this year. The lake we talked about in the question is the Dal Lake in Srinagar, the summer capital. The winter capital of Jammu & Kashmir is the city of Jammu.



3. Andaman & Nicobar Islands

Andaman & Nicobar Islands union territory is made up of 572 islands. Its capital is Port Blair. It became a part of India in 1950 and was made a union territory in 1956.



4. Lakshadweep Islands

Lakshadweep Islands form the smallest union territory of India. Of the 36 islands, only 10 islands have people living on them. The capital is called Kavaratti.



5. Chandigarh

Chandigarh is the only union territory which is the capital of two Indian states- Punjab and Haryana. Before independence, Lahore was the capital of Punjab. However, Lahore became a part of Pakistan, and hence Chandigarh was built to serve as the capital city of Punjab.



6. Puducherry

Puducherry was earlier known as Pondicherry, and France ruled it till 1954. The union territory of Puducherry is made up of four areas, namely Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahé and Yanan.



7. Delhi

Delhi is officially known as the National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCTD). India's capital city, New Delhi, is located in the union territory of Delhi. We lost both, Sheila Dikshit and Sushma Swaraj earlier this year.



8. Daman and Diu

From 1961 to 1987, Goa, Daman and Diu formed a single union territory. In 1987, Goa became a state, and hence Daman and Diu formed a new union territory. Its capital is Daman.

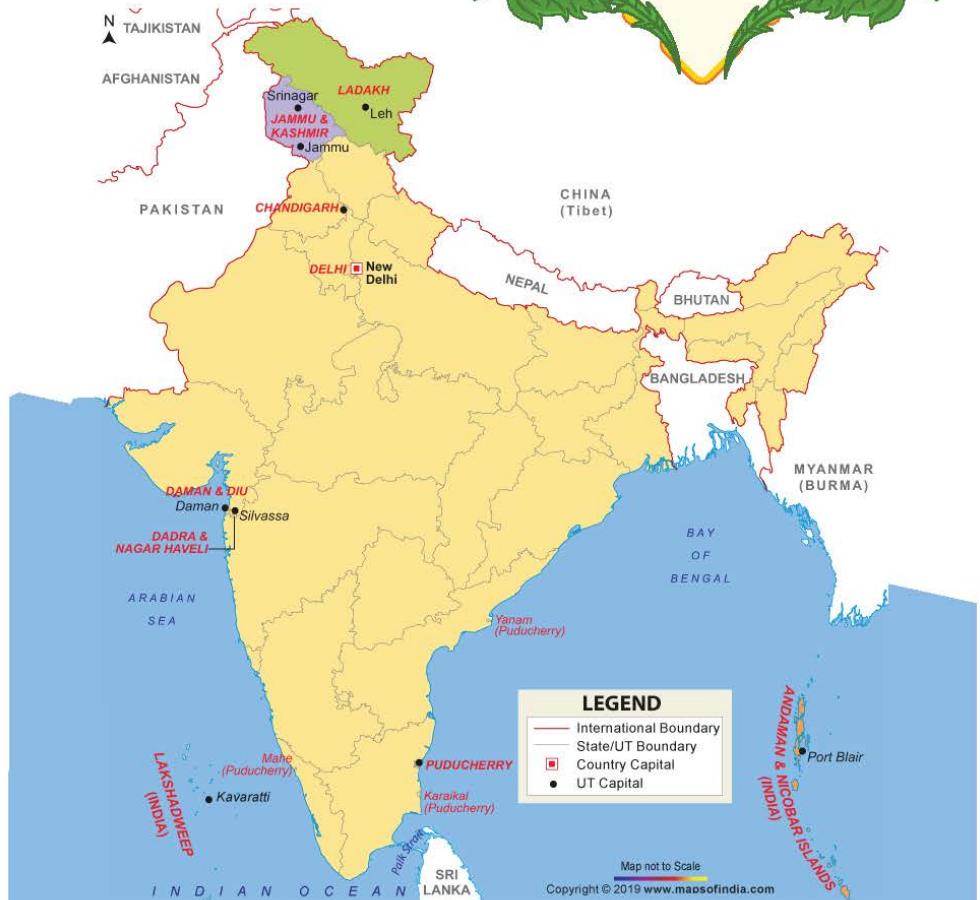


9. Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Just like Daman and Dui, this union territory was ruled by the Portuguese. As of November 2019, the Indian government is planning to combine Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Dui into a single union territory. If this happens, we shall have 8 instead of 9 union territories.

During this quiz, did you wonder how are union territories different from states? Well, unlike states which have their own governments, union territories are ruled directly by the central government of India. While states have chief minister, union territories are run by Lieutenant Governors. The history of India's union territories is quite interesting. Andaman and Nicobar Islands became a union territory in 1956. The National Capital Territory of Delhi, Chandigarh and Lakshadweep were formed by separating each territory from different states. Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Puducherry joined India after they gained freedom from other countries. After the state of Jammu & Kashmir was divided to form the union territories of Ladakh, and Jammu & Kashmir, the political map of India changed slightly. Check the new map of India on the next page.

New Map Of India





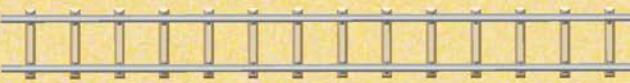
RAILWAYS IN INDIA

Train journeys usually bring a lot of excitement for most of us. We travel through villages, cities, forests, deserts and sometimes even mountains to reach our destination. We spend time watching beautiful scenery out of the window and play games with family and friends.

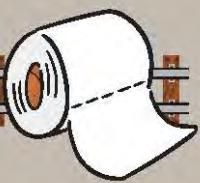
For most Indians, trains are a usual part of their lives, but we never think about how vast the entire network of trains in India is. India's national railway organisation, Indian Railways, runs more than 12,000 passenger trains every day! It also manages over 7,000 railway stations spread across our country.

Indian Railways had humble beginnings. The first passenger train ran from Bombay's Bori Bunder station to Thane on 16th April 1853, with 400 passengers. However, today, Indian Railways manages the third-largest railway network in the world and carries almost 2.3 crore people daily! The lives and movement of most Indians depends on the railways. In this section, we shall learn some new and interesting things about Indian Railways and also solve a quiz on trains of India.

INDIA'S HOSPITAL ON WHEELS



Trains cover every nook and corner of our vast country. The most far-off places are also connected through Indian Railways. Basic health facilities sometimes do not reach people in many rural areas. However, what does reach these places are trains! So, Indian Railways decided to take a hospital to these regions and provide free treatment to the people in need! Started in 1991, the Lifeline Express is the world's first hospital train. Doctors from around the country volunteer to work on the train and all the necessary medical tools are on the train itself. Lifeline Express has treated more than 12 lakh people since its launch and continues to provide a priceless service to the people of our country. The train has inspired many such hospital trains in various parts of the world. We shouldn't forget that the railways not only help us travel but also save lives.



Nature's Call

Train journeys can be lengthy, sometimes taking 2-3 days. Hence, trains have toilets installed in all their coaches. But did you know that until 1909 there were no toilets in trains in India? So, for almost 55 years, passengers travelling in trains had to use the toilets in railway stations. But what happened in 1909 that led to toilets getting installed in trains? A funny yet important letter written by a man named Okhil Chandra Sen to a railway officer answers this question. In his letter, he explained how he missed his train at Ahmedpur station because of nature's call! It is believed that this letter led to the introduction of toilets in trains. Enjoy reading it and don't forget to thank Okhil Sen the next time you use a toilet on a train.

Dear Sir ,

I am arrive by passenger train Ahmedpur station and my belly is too much swelling with jackfruit.I am therefor went to privy. Just I doing the nuisance that guard making whistle blow for train to go off and I am running with 'LOTAH' in one hand & 'DHOTI' in the next when I am fall over & expose all my shocking to man & female women on platform.I am got leaved Ahmed-pur station.

This too much bad, if passenger go to make dung that dam guard not wait train minutes for him.I am therefor pray your honour to make big fine on that guard for public sake. Otherwise I am making big report to papers.

YOUR'S FAITHFULLY SERVENT,
OKHIL CH. SEN.



Let's test your knowledge on Indian Railways! Answer these 10 questions and see how many you got correct.

1. This is a series of trains that connect the national capital, New Delhi, with the capitals or largest cities of many states. Hence, its name means "The Capital" in many Indian languages. Name the train.

Ans.

2. The Vivek Express which runs from Dibrugarh in Assam to Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu covers a total distance of 4,233 km over 83 hours! It is the longest-running train route of India. In memory of which great Indian was this train started?

Ans.

3. Just like the Vivek Express, the Kavi Guru Express was launched to honour a great Indian mind. It was started in 2011 to celebrate the 150th birth anniversary of Kavi Guru. Who is Kavi Guru?

Ans.

4. She is the only woman to be appointed the Minister of Railways twice, first from 1999 to 2001 and again from 2009 to 2011. She is currently the only female Chief Minister of any state in India. Identify her.

Ans.

5. Samjhauta Express was started in 1976 to connect India with a neighbouring country. The train is also known as "Friendship Express". Which country does it connect India with?

Ans.

6. This train connects the cities of Hyderabad and Chennai. Its name comes from a monument in Hyderabad built in 1591. The monument is seen as a symbol of Hyderabad around the world. What is the name of the train?

Ans.



7. Trams are rail vehicles which usually run within major cities. Since the late 19th century many Indian cities have had trams. However, today only one Indian city runs tram rail service. Which city?

Ans.



8. This small town is a station in the route of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway (DHR), which connects Siliguri to Darjeeling. At the height of 2258m, it is the highest railway station in India. Identify the station/ town.

Ans.



9. This historic railway station was built in 1888. It was named Victoria Terminus to celebrate 50 years of rule of the British Queen, Victoria. However, the name was changed in 1996 to honour the founder of the Maratha Empire. What is the name of the station?

Ans.



10. The '_____ On Wheels' is a luxury train that takes one across Rajasthan on a 7-day journey. The passengers get a royal experience when they travel on this train. Look at the train's symbol and fill in the blank to complete the name of the train.

Ans.



Now that you have answered the questions, here are the answers!



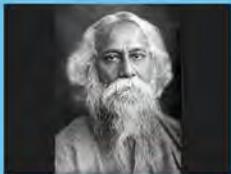
1. Rajdhani Express

The Rajdhani Express is one of the fastest trains in India. It was first introduced in 1969. There are 24 Rajdhani Express trains which connect important cities across India to New Delhi.



2. Swami Vivekananda

There are four Vivek Express trains, which were launched in 2011-12. These trains were started to celebrate the 150th birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda. The Dibrugarh-Kanyakumari Vivek Express has 56 halts!



3. Rabindranath Tagore

Indian Railways started four Kavi Guru Express trains in honour of Indian author, poet and artist Rabindranath Tagore. As a mark of respect, Tagore was often called "Kavi Guru".



4. Mamata Banerjee

Mamata Banerjee is currently the Chief Minister of West Bengal. She is often referred to as Didi, which means "elder sister". She started the political party called All India Trinamool Congress in 1998.



5. Pakistan

Samjhauta means "agreement" in both Hindi and Urdu. Hence, Samjhauta Express was seen as a symbol of friendship and unity between India and Pakistan. It ran from New Delhi to Lahore. The train stopped running since August 2019.



6. Charminar Express

Charminar is one of the most famous monuments of India. It is widely believed that the Charminar was built to celebrate the end of cholera, a deadly disease of the time.



7. Kolkata

The tram rail network started in Kolkata in 1873. Electric trams have been running in Kolkata since 1902. Apart from Kolkata, cities like Mumbai, Nashik, Delhi, Bhavnagar, Kochi, Kanpur, Patna and Chennai also had trams.



8. Ghum

The small hill station of Ghum is the last stop of the DHR before Darjeeling. The DHR is popularly known as the "Toy Train" because of its small size. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and was started in 1881!



9. Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj founded the Maratha Empire in 1674. The station is the headquarters of India's Central Railways. In 2017, the station was once again renamed to "Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus".

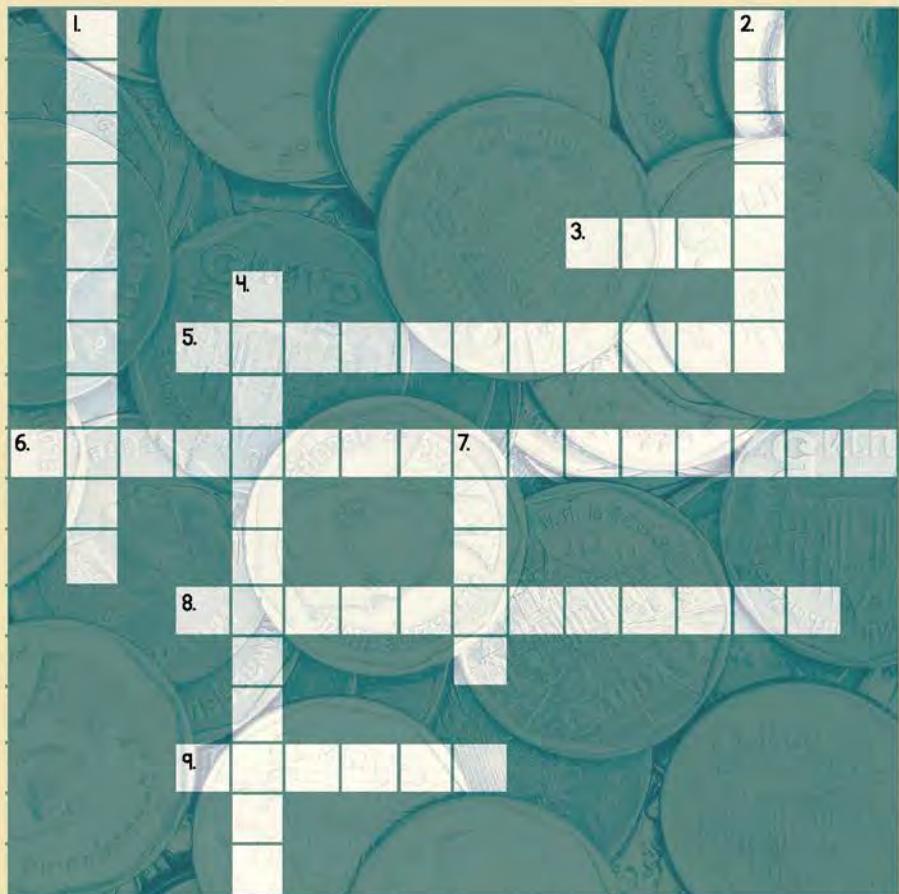


10. Palace

The Palace on Wheels is a beautiful train that was started to boost tourism in Rajasthan. The idea for this train came from the grand coaches in which royal families of India used to travel.

CROSSWORD ON COINS

Coin can be an interesting symbol of a country's rich history and culture. All countries issue coins to celebrate special occasions, people and important symbols. These are called commemorative coins. The place where coins are made are called Mints. In this section, you have to solve a crossword on various commemorative coins.



Down:



1. The Royal Mint of the UK released this coin in 2017 to mark the 375th birth anniversary of a great scientist. Interestingly, for 30 years, he was the head of the Royal Mint. Identify the scientist.



2. Of the four mints in India, three are in Hyderabad, Mumbai and Noida. This coin was released in 2012 to mark 60 years of the fourth mint. In which city is it located?



4. On 2 Dec 2019, it was announced that Switzerland would release two sets of coins with the face of one of their most successful sportsmen. Name the sportsman.



7. Since 2007, the Perth Mint in Australia has been releasing coins featuring an animal which is only found in Australia. Which animal can you see on the currency?

Across :



3. In 2015, a ₹10 coin was released by RBI to celebrate "International Day of _____. 21 June mentioned on the coin is a clue. Fill in the blank.



5. In 2015, a ₹10 coin was issued to mark the 100th anniversary of M.K. Gandhi's return to India. Which country did he return from in 1915?



6. To celebrate this important organisation's 200th anniversary, a ₹5 coin was released in 2006 with its logo on it. Which organisation?

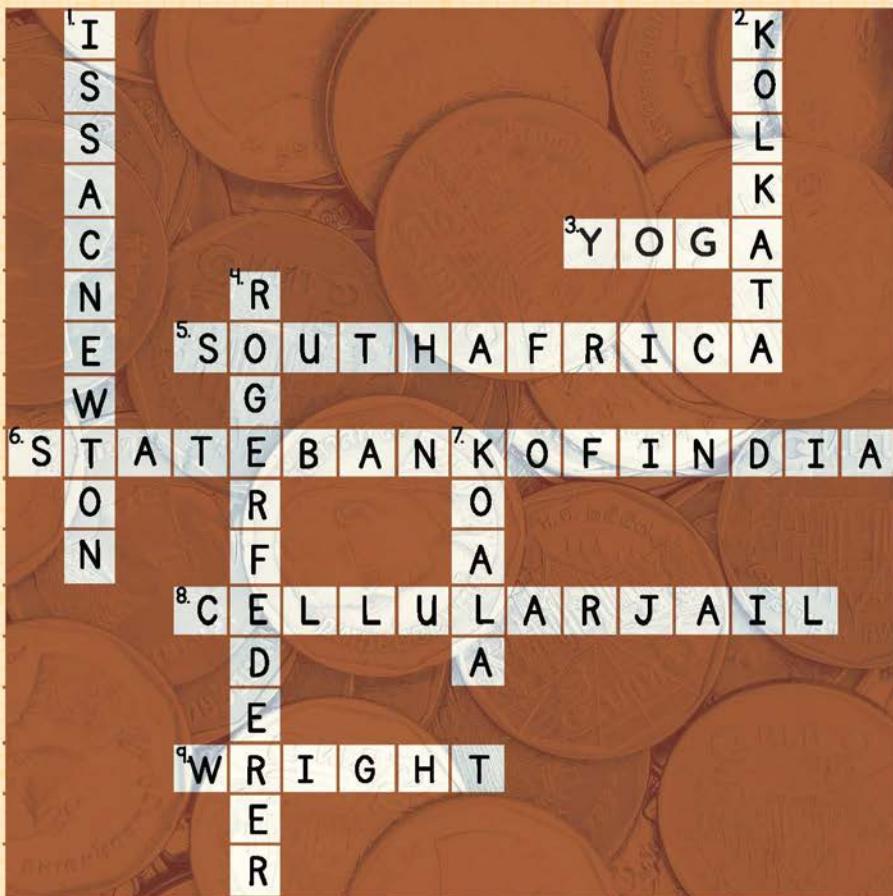


8. In 1997, RBI released a ₹1 coin which featured Kala Pani, a historic prison in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. By which other name do we know this prison?



9. In 2003, the US Mint released a \$1 silver coin which featured two brothers who created history back in 1903. Identify the surname of the brothers.

ANSWERS



I. Isaac Newton

As the head of the Royal Mint, Sir Isaac Newton worked on improving coins in the UK. This made it difficult for people to create fake coins too.



2. Kolkata

The Alipore Mint, started in 1952, is the fourth mint of Kolkata. The first mint of Kolkata was established in 1757.



3. Yoga

Since 2015, 21 June has been observed as "International Day of Yoga" around the world. It was PM Narendra Modi who first suggested the idea of Yoga Day.



4. Roger Federer

Roger Federer is the most successful male tennis player in history. Now, he will also become the first living person to appear on a Switzerland coin.



5. South Africa

Mahatma Gandhi spent 21 years in South Africa, where he worked for the rights of Indian people living in the country.



6. State Bank of India

SBI is India's largest bank. It started in 1806 with the creation of the Bank of Calcutta, which later joined with Bank of Madras and Bank of Bombay to form SBI.



7. Koala

Although Koalas are not related to bears, they are often incorrectly called Koala Bears. The reason is that koala bears look like teddy bears.



8. Cellular Jail

Cellular Jail is a British-era prison which was used to imprison Indian freedom fighters. Today, *Kala Pani* is a national monument.



9. Wright

Orville and Wilbur Wright are remembered for building and successfully flying the first aeroplane on 17th Dec 1903. The plane was called the *Wright Flyer*.

GROW IT YOURSELF



Gardening as a hobby is fast growing. Gardening is the art of growing plants and crops in a garden. Many people around the world grow vegetables, fruits and flowers on terraces or in their backyards. Gardening is a part of horticulture, which comes from the Latin word "Hortus" meaning "garden". Growing one's own vegetables and fruits not only makes people happy but also has a lot of health benefits. In this section, we shall learn about the advantages of gardening. You shall also be able to grow a plant by yourself soon!

Why should we practice gardening?

Helps the environment: You can do your part in protecting the environment by growing plants in your garden. Plants around the house help you breathe better, as they take in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen.

Eat healthier food: When you have your own garden, you can ensure that your family eats fresh food which does not contain any harmful chemicals.

Great exercise: Gardening can be an excellent form of exercise tool. To maintain a garden, you need to dig the ground, water the plants regularly, etc. Gardening shall keep you fit and active.

Makes you happy: Fresh plants give positive energy and help improve the mood with bright colours. As a hobby, gardening can relax one's mind.

Now that we know how useful gardening is, we would like to help you in growing a plant! In the next page, you shall find attached a small envelope with some seeds of the mustard plant. Let's learn some interesting things about mustard and then see how you can grow your own mustard plant.



~ Mustard is a plant species that belongs to the cabbage family. There are around 40 different types of mustard plants. The most common ones are- black, brown and white varieties.



~ The brown mustard, also known as the Indian mustard, is grown mostly in Northern India, Nepal, Pakistan and Bangladesh.



~ In many Indian languages, mustard is known as **sarson** and is used in a variety of Indian dishes. The leaves and stem of mustard are used to make **sarson ka saag**, which is commonly eaten in North India during winters. Mustard seeds are used to make **kasundi**, a spicy sauce eaten in Bengal. The seeds also give mustard oil which is used in kitchens to cook.

You can find a few mustard seeds in this page. Mustard plants are quite easy to grow and maintain. However, to help the plants grow quickly and properly, here are a few tips you can follow.



1. Find a shallow pot and fill it with soil.

2. Now make small holes in the soil to plant the seeds.



3. Put one seed in each hole and cover them with some soil.

4. Pour some water on the pot.



5. Place the pot in an area that receives plenty of sunlight for most of the day.



You should see the plant growing within a few days. Remember to water the plant a little on days when the soil looks dry.

Once your plants have grown, you can send us pictures with your name, class and school on our email address or phone number
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COUNTRIES AND WHAT DO THEY MEAN

There are almost 200 countries in the world divided among six continents (Antarctica doesn't have any countries). However, while looking at these countries in an atlas or a map, do you wonder what their names mean? In this round, we have mentioned the meaning of the names of various countries along with their map outlines. You have to identify the countries.

LAND OF THE INDUS

1. The name comes from the Sanskrit word Sindhу, which was the name for the river Indus. Look at the map outline and identify which country we are talking about.

Ans.

SOUTHERN LAND

- 2 Traveller Matthew Flinders, who first discovered this country, made the name of this country famous. He thought that no other land could be found in the southern direction. Which country are we talking about?

Ans.

NORTHERN PATH

3. As the previous question was about a "southern land", this one is about a country that means "path leading to the north". Which country are we talking about?

Ans.



LION CITY

4. The English name for this tiny country comes from the Sanskrit words for "lion" and "city/town". Hence, the country is known as the "lion city". The "Lion Head" is also an important national symbol. Identify the country.

Ans.



LAND OF COLUMBUS

5. This South American country gets its name from the famous Italian traveller and explorer, Christopher Columbus. Which country are we talking about?

Ans.



WHITE MOUNTAINS

6. This country is named after it's highest mountain. The name is believed to have come from the words Kere Nyaga, which in the Bantu Kikuyu language means "White Mountain". Identify this African country.

Ans.



HOLY ISLAND

7. The name of this island comes from the Sanskrit words for "Holy Island". The country was earlier known as Ceylon, which is believed to have meant "land of lions". Identify the country.

Ans.

GARLAND OF ISLANDS

8. It is believed that the name comes from the Sanskrit words Mala and Dvipa, meaning "garland" and "islands". Hence, the name means "garland of islands". Which country could we be talking about?

Ans.



MAURICE OF NASSAU

9. In 1598, explorers from the Netherlands reached this island and named it after Prince Maurice of Nassau, who was the prince of a place called Orange. Which country are we talking about?

Ans.



THE VILLAGE

10. It is often believed that the name comes from the word Kanata, which means "village" or "settlement" in one of the North American languages. Although its name means "village", it is one of the largest countries in the world. Identify the country.

Ans.



LAND BESIDE THE SILVERY RIVER

II. Río de la Plata, which means "River of Silver", flows through this country. It is believed that this river was used by Spanish conquerors to reach Bolivia, a country rich in silver. Hence, the country where the river flowed was called the "Land beside the Silvery River". Identify the country.
Hint: The Latin word for silver is Argentum.

Ans.

MATCH THE COUNTRIES

As you might have seen in the questions in the previous pages, the origin of the names of various countries is quite fascinating. Here, you have to match the countries with the correct meaning of their names.

1. Nigeria



A. The Two Seas

2. Bahrain



B. Rich Coast

3. Barbados



C. River Niger

4. Costa Rica



D. Small Islands

5. Micronesia



E. The Bearded Ones

ANSWERS



1. India

The word Sindhu was used for both the Indus river and the land in the Indus basin. Today, that region is in Pakistan and is called Sindh. The word "Hindu" also originates from Sindhu.



2. Australia

Australia comes from the Latin words Terra Australis Incognita meaning "Unknown Southern Land". Although Matthew Flinders thought that there was no other land south of Australia, he was proven wrong with the discovery of Antarctica.



3. Norway

Norway means "Northern Way". The country of Norway is situated in northwestern Europe. As the country is close to the North Pole, during the summer months, it receives sunlight for 24 hours. Hence, the country is also known as the "Land of the Midnight Sun".



4. Singapore

The Sanskrit words simha for "lion" and pura for "city/town" give the name Singapore. The city-country was founded by Sir Stamford Raffles in 1819.

ANSWERS

5. Colombia

Colombia is situated in northern South America. Its capital is Bogotá. Columbus, in whose honour the country is named, completed four trips to the Americas. Hence, European countries found a route to reach these countries, including Colombia.



6. Kenya

The Republic of Kenya is named after Mount Kenya. It is the second-highest mountain in Africa, after Mount Kilimanjaro. Kenya is an important country in eastern Africa. Its capital is Nairobi.



7. Sri Lanka

Lanka, which was the ancient name of the island nation, meant "island". From 1950 to 1972, the country was called Ceylon, when the British ruled it. The official name of Sri Lanka is the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.



8. Maldives

The country of Maldives is made up of a group of around 1,200 small islands neighbouring India. It is the smallest country in Asia in terms of both area and population. The country's capital is called Male.



ANSWERS



9. Mauritius

Mauritius is an island nation in the Indian Ocean. The flightless, extinct bird Dodo was found only on the island of Mauritius and was discovered by the same explorers in 1598, who gave the island the present name.



10. Canada

Located in North America, Canada is the world's second-largest country in total area. Its flag features a maple leaf, which is the national symbol of the country. Canada's capital is Ottawa.



11. Argentina

The word Argentum gives the symbol for the element silver - Ag. Argentina is the 8th largest country in the world in terms of size. Argentina's capital Buenos Aires also has an interesting meaning. It means "good winds".

ANSWERS

Let's see the correct answers.



1. Nigeria



2. Bahrain



3. Barbados



4. Costa Rica



5. Micronesia

A. The Two Seas

Bahrain is a tiny island nation situated in the Persian Gulf. It is the third-smallest country in Asia. Just like India, Bahrain celebrates its Independence Day on 15th August.

B. Rich Coast

Costa Rica means "Rich Coast" in Spanish. Many believe that the name was given by Christopher Columbus in 1502, when he saw people wearing large quantities of gold jewellery in the country.

C. River Niger

Nigeria gets its name from the Niger river which flows through the country. Niger is Africa's third-longest river. The nation of Niger also gets its name from this river.

D. Small Islands

Micronesia comes from the Greek words mikros meaning "small" and nesos meaning "island". It is made up of 607 islands and is one of the smallest countries in both area and population.

E. The Bearded Ones

The name Barbados is believed to have come from either the Portuguese term *Os Barbados* or the Spanish words, *Los Barbados*, both meaning "the bearded ones".



Doodling while Googling



We have all used the search engine Google. Most of us even use it every day. From time to time, we come across some interesting changes in Google's homepage where the logo is creatively changed to celebrate holidays, anniversaries, and the lives of famous people. These are called Google Doodles. In this section, you have to identify what these four Google Doodles are celebrating.



1. This historic day is celebrated annually across India. In 2019, Google came up with a doodle which had the Rashtrapati Bhavan in the background. Which important day was celebrated in this doodle?

Ans.



3. This doodle was released on 10th October 2014 to celebrate the 108th birth anniversary of one of India's most famous writers. It shows the writer reading one of his own creations. Look carefully and name the writer.

Ans.

2. This day is of great importance to everyone, especially students. Google came up with this doodle to celebrate the birthday of India's 1st Vice-President and 2nd President. How do we celebrate this day in India?

Ans.



4. On 15th March 2017, Google celebrated the beginning of a significant moment in cricketing history through this brilliant doodle. What started between England and Australia on 15th March 1877 that Google is honouring here?

Ans.



Answers



The concept of doodles came in 1998 from the founders of Google, Larry Page and Sergey Brin. They slightly changed the Google logo to show that they had visited the Burning Man Festival, an annual festival that is held in a desert in the USA. Let's see if you got these doodles correct.

1. Republic Day of India

On 26th January 2019, India celebrated its 70th Republic Day. The Constitution of India came into effect on this day in 1950. This day was chosen as Republic Day, in honour of Pūrṇa Swarāj Day, which took place on 26th January 1930.

2. Teacher's Day

Every year, 5th September is celebrated as "Teacher's Day" across India. It is the birthday of Dr Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, who dedicated his life to education. Google released this doodle in 2016.

3. R.K. Narayan

R.K. Narayan is remembered for creating numerous memorable stories, many of which were set in the fictional town of Malgudi. The novel *Swami and Friends* first introduced us to the town of Malgudi.

4. First International Test Match

The first official Test match took place between 15th-19th March 1877, at the Melbourne Cricket Ground. Australia won by 45 runs. To celebrate 100 years of Test cricket, another match was played by the same teams at the same venue 100 years later. Australia won by the same margin- 45 runs!

MUTCAPS

Let's see how many mixed bag questions can you answer.

Q1. BrahMos Aerospace Limited is a company started jointly by India and Russia. It gets its name from two rivers, one in India and the other in Russia. If one of those rivers is Moskva, then which is the other river?

Ans.

Q2. When his students requested him to allow them to celebrate his birthday he replied, "Instead of celebrating my birthday, it would be my proud privilege if it is observed as Teachers' Day." Who are we talking about?

Ans.

Q3. This Bollywood movie released in China in May 2017 under the name *Shuaajao Baba*, which means "Let's Wrestle, Father!" Which movie are we talking about?

Ans.

Q4. In August 2016, she became the first Indian woman member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). Who is this lady, associated with a well-known business family of India?

Ans.

Q5. This gas creates an important layer in our Earth's stratosphere. It was discovered by Christian Friedrich Schönbein, who named it _____ after the Greek word *ozein*, meaning "to smell". Which gas are we talking about?

Ans.

Q6. This is a city in the state of Goa that was founded in 1543. It is named after the Portuguese explorer and sailor, who is considered to be the first European to reach India by sea. Which city/ explorer are we talking about?

Ans.

Q7. The word _____ denotes the digit 1 followed by 100 zeros. When this technology company was started, the founders wanted to call it _____ to show that the company will provide a large amount of information. However, they misspelt _____. Which company gets its name from this spelling error?

Ans.

Q8. A cartoonist was looking for inspiration for a cartoon character when he saw a small mouse at his desk. The character he created was initially called Mortimer. However, today, we know him with a different name. Identify the cartoon.

Ans.

Q9. Continuing with the theme of cartoons, Alma is a city in Arkansas, USA which is considered the "Spinach Capital of the World". A fictional cartoon character, which has a special connection with spinach, is honoured through numerous statues around the city. Which cartoon could it be?

Ans.

Q10. This team game is popular across Asia and is also the national sport of Bangladesh. It was introduced for a demonstration in the 1936 Olympics but wasn't included as a permanent Olympic sport. In Bangladesh, it is popularly called *ha-du-du*. By what name do we know this sport?

Ans.

Q11. Alphabet Inc. is the parent company of Google and hence owns it. On 3rd December 2019, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Google was appointed as the CEO of Alphabet Inc. Who is this person?

Ans.

Q12. China owns all the _____ (an animal) in the world. For centuries, the empires of China have been giving _____ as gifts to other dynasties. Between 1957 and 1983, 24 _____ were gifted to nine nations to improve relations with them. Which animal has been blanked out, that is seen as a national symbol of China?

Ans.

Q13. Gifting of the animal asked in the previous question became such a success that the then-British PM asked China for them in 1958. Two of them were sent to London Zoo from Beijing Zoo a few weeks later and became a popular attraction. These two animals inspired the symbol of a famous organisation that works for wildlife protection around the world. Which organisation?

Ans.

Q14. In 1952, PM Nehru was concerned that Indians were spending too much foreign currency on imported beauty products. So, he asked JRD Tata, the head of the Tata Group, to manufacture beauty products in India. Which brand did JRD Tata launch?

Ans.

Q15. In 1929, JRD Tata became the first person to become a licensed pilot in India. In 1932, he launched Tata Air Services which was later renamed to Tata Airlines. By what name do we know this airline today?

Ans.

Q16. The Ballon d'Or, meaning "Golden Ball" is an annual football award by France Football magazine given to the players who have performed the best in the previous year. Name the Argentine male footballer who won the Ballon d'Or 2019 for his exceptional performance in 2018.

Ans.

Q17. In 1984, X was part of a group of six Indian women, and eleven men that formed a team to climb Mount Everest. However, half of the team quit the climb. The remaining team members, including X, carried on and reached the summit on 23rd May 1984. Identify X, who created history that day.

Ans.

Q18. This gas was first artificially created in the 16th century. As the element only produces water when it is burnt, it was given the name from the Greek words for "water-former". Which chemical element are we talking about?

Ans.



Q19. From 22nd November to 24th November 2019, India played its first day-night Test match against Bangladesh. Which famous city of India hosted the historic cricket game?

Ans.

SEVEN™

Q20. SEVEN is an Indian brand that makes clothing items and footwear. It was launched in 2016 by a famous Indian sportsman. Think of the jersey number 7 and guess who could be the owner of this brand.

Ans.



Q21. This is the airport of the town of Lukla, Nepal. It is important because Lukla is where most people start the climb to Mount Everest base camp. It was built in 1964 by a person whose name will always be associated with Mount Everest. Who built the airport?

Ans.

Forever 666666€

You'll be missed,

FE VI VI VI VI VI VI COL

Your memories will stay strong



Q22. When he announced his retirement earlier this year, people paid tribute to this legendary cricketer. Two Indian brands- Fevicol and IndiGo also thanked him through these advertisements. Look at the ads and try to identify which Indian cricketer are we talking about?

Ans.

Q23. In 2016, this animal (in the image) was announced as the city animal of Guwahati. It is also the National Aquatic Animal of India. Identify the animal.

Ans.



Q24. This is a stamp released in 2007 by the postal department of France. It shows a beloved teenage cartoon character along with his pet dog Snowy. Name this cartoon character.

Ans.



Q25. This was the symbol of Assam Tourism from 1978 to 2017. It featured an animal found in Assam's wildlife sanctuaries and national parks. Name the animal.

Ans.

Answers



1. Brahmaputra

The first half of the name BrahMos comes from the Brahmaputra river, while the other half comes from the Moskva river. This company makes the Brahmos cruise missile, which is the fastest in the world.



2. Dr Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan

Dr Radhakrishnan's birthday, 5th September is celebrated as "Teachers' Day" across India. He served as independent India's 1st Vice-President and 2nd President. He was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 1954.



3. Dangal

Dangal is a sports film starring Aamir Khan, which focus on the true story of the Phogat sisters. Babita Phogat and Geeta Phogat have both won international medals in wrestling. Khan played the role of their father, Mahavir Singh Phogat.



4. Nita Ambani

Nita Ambani is the wife of Mukesh Ambani, who is the chairman of Reliance Industries Limited (RIL). She is also the owner of the Indian Premier League cricket team Mumbai Indians.



5. Ozone

Ozone is a molecule that is made up of three atoms of oxygen. It has the chemical formula O_3 . The ozone layer, which is formed in the Earth's stratosphere, protects us from the Sun's harmful ultraviolet rays.

Answers



6. Vasco da Gama

Vasco da Gama, also known as Vasco, is a Goan city named after the famous explorer who reached present-day Calicut in 1498. His journey to India was the first to connect Europe and Asia by an ocean route.



7. Google

Google started as a search engine back in 1998. The founders wanted to call it Googol, which is the term for the digits 1 followed by 100 zeros. However, the spelling error gave the now-famous name Google.



8. Mickey Mouse

Mickey Mouse was created by Walt Disney and Ub Iwerks in 1928. Mickey is such a famous cartoon character that is also the mascot of The Walt Disney Company.



q. Popeye

Popeye the Sailor is a beloved cartoon character around the world. Popeye's love for spinach can be seen in all his comics and animated films, when he would get mighty after eating some spinach. In fact, Popeye led to children eating more spinach all over the USA.



10. Kabaddi

Kabaddi is believed to have been invented by Indians, who have been very successful in the sport, winning every men's and women's kabaddi competition in the Asian Games from 1990 through 2014. India has also won all the Kabaddi World Cups!

Answers



11. Sundar Pichai

Sundar Pichai was born in Madurai, Tamil Nadu and studied from IIT-Kharagpur. He joined Google in 2004 and became its CEO in 2015. Pichai was made CEO of Alphabet after Larry Page, who started Google along with Sergey Brin, retired from the post.



12. Panda

The Giant Panda is a bear that is found in south-central China. Easily recognisable due to the colour of their fur, less than 2,000 pandas are remaining in the world.



13. World Wild Fund for Nature (WWF)

The international organisation WWF is recognised around the world through its black-and-white symbol of a giant panda. It was founded in 1961 and today works in more than 100 countries.



14. Lakmé

Lakmé is named after a musical play with the same name. The play itself is named after the Indian Goddess of Wealth, Lakshmi. Lakmé is now owned by Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL).



15. Air India

Air India is the national airline of our country. After independence, the Government of India purchased Tata Airlines, and it became Air India. JRD Tata received the Bharat Ratna in 1992 for his service to Indian industries.

Answers



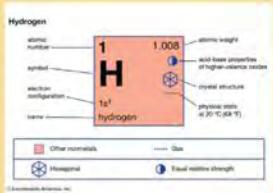
16. Lionel Messi

Lionel Messi, who plays for Spanish club FC Barcelona, won his 6th Ballon d'Or this year. He holds the most Ballon d'Or awards in history. The Women's Ballon d'Or award was presented to the captain of the USA national women's team, Megan Rapinoe.



17. Bachendri Pal

In 1984, Bachendri Pal became the first Indian woman to climb Mount Everest. In 1985, she returned to Mount Everest to successfully lead an all-woman team to the summit. Government of India awarded her with the Padma Bhushan in 2019.



18. Hydrogen

Hydrogen comes from the words "hydro" meaning water and "genes" meaning maker. It is the most abundant element in the universe. It is also the lightest element in the periodic table.



19. Kolkata

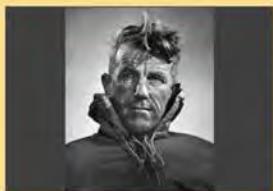
The match was played in the Eden Gardens stadium in Kolkata. The entire city was dressed in pink, which is the colour of the ball used in day-night Test matches. India won the match by an innings and 46 runs.



20. Mahendra Singh Dhoni

MS Dhoni's jersey number in One-Day International and T20 International cricket is 7. Hence, he named his brand SEVEN.

Answers



21. Sir Edmund Hillary

Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay were the first people to reach the summit of Mount Everest on 29th May 1953. The airport is named Tenzing-Hillary Airport in their honour.



22. Yuvraj Singh

Yuvraj Singh, one of the most successful batsmen in the world retired from cricket in June 2019. The advertisements feature six 6s (Fevicol ad has six written in Roman numerals) because Yuvraj had hit six 6s during the T20 World Cup in 2007 in a memorable win against England.



23. Gangetic River Dolphin

Also known as South Asian river dolphin, this animal is found in the Ganges and Brahmaputra rivers and their tributaries. Guwahati is the first Indian city to have its own city animal.



24. Tintin

Tintin is the hero in the comic series *The Adventures of Tintin* created by Belgian cartoonist Georges Remi, who wrote under the pen-name, Hergé. In the comics, Tintin is a reporter who travels around the world with his dog Snowy and solves mysteries.



25. One-horned Rhinoceros

The one-horned rhinoceros, also known as the Indian rhinoceros, is found in certain locations in North India and Nepal. Assam has the largest population of one-horned rhinoceros in the world. The word 'rhinoceros' comes from the Greek words for 'nose' and 'horn of an animal'.

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