



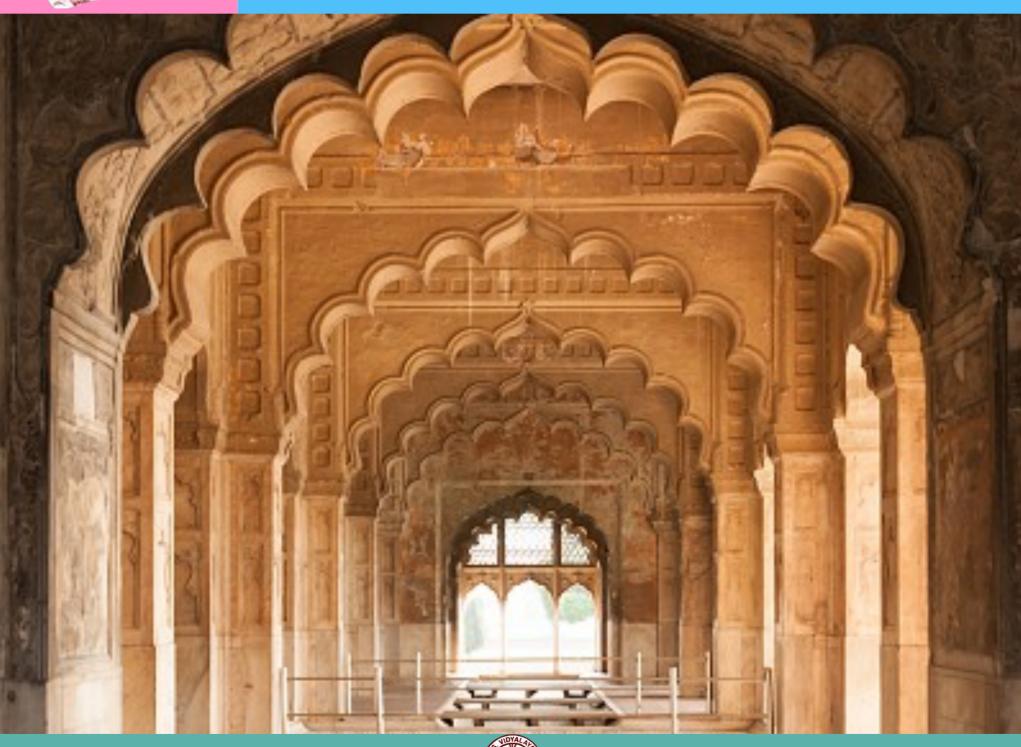






Cognitionis

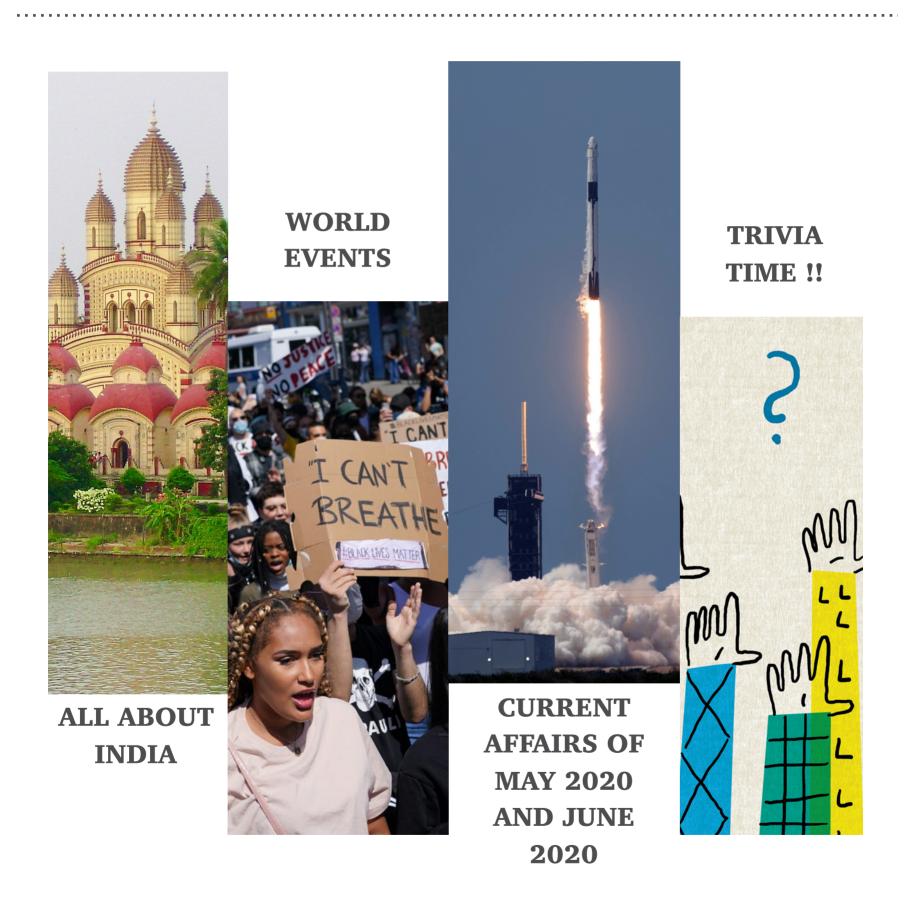
Curated by MSMSV QUIZZING SOCIETY





JUNE 2020

INDEX



Note from the Editor

Dear friends,

In these unprecedented times when the 'Corona virus' has become a byword for fear and 'self-isolation' has become the best medicine, we come to you with COGNITIONIS, a knowledge-based e-magazine, to keep us bonded together.

You would wonder, we have never heard of this word and what exactly does it mean? In Latin, it literally means KNOWLEDGE. Since our MSMSV quizzing society is all about gaining knowledge, enhancing our learning and acquiring the right quizzing skills, so we all agreed upon this name.



Cognitionis will definitely give us an edge when we participate in various quiz contests. Our editorial team decided we should first start off with our great country India and focus on its various states and get to know their geography, culture, heritage, cuisine and lesser known facts, better. To begin with, we feature five

We have tried to be eclectic in our choices and have included a regular section on write-ups on current affairs that have made us sit -up. Two cyclones Amphan and Nisarga that have ravaged our eastern and parts of western coasts recently, our immediate neighbour Nepal's new one-sided map and the inhuman killing of George Floyd, a Black in far-away US have found place in our mag this month. Although the Covid crisis continues to stress us and garner much of the prime time on TV channels and newspapers, we thought our spotlight would be on other important things.

Another highlight is our environment page, where we try to question ourselves on our constant apathy towards it and how exactly can we bring this earth back to its pristine

glory. This time we focus on the painful death of an elephant by a pineapple filled with crackers in Kerala.

We also have Trivia Time just for you, which include some brain-wracking questions for you to dwell on.

Apart from our e-mag Cognitionis, our MSMSV Quizzing Society is a buzzing one, with members meeting every week, discussing news, quizzing, GK, history, culture and also gaining from some expert advise.

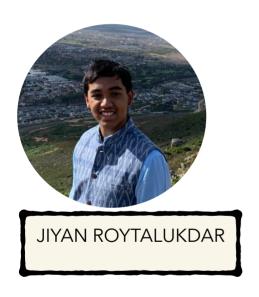
We also have an Instagram account, msmsvquizzing.society, where we have already gained 100 followers. We urge you to check and follow us to remain updated with general knowledge. It would be nice if more people join us in our endeavour to keep ourselves aware and updated.

At the end, I on behalf of my entire team, thank our mentor, Amanjeet ma'am, who has guided us at every step.

Ciao!

Jiyan Roytalukdar

OUR EDITORIAL TEAM



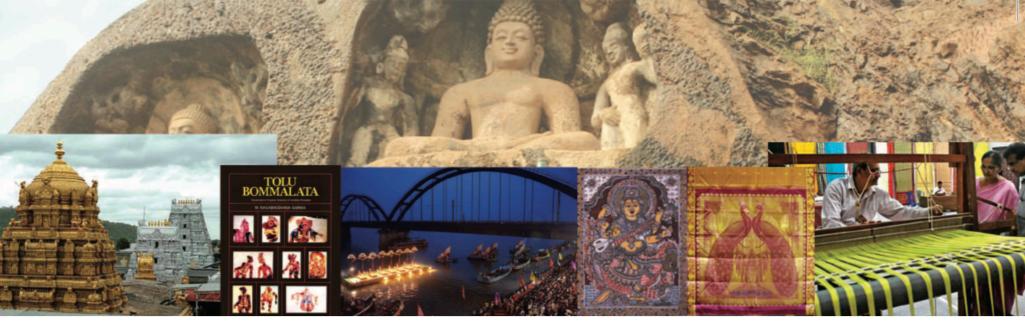












ANDHRA PRADESH

By Aahana Gupta

STATE EMBLEM

The emblem features a Purna Ghataka at the centre encircled by a Dharmachakra symbolising the "Wheel of Law", portrayed from Amaravati School of Arts, surrounded by the name of the state in Telugu, English and Hindi.



STATE SYMBOLS

Language- Telegu Song- *maa telegu thalliki* Dance- Kuchipudi Tree- Neem Sport- Kabaddi





HISTORY

Andhra Pradesh

- the word 'Andhra' is derived from Sanskrit language which means 'South'. The people in that territory are therefore called Andhras.
- Andhra Pradesh is the first state in India that was formed on the basis of language.

Amaravati

- The name "Amaravati" is derived from the historical Amaravati village, the ancient capital of the Satavahana dynasty.
- Amaravati is an important heritage site, for the Buddhist and is a landmark historical city of Andhra Pradesh. Its history dates back to 2nd Century BCE when it was the capital of Satavahana Dynasty, one of the earliest and ancestral dynasties of Andhra Pradesh.

GEOGRAPHY

- The plains to the east of Eastern Ghats form the Eastern coastal plains. The coastal plains are for most part of delta regions formed by the Godavari, Krishna, and Penner Rivers. The Eastern Ghats are discontinuous and individual sections have local names.
 - The state has many sanctuaries, national parks and zoological parks, such as Coringa, Krishna Wildlife Sanctuary and Kambalakonda Wildlife Sanctuary. Atapaka Bird Sanctuary and Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary attract many migratory birds. The diversity of fauna includes tigers, hyenas, black bucks, sea turtles and a number of birds and reptiles.

ARTS AND CRAFTS

Machilipatnam and Srikalahasti, **Kalamkari** are the two unique textile art forms practised in India.



Kondapalli Toys are made of wood in Kondapalli of Krishna district, a village nearby Vijayawada.





Folk songs are very popular in the many rural areas of the state. Forms such as the Burra Katha and Poli are still performed today.

CULTURE AND PEOPLE

The heart of south is Andhra, here Hindus, Muslims and Buddhists form a brilliant mosaic of cultures. The Gonds, the Sarvas and the Chenchus are well-known tribes of the state.



Gond tribe



ARUNACHAL PRADESH

By Adishree Kasliwal



STATE EMBLEM

DATE OF FORMATION

Arunachal Pradesh was established as a state of India on February 20, 1987. Arunachal Pradesh was initially a Union Territory which was carved out of Assam. Arunachal Pradesh was known as the North East Frontier Agency (NEFA) during British India and the Republic of India until 1972.

HOW DID ITANAGAR GET ITS NAME

The name Itanagar literally means "Fort of bricks" (brick being called "Ita" in the Assamese language). The Ita Fort was built as early as the 14th or the 15th century. The fort has an irregular shape, built mainly with bricks dating back to the 14th-15th Century



State animal Mithun (Bos frontalis)

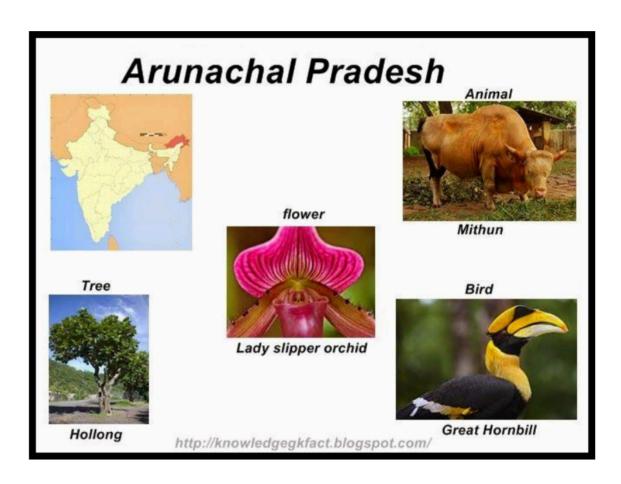
State bird Hornbill (Buceros bicornis)

State flower

(Rhynchostylis

retusa)

State tree Hollong (Dipterocarpus macrocarpus)





PLACES TO VISIT

Tawang - India's largest monastery







Namdapha National Park



ASSAM

By Jiyan Roytalukdar

STATE SYMBOLS

Language	অসমীয়া Assamese
Dance	Bihu dance
Bird	White-winged wood duck
Flower	Rhynchostylis retusa
Tree	HOLLONG TREE

GEOGRAPHY



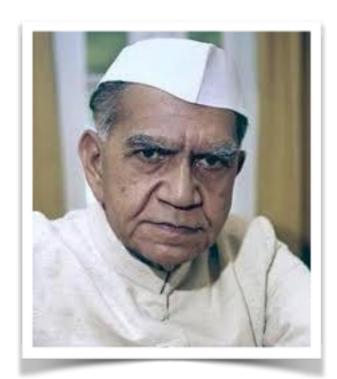
Lord Curzon's wife Baroness Curzon, Mary Victoria Leither Curzon

Assam has wildlife sanctuaries, the most prominent of which are two UNESCO World Heritage sites-the **Kaziranga**National Park, on the bank of the Brahmaputra River, and the Manas Wildlife Sanctuary, near the border with Bhutan. The Kaziranga is a refuge for the fast-disappearing *Indian one-horned rhinoceros*. The state is the last refuge for numerous other endangered and threatened species including the white-winged wood duck or *deohanh*, Bengal florican, black-breasted parrotbill, red-headed vulture, white-rumped vulture, greater adjutant, Jerdon's babbler, rufous-necked hornbill, Bengal tiger.

Lord Curzon's wife Baroness Curzon, Mary Victoria Leither Curzon established the Kaziranga National Park in 1908.







FAKRUDDIN ALI AHMED - 5TH
PRESIDENT OF INDIA.
Emergency of 1975 was officially
declared by him, that is he was the
President of India during National
Emergency

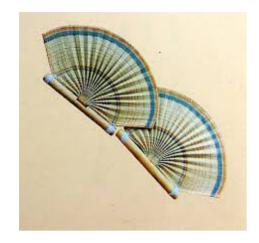
PERSONALITIES



WORLD RENOWNED SINGER BHUPEN HAZARIKA, BHARAT RATNA
AWARDEE 2019
Famous song - Ganga tum beheti ho
kvun ?

Traditional crafts

Assam has a rich tradition of crafts, cane and bamboo craft, bell metal and brass craft, silk and cotton weaving, toy and mask making, pottery and





terracotta work, wood craft, jewellery and musical instruments making. Assam is the home of several types of silks, the most prestigious are: Muga – the natural golden silk, Pat – a creamy-bright-silver coloured silk and Eri – a variety used for manufacturing warm clothes for winter. Apart from Sualkuchi (*Xualkuchi*), the centre for the traditional silk industry, in almost every parts of the Brahmaputra Valley, rural

households produce silk and silk garments with excellent



Muga Silk



Mekhla Chador

embroidery design.

Another important type of saree worn by Assamese women are Mekhla Chador. Apart from that, men are seen wearing a scarf around the neck called Gaamcha.



Gaamcha



BIHAR

By Jiyan Roytalukdar and Arjun Joshi

NAME

The name Bihar is derived from the word Vihara, which means "monastery". True to its name and cultural heritage, the state houses many monasteries. The major empires of India rose to great heights from here and they succumbed here as well.

FACTS

- The concept of non-violence originated from Bihar.
- Home to some of the oldest Hindu temples.
- The birth place of Guru Gobind Singh.

STATE SYMBOLS

Fact Sheet
State Day
22 March
Geographical Area
1,102 km²

Capital Patna

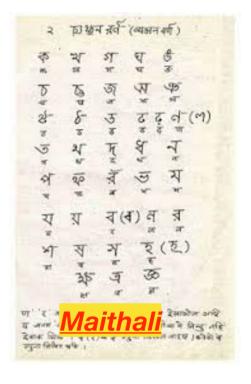
Official Language Hindi, Maithili, Urdu

State AnimalOx (Gaur)State BirdHouse SparrowState FlowerMarigoldState TreePeepal











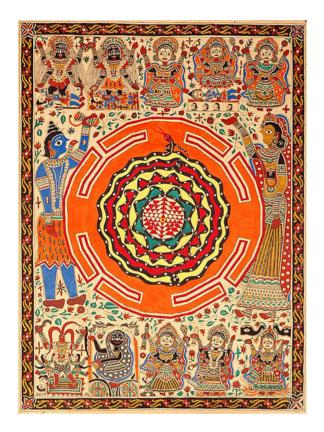
FESTIVALS

There is one festival which is uniquely associated with Bihar. This festival is called *Chhath. Chhath Puja*, a three-day celebration, which takes place after Diwali, is dedicated to the Sun God and his wife Usha to thank them for sustaining life on earth and for granting wishes. This festival is observed by people all over Bihar, Jharkhand, eastern Uttar Pradesh and parts of Nepal with much fervour.



CULTURE AND ARTS

There are several traditional styles of painting practiced in Bihar. One is Mithila painting (also called Madhubani), a style used in the Mithila region of Bihar. Traditionally, this form was practiced mainly by women, passed down from generation to generation. Painting was usually done on walls during festivals, religious events, births, marriages, and other cultural milestones.





Gaya is a centre of classical music, particularly of the Tappa and Thumri varieties. Pandit Govardhan Mishra – son of the Ram Prasad Mishra, himself an accomplished singer – is perhaps the finest living exponent of Tappa singing in India, according to Padma Shri Gajendra Narayan Singh,

founding secretary of the Sangeet Natak Academi of Bihar

PLACES TO VISIT

Gautama Buddha attained Enlightenment at Bodh Gaya, a town located in the modern day district of Gaya in Bihar. Vasupujya, the 12th Jain Tirthankara was born in Champapuri, Bhagalpur. Vardhamana Mahavira, the 24th and last Tirthankara of Jainism, was born in Vaishali around the 6th century BC.



Sher Shah Suri's Tomb



Bodh Gaya



CHHATTISGARH

By Bhavya Bhansali and Zohaib Abbas Abbasi

NAME

The name Chhattisgarh was popularized during the Maratha period and was first used in an official document in 1795. It is widely believed that Chhattisgarh takes its name from the 36 pillars of Chhattisgarhi Devi temple (chhattis means "36" and garh means "fort").



EMBLEM

The circle is surrounded with 36 forts, with the Ashoka Pillar in the middle with the words Satyamev Jayate below it. The major crop rice is also shown in the emblem in yellow colour, signifying fertility. River are shown in yellow and black colour, which are the lifeline of people in Chattisgarh.

STATE SYMBOLS

State motto- satyameva jayate State song-Arpa Pairi ki Dhar State animal- Wild Buffalo State bird- Hill myna State flower- Rhynchostylis Gigantea State tree- Sal

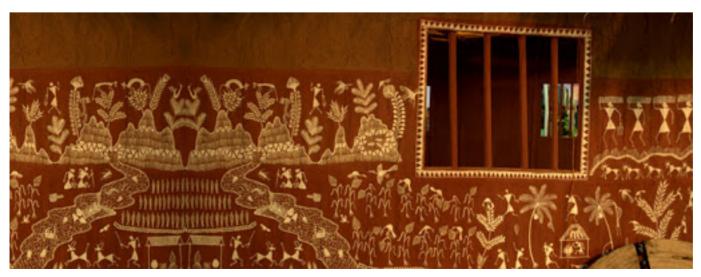
ARTS AND CRAFTS

COTTON FABRICS
BAMBOO ART
BELL METAL (DHOKRA)
GODNA
WROUGHT IRON (LOHA SHILP)
ORNAMENTS
TERRACOTA
TUMBA
WALL PAINTING
WOOD CARVING









DANCE

Some of the folk dances performed in Chhattisgarh are Karma, Sua Nacha, Raut Nacha, Pandwani, Panthi, Jhirliti and Gendi.

Arpa Pairi Ke Dhaar, Mahanadi- Song composed by Dr. Narendra Dev Verma, has been declared as the state's official song.



GEOGRAPHY

Chhattisgarh is bounded by the states of **Uttar Pradesh** and **Jharkhand** to the north and northeast, **Odisha** to the east, **Telangana** to the south, and **Maharashtra** and **Madhya Pradesh** to the west. Its capital is **Raipur**.

Area: 52,199 square miles (135,194 square km). Population (2011): 25,540,196.



GUJARAT

By Kamya Agarwal



FACTS

Gujarat's state emblem is the same as our national emblem.

The Asiatic lion is the state animal of Gujarat. The state song is 'jai jai garavi Gujarat', which in English means victory to proud Gujarat. And the state bird is great flamingo. Gujarat was formed on 1st May, 1960.

Gujarat is derived from the Sanskrit term Gurjaradesa, meaning "The Land of the Gurjaras (also called Gujjars)", who ruled Gujarat in the 8th and 9th centuries CE.

Gujarat was one of the main central areas of the Indus Valley Civilisation. It has the ancient metropolitan cities from the Indus Valley such as

Lothal, Dholavira, and Gola Dhoro. The ancient city of Lothal was where India's first port was established. The ancient city of Dholavira is one of the largest and most prominent archaeological sites in India, belonging to the Indus Valley Civilisation.

GEOGRAPHY

The topography of Gujarat is divided into three major regions, namely: The Peninsular - the region, which is also known as Saurashtra, is essentially a hilly tract. The Kutch - It is a barren and rocky area containing the great Rann. The Rann is further divided into the Greater Rann and the Lesser Rann. The mainland that extends from the Rann of Kutch and the Aravalli hills to the river Damanganga. Some important rivers are Narmada, Sabarmati, Tapi, Purna, Damanganga, Rukmavati.

PLACES TO VISIT

The tallest statue of the world, the Statue of Unity was unveiled in October 2018. It is twice the size of Statue of Liberty in US.



The state also has several national parks. There are sanctuaries at Gir National Park, Marine National Park, Gulf of Kutch, Vansda National Park, Nalsarovar Bird Sanctuary, Kutch Bustard Sanctuary. One of the most famous touristic spots also includes Rann of Kutch.







HANDICRAFTS

Needlework, Pottery, Tie and dye – Bandhani, Woodwork, Bead work, Textile culture, Patola, Zari, Jewellery, Temple culture, Furnishings

DANCES

Palli Jag Garbo, Kahalya, Maniaro Raas, Kanabi Raas, Hudo, Vinchhudo, Tippani, Dandiya Nritya, Gop Ras, Mer Ras

FESTIVALS

Gujarat celebrates more than 3500 fairs and festivals round the year. Gujarat is known as the 'Land of the Festivals' which keeps its traditions alive as they revolve around an occasion such as the turn of a season, the time for harvesting a golden field or a religious event from India's extensive and rich mythological traditions. Navraratri is widely celebrated, so is The Rann Mahatsov, which is a three-months desert festival.



Rann Mahotsav



WORLD EVENTS



1. KALAPANI, LIPULEKH & LYMPIADHURA TERRITORIAL DISPUTE

The dispute over Kalapani, which lies on the easternmost corner of Uttarakhand's Pithoragarh district, between Nepal and India was revived in November 2019 when India published a revised political map showing the newly created Union Territories of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh. Both India and Nepal lay claim to Kalapani. The map showed Kalapani as



NEPAL PM, KP OHLI

part of Pithoragarh district. Nepal protested immediately and drew attention to the lingering issue. On May 8, India inaugurated the Darchula-Lipulekh pass link road, cutting across the disputed Kalapani area which is used by Indian pilgrims to Kailash Mansarovar. Nepal hit back by summoning the Indian Ambassador to Nepal, Vinay Mohan Kwatra, to convey a formal protest.

Currently, the area is in India's control but Nepal claims the region because of historical and cartographic reasons. The area is the largest territorial dispute between Nepal and India consisting of at least 37,000 hectares of land in the High Himalayas. On 20 May 2020, Nepal for the first time released a map that followed through with the more expansive claims, showing the entire area to the east of Kuthi Yankti river as part of their territory. On 13 June 2020, the bill seeking to give legal status to the new map was unanimously approved by the lower house in the Nepal Parliament.

2. GEORGE FLOYD PROTESTS

Fifty five years after the bloody Civil Rights movement in US, another recent incident has shaken the world. On May 25th, 2020, Minneapolis police arrested George Floyd, a 46-year-old black man, after a Deli employee called 911, accusing him of buying cigarettes with a counterfeit \$20 bill.

His last words 'I can't breathe' and his inhuman killing symbolise the oppression, injustice against the Blacks and touched a profound chord, sparking protests all over US and the world.



3. SPORTING EVENTS AROUND THE WORLD KICKSTARTS

Bundesliga becomes first major sporting event to resume post COVID-19 lockdown. Following Bundesliga other major football leagues such as La Liga and PL set to resume in June behind closed doors. International cricket also set to resume behind closed doors with England set to host West Indies in July. The Windies team will be quarantined for a period of 2 weeks when they arrive in England. The Indian cricket team suspended its tour to Sri Lanka and Zimbabwe for indefinite period. NZ declare themselves COVID free with Rugby matches to resume in the third week of June with full crowds.





4. CYCLONE AMPHAN

Super Cyclonic Storm Amphan was a powerful and deadly tropical cyclone that caused widespread damage in West Bengal, in May 2020. It was the strongest tropical cyclone to strike the Ganges Delta and caused over US\$ 13 billion of damage, Amphan is also the costliest cyclone ever recorded in the North Indian Ocean, surpassing the record held by Cyclone Nargis of 2008. The cyclone produced heavy rainfall and strong winds with minor flooding along the coasts, damaging roads and destroying homes and threatening to displace over a hundred families from their homes.

5. CYCLONE NISARG

Almost similar to cyclonic storm Amphan, another severe cyclone "Nisarg" struck the western coast of our country, causing widespread destruction in the coastal regions of Maharashtra and Gujarat. It is the first severe cyclonic storm since 1891 to impact Mumbai- the city most affected by the coronavirus outbreak. It caused heavy rainfall and thunderstorms, triggered flooding and caused the death of three people in the region.

6. NEW ZEALAND NO LONGER COVID-19 FREE!!

New Zealand had lifted all its social and economic restrictions after being declared the first country to be free of COVID-19, returning to pre- pandemic normality. Public and private events along with all public transports were allowed to resume without the social distancing rules. But on 16th June, 2020, two new cases were detected.



New Zealand prime minister, Jacinda Arden

7. NUMBER OF LIONS IN GIR FOREST INCREASE

Amidst all negative news, the news from Gir Forest has put smiles on the faces of wildlife enthusiasts and the general public alike. The lion population in Gir Forest has increased by 29% since its last count in 2015. Gujurat now proudly boasts a lion population of 674 (estimate).



REPORT- QUIZZING SOCIETY SESSION ON 24TH MAY, 2020

We held an online quiz, on the topics: Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhatisgarh and also list of Union Cabinet Ministers. At least 10 students participated and these were the winners:

Urshita Rathi - First Position Kamaya Agarwal - Second Position Aahana Gupta - Third Position

REPORT- QUIZZING SOCIETY SESSION ON 1 JUNE 2020

On 1st of June, the society held a special meeting. Vaibhav Gupta, an alumnus of the school, of 2019 batch and an ardent quizzer. He is presently studying in Khalsa College, Delhi University.

Vaibhav bhaiya advised members on how to improve our general knowledge skills based on his real life experience. It was an enriching experience for all the members.

Anvay Sharma, Bhavya Bhansali and Kamya Agarwal also presented factsheets on the states of Assam, Chhattisgarh and Gujarat respectively.

REPORT- QUIZZING SOCIETY SESSION ON 14TH JUNE, 2020

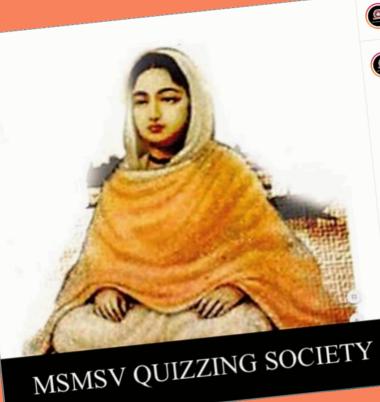
Hemant Sharma, an ex-student of our school was invited as the guest speaker for the session. He was an avid quizzer during his school time. Hemant, who graduated from the New York University, participated in many quizzes including those by quizmasters like - Pranab Mukherjee and Pickbrain. He had been also one of the finalists for the Gibson Quiz.

He explained to us - how to solve the Connect questions, ie connecting various facts or pictures together to give a common answer. He also talked about how to search for facts while preparing for various quizzes. One could always read newspapers and take out whatever he/she finds interesting, then do thorough research on that topic to gain in-depth knowledge.

He also told us that quizzing helps us in staying alert and updated and it stays with us forever.

FROM THE





msmsvquizzing.soci • Following Maharaja Sawai Man Singh Vidyalaya

msmsvquizzing.society Rani Rashmoni was the founder of the Dakshineswar Kali Temple, Kolkata, and remained closely associated with Sri Ramakrishna Paramhansa after she appointed him as the priest of the temple. She was also the head of the Janbazar Rajbari (Royal House of Janbazar) in Kolkata.

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Add a comr



msmsvquizzing.soci • Following Maharaja Sawai Man Singh Vidyalaya



msmsvquizzing.society Wajid Ali Shah msmsvquizzing.society Wajid Ali Shahwas the tenth and last King of Awadh, holding the position for 9 years, from 13 February 1847 to 11 February 1856. He was not only a munificent patron of music, dance, drama, and poetry, but was himself a gifted composer. Wahid Ali Shah also introduced a new kind of Biryani in Calcutta, which for the first Biryani in Calcutta, which for the first time contained potatoes in it.



MSMSV QUIZZING SOCIETY



msmsvquizzing.soci • Following Maharaja Sawai Man Singh Vidyalaya



msmsvquizzing.society The Galawati Kebab of Lucknow is one of a kind dish from the house of Oudh or Awadh Rulers. The legend goes that the Nawab had lost most of his dentures due to old age, but his penchant for kebabs were far from dying. So for their toothless Nawab, the seasoned khansamas came up with a popular variant which needed no chewing yet had the same rich flavours and taste of













Add a comment..





msmsvquizzing.soci • Following Maharaja Sawai Man Singh Vidyalaya



msmsvquizzing.society Humayun's tomb is the tomb of the Mughal Emperor Humayun in Delhi, India. The tomb was commissioned by Humayun's first wife and chief consort, Empress Bega Begum (also known as Haji Begum), in 1569-70, and designed by Mirak Mirza Ghiyas and his son, Sayyid Muhammad, Persian architects chosen by her. The tomb was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1993. While the main tomb took over eight years to build, it was also placed in centre of a 30-acre Char Bagh, a Persian-style garden with quadrilateral layout and was the first of its kind in the South Asia region in such a scale.









Add a comment...

 \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \square

MSMSV QUIZZING SOCIETY



msmsvquizzing.society Sidi Bashir Mosque is a former mosque in the city of Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India. Only the central gateway and two minarets survive; they are known as the Jhulta Minar or Shaking Minarets.

msmsvquizzing.soci • Following Maharaja Sawai Man Singh Vidyalaya

The minarets are three stories tall with carved balconies. A gentle shaking of either minaret results in the other minaret vibrating after a few seconds, though the connecting passage between them remains free of vibration. The mechanism of this is not known, although the layered construction is thought to be a factor. #FACTS

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A THREAT TO

WILDLIFE OR A

QUESTION ON

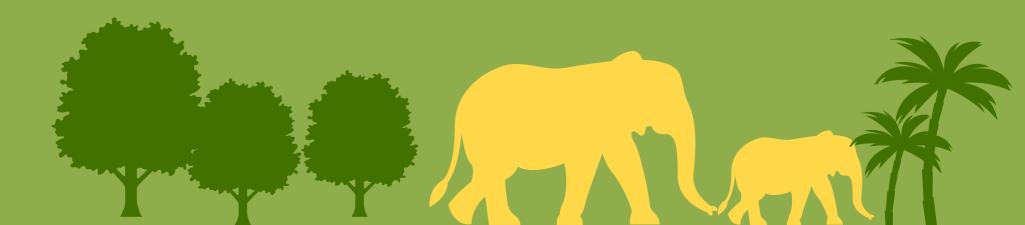
THE VERY

EXISTENCE OF

HUMANITY

The news of the 'murder' of a pregnant elephant spread like wildfire on the Internet, sparking anger and shock. A pregnant elephant in the Mannarkkhad district of Kerala, came to a village in search of some food. The elephant did not hurt a single soul nor destroyed any property, but some locals decided to trick and trap it and gave it a pineapple containing firecrackers. The crackers obviously burst, injuring the jumbo grievously.

The elephant remained in excruciating pain for the next 3-4 days and died standing in a river. The death of the elephant is symptomatic of wider malaise of escalating man-animal conflict in our country.



NATIONAL POLITICS AND WORLD POLITICS

20 Indian's dead and 43 Chinese Casualties in major skirmishes across LAC

20 Indian soldiers were martyred in a skirmish at Galwan Valley, however no firing took place on either sides.

China backs down on US flight restrictions after Trump retaliates

China has backed down a ban on flights by US airlines after president Trump's administration retaliated by threatening to block carriers from that country flying into America.

Kalapani-Lipulekh Dispute between India and Nepal

Kalapani-Lipulekh Dispute came to the forefront after Nepal Cabinet approved its new political map showing Kalapani, Lipulekh and Limpiyadhura areas as its territories. The move has raised tensions between India and Nepal.

Pakistan asked to cut high commission staff strength

India asked to Pakistan to reduce its staff strength in Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi and likewise India would also recall half of its official in Islamabad.

India elected non permanent member of United Nations Security Council.

Along with India Mexico, Norway and Ireland also secured a seat in the UNSC.

SPORTS

- 1.India lost top spot in the ICC Test rankings to Australia
- 2. Former World Snooker champion Peter Ebdon announces retirement
- 3. Discus thrower Sandeep Kumari gets 4-year ban for dope flunk

- 4. New Zealand Cricket announces ANZ Cricket Award. Kane Williamson has been named as Men's ODI Player of the year
- 5. Egypt tennis player Youssef Hossam banned for life on match-fixing charges
- 6. Former England Captain Clare Connor set to become the first female president of Marlyebone Cricket Club
- 7. FIH extends Narinder Batra term as President till 2021
- 8. China defeats USA to win FIDE Chess.com Online Nations Cup
- 9. Para-athlete Deepa Malik announces retirement, to head India's Paralympic Committee
- 10. FIFA U-17 Womens World Cup in India to begin in 2021 February
- 11. Bundesliga becomes 1st major sports event to resume post COVID-19 lockdown.

ARTS AND CULTURE

- 1. Christo who with his wife and partner, Jeanne-Claude, used sculpture as a means to dramatically shift people's understanding of iconic structures and sites, has died at 84.
- 2. In COVID-19 darkness, gift of a `Moment of Light' to Amsterdam's famous museum. The painting itself seems an allegory for both the times in which we live in and the future for which the world hopes, said the museum's General Director Taco Dibbits.
- 3. A beautiful and remarkably well preserved mosaic floor from ancient Rome has been discovered by archaeologists in northern Italy. The stunning discovery, made in the township of Negrar, north of Verona, comes almost a century after the remains of an ancient villa were found on the site.

AWARDS

Kiran Mazumdar Shaw, founder and chairperson of Biocon has been awarded the EY world entrepreneur for the year 2020.

Major Manoj Suman Gawani, of the Indian Army has been awarded the UN military Gender Advocate of the Year award.

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Join MSMSV QUIZZING SOCIETY to participate in different inter and intra school competitions. To join, visit our website:

https://smsquizzingsociety.wixsite.com/mysite
and then scroll down and select the option'join' on home page

Follow our Instagram account - @msmsvquizzing.society for daily updates on current affairs and amazing facts.

TRIVIA TIME

- This state is also known as 'Land of Festivals'. It celebrates more than 3500 fairs and festivals annually. Identify the state.
- Name the largest monastery in India
- Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed- 5th President of India was born in this state. Identify the state.
 - Which state is famous for its Madhubani painting?
 - 'Satyamev Jayate' is the state motto of this state. Bhupesh Baghel is the current CM of this state. Identify the state.
 - Name the state sport of Andhra Pradesh.
 - Which state was also known as North East Frontier Agency until 1972?
 - Who established the Kaziranga National Park in 1908?
 - Name the official song of Chhattisgarh.
 - Where was Guru Gobind Singh born?
- This state was the first state, formed on the basis of linguistic groups. Identity the state.

Send us your answers on the mail ID - smsquizzingsociety@gmail.com

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