

# Talent

JAYCEES PUBLIC SCHOOL

RUDRAPUR (NAINITAL)



affiliated to  
CBSE (T042)



### FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

The first ever Talents of Jaycees Public School, Rudrapur is in your hands. This is small but one can not expect more from a school of 380 students of classes Nursery to XII. More so because our life is just 9 years, we opened towards 22 July, 1985 and it was not with a bang that we started. But all of us worked hard under the sympathetic and far sighted guidance of Jaycees (Managing trustee) who gave us light and infused us with strength and courage, we too try to teach the children the art of life in our own modest way.

We have no traditions at the present, but we are working for them, we want to develop in children the personal qualities of self control, courage and wisdom besides good behaviour and sociability we also want to infuse them with hope and love, we pray to God and hope that we may achieve what we have aimed at.

What we have been doing during this period has been incorporated in the mirror of the school we have added to the journal a selection of pictures to depict various aspects both personal and institutional of the school activities a few illuminating article from management, Principal, teachers and students have been included in the magazine to show how the school started and how they intend to expand it.

I hope that with this material, scant though, the magazine will become something memorable to the Talent's lovers.

V.B. NAINWAL

## AT A GLANCE ON WORDS OF THE CHAIRMAN

I am grateful to all Jaycee's members in electing me and giving the honour of installing me chairman of Jaycees Public School. It is indeed an honourous job and it has become my duty to further the growth and development of the school. And at same time I am also glad to learn that school is going to publish its first school magazine the Tatent.

Brothres we all should take this opportunity to remember the great soul late Shri Lekh Raj Gaba who motted the idea of having school in this -progressive agriculture belt and inspired to implement in full favour and vigour. Now this school is pride of the town. The path shown by Shree Lekh Raj Gaba has well taken deep roots and very shortly it will be recognised by C.B.S.E. Board.

We are thankful to the principal and teaching staff for dedication in imparting education to children.

Further, we are thankful to all public for helping us in raising funds which will be utilised for benefit of the school. We are confident that we shall continue to get their patronage in years to come. We are also thankful to administration for extending whole hearted cooperation for development of this school. At the end forcefully present that let we be judged not by what we talk but for what we do.

**H.K. Kalra**  
**Chairman**



नारायण दत्त तिवारी  
नेता प्रतिपक्ष




विधान भवन,  
लखनऊ

१५ फरवरी, १९९४

सन्देश:-

मुझे हर्ष है कि जेसीज पब्लिक स्कूल रदपुर की स्कूल पत्रिका प्रकाशित हो रही है। आशा है कि पत्रिका छात्रों को पसन्द आयेगी तथा इसमें प्रकाशित सामग्री उन्हें देश का अच्छा नागरिक बनने और समाज एवं देश की सेवा करने का प्रेरणा देगी।

स्कूल एवं इसके छात्रों के उज्ज्वल भविष्य के लिए मेरी हार्दिक शुभकामनाएँ।

  
§ नारायण दत्त तिवारी §

डायरेक्टर महोदय  
विधान मंडल



विधान भवन,  
लखनऊ  
दिनांक: 24-3-94

सन्देश  
==

यह धर्मका विषय है कि आपका विज्ञापन एक तार्किक  
परिष्कार प्रकाशित करने जा रहा है इसके निम्न ही विचारधर्मों  
को धर्म के प्रतिभा को उजागर करने के लिए एक स्वतंत्र  
माध्यम प्रयोग।

मुझे आशा है कि इस अवसर पर प्रकाशित परिष्कार छात्रों  
में शिक्षा की उपाययता को धर्म के प्रतिभा को प्रेरित  
करने वाली शिक्षा प्रदान करती है और शिक्षा के मन्दिर को  
जहाँ शिक्षा देने में सक्षम सिद्ध होगी।

मैं परिष्कार की सफलता की कामना करता हूँ।

डायरेक्टर महोदय।



### **MESSAGE OF GENERAL SECRETARY**

Jaycees Public School a co-educational school, has completed 9 yrs. of illustrious service in 1994. This school was founded in 1985 by Junior Chamber of Rudrapur.

The aims and objectives were to bring knowledge to the students to develop their all round personality to enable them to take their proper place at home and in the society to become the worthy citizen of the country, as there was no other CBSE recognized school nearby.

In the well provisioned schedule, the school progressed in its designed and planned shape. Sometimes it seems incredible that all this could be achieved in such a limited time.

We have made an attempt to take children not only to learn what they do not know but to behave which they do not behave also. The school review gives us an idea of all cocurricular activities taken up in the years in the town outside as well.

It has been my personal endeavour to raise the academic standard with the help of our staff. The weaker students are screened out and helped by the teachers. At this point I would like to make it very clear that we do not believe in the policy of extra tuition. We aim to have 100% results in the board as well as home examination.

Our school has made formidable presence in the country, as the students have come out with flying colour in various National and International competitions.

One serious charge that has been levelled against the present education system is that it encourages rote memory. The students therefore, lack in original thinking and expression. Our effort has been to remedy this wrong through various activities. The school magazine (Talent) is one of these activities that will be brought out every year. Students from class I to XII are motivated to express their views and feelings in any form, verses, poems story etc.

I close with my sincere best wishes to the staff, students parents and readers.

**G.C. BANSAL**  
Gen. Secretary

## EDITORIAL

Scatter Sunshine, scatter joy, scatter pleasant for others, where ever you go and what ever you do.

Let us strive our best to be good, noble and helpful to others. Let us face out mental clouds and oppositions they create in our way, in a heroic manner.

Some nice projects are undertaken by other people we can help them considerably, I may not edit and publish nice books but can hope for better.

All people can not be good writers or good editors but we can definitely encourage production and circulation of good magazines and books.

When we climb up any ladder of progress, let us do our best to help others who are at the bottom.

Let us constantly remember that in the economy of nature, nothing is wasted. It is up to us to utilize the real opportunities for our all round growth. Gradually help will come to us from all sides from with in and out. Let us start good, sweet and benevolent things for others. Hands that give roses to others are automatically perfumed.

Feeling ecstasy to place 'Talent' in your hands.

*Your Sincerely,*

**Amba Dutt Pandey**



## SCHOOL DIARY : 1993-94

1 May, 1993

Commencement of the session.

15 August, 1993

Celebration of Independence day.

5 September, 1993

Celebration of Teacher's day.

8 September, 1993

All India Essay competition was organised by UNICEF on 'Road Accidents', 40 students of our school appeared and all to all got merit certificate.

10 September, 1993

Short trip organised to hill station.

15 September, 1993

Jaycees week.

5 October, 1993

Story writing competition and blue house got first prize.

27 October, 1993

G.K. & All India U.N. information test organised by U.S.O. 100 students contested and 78 students received merit certificate.

8 November, 1993

Commencement of 1st semester.

14 November, 1993

Students displayed stalls on Children's Day.

20 November, 1993

Students participated in Dance competition, Fancy dress competition and Quiz competition and they got first prize. Organised by Young Club, Rudrapur.

30 November, 1993

300 Students appeared in Talent scholarship examination organized by NTSE out of which 100 got merit certificate and 30 students got silver medals and school got the best school award for excellent performance.

11 December, 1993

Drawing and painting competition.

24 December, 1993 to

The school organized 10 days excursion to

2nd January, 1994

Central Indian comprising a batch of 35 students along with 5 teachers. They visited



**January**

**18 January, 1994**

Rajasthan, Agra & other places of historical importance.

School got affiliated to CBSE (10+2).

Spelling writing competition blue house got first prize in Junior and Senior section.

**22 January, 1994**

Flower show competition yellow house got 1st prize in Junior group and blue house got 1st prize in senior section.

**29 January, 1994**

Spot drawing competition on pollution and deforestation and school got 1st prize in Senior and Junior sections.

**19 February, 1994**

Drawing competition and blue house got first prize.

**20 May, 1994**

Blue house got shield for best performance.

## DISCIPLINE

Discipline is considered today to be the soul of government, the backbone of an army, the motto of an educational institution, the beauty of all social affairs and the charm of homes. But these days we hear and see a great deal of strike of labourers, students and others. It is because they lack discipline which contains a magic in it.

Let us now see the magic of the word 'DISCIPLINE'. If we give numerical value to each letter of the word discipline like A=1, B=2, C=3 and so we get:

D	=	4
I	=	9
S	=	19
C	=	3
I	=	9
P	=	16
L	=	12
I	=	9
N	=	14
E	=	5

$\Sigma$	<u>100</u>	or which proves that the value of disciplined is cent percent.
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SAHILA WALIA  
CLASS XI

## HOW EFFICIENT ARE WE

G.B. Shaw, in his play, "John Bull's other Island", remarked that there are only two qualities in the world :- efficiency and inefficiency and only two sorts of people the efficient and the inefficient.

In India, the standards of efficiency are deplorably low in private life business and above all in administration where they have been steadily deteriorating since we became masters of our destiny. They are into nothing when compared to standards of efficiency attained



in progressed. Progressive and enterprising countries like the U.S.A. the U.K., West Germany and Japan.

Unless we cultivate the quality of efficiency in all walks of life and at all levels, we can never hope to catch up with progressive countries of the world. The questions are – what is efficiency ? How can we cultivate the quality of efficiency ?

Efficiency has been defined as the ratio of useful work performed to the total energy expended. It is the ability to do whatever is expected of us, as promptly, accurately and economically as possible.

An analysis of efficiency would show that its main ingredients are as follows – An efficient person is thoroughly reliable. He will not let you down, he is not a broken word, his word is his bond. Whatever he undertakes to do, he will do it to a finish without fail. He is the man who in all circumstances, can be depended upon to deliver the goods in fair weather or foul.

He is as good as his words. His promise is always matched by his performance. He takes pride in never letting others down. In short he is reliable to his finger tips. A second ingredient of efficiency is economy of time, material effort or processing. He does not waste time in futile proceduralism. He works methodically, leaving nothing to chance. And, as Einstein said, "there is nothing chance about the universe".

Punctuality is the whole mark of an efficient person. An efficient man is on all occasions punctual. He does not arrive late as this would be discourteous or daylight robbery. He does not arrive unduly early because that would be Mahatma Gandhi, that if we cultivate the habit of punctuality and acting according to programme, the index of national efficiency will go up, our advance towards our goal will be rapid and the workers will be happy and longer lived.

Promptness is another hall mark of the efficient. He responds quickly to invitations, rather than keep folks guessing. He does not indulge in shilly shallying. He gets things done on schedule with a clock like regularity. An efficient person does what is expected of him to the best of his capability but he is no busy body poking his nose into other people's affairs.

For efficient work, an atmosphere of tidiness and orderliness is essential. A place for a thing and every thing in its place. We must organise our work in a business like manner to avoid hurry-scurry and muddle.



A good memory is an asset in the art of being efficient and a good memory can be cultivated by constant practice. We forget what we consider unimportant and uninteresting forgetting is comparatively rapid after practice ceases.

Names and telephone number are soon forgotten, once they are no longer used but the things we use often, like eating habits, social conventions and the ways of getting dressed are seldom forgotten because they are constantly practised.

For efficiency it is necessary to cultivate a good style of communication, both in speech and writing. Speak articulately and distinctly, without slurring your voice should be as clear as a bell. In writing aim at ease, precision and clarity. Proper words in proper places in Swift's definition of a good style, and it can hardly be improved upon.

Last but not least – smart appearance. Dress proclaims man and more especially woman. Personal cleanliness, neatness of apparel and well groomed looks and erect carriage create an image of efficiency.

Efficiency makes the difference between success and failure, whether you are a house wife, a dentist, a teacher, a minister or a student. It is worth while to cultivate the habit of efficiency.

N. RAWAT  
M.A., B.Ed.

### THE ROLE OF THE TEACHER IN PRESENT ERA

Just a few decades ago the main function of our school was the teaching of young people to memorise right or wrong, the primitive beliefs of old generations. Today knowledge comes from every where. It is not stored up any longer by our Gurus and marketed in our schools.

The teacher today needs some thing to jolt him into thinking and realising the times have changed tremendously now and the role of the teacher must, therefore, change accordingly. The old picture of the 'Guru' standing at the teacher's table in a corner of a room, holding a chalk stock and a duster in his hands with a black board behind, has not faded out entirely and a new concept of the teacher as a guide and leader of an organic community of students has emerged. The very word teacher is a misnomer. You don't really teach a student, you just help your pupils to learn. You don't grow a plant. Do you ? You just create conditions so that the plant shall grow favourable



through proper manuring, watering and protecting the plant from insects and inclement weather.

In all progressive school today a richly varied pattern of activities is followed to cater off the development of the childs entire personality.

Along with academic activities and co-curricular activities of a wide variety including debates and dramas, election, contests, manuscript, class magazines, games and sports. The school organise social activities, both in and outside the school serving as comparings against literacy, co-operatives adult education and social services among the poorer sections of society. All these are carefully worn to a rich and varried pattern within which every child finds something to suit his or her interests.

In every good school today you should have a students Parliament which is a necessary educational equipment for providing the world and at the same time it is an infant democracy which needs careful nursing, so it is very important that our school impart proper training to the future citizens of this great democracy. Often do we find that our elder in the various legislative bodies of the country do not behave like dignified citizens of great democracy.

Unfortunately, our system is an examination ridden system and examination is the main motivating force for all the efforts on the past of the pupil as well as the teachers unless a subject is included in the examination scheme, the pupils efforts throughout his stay in the school is concentrated mainly on how to get through the examinations. The teachers efforts are mainly directed towards securing for his students on easy pass.

Thus all circumstances today conspire to put an un natural emphasis on examinations and they have come to exercise a restricting influence over the entire field on our education.

V.B. NAINWAL  
PRINCIPAL



## "SECRETS OF SUCCESS"

It is the nature of human that they want success in life, or in every aspect whether in play ground, or battle field in childhood or in any age. But alas ! They seldom get it. To achieve success, I hereby give some clues : To be successful in life we need numerous virtues like will power or optimism. Self confidence, smile, power of concentration and memory etc.

The starting point of success is optimism and will power, positive thinking and faith in ourselves, will power is a phenomenon of the mind and hence everybody is in possession of this power. We should have a positive thinking that nothing is impossible, everything is possible when it is motivated by will power. Not only the great Napoleon Bonaparte said so but demonstrated by his deeds, the person who dug the Suez canal, or who explored the South pole, or climbed the highest mountain or combed the roughest desert, all the men required a will, different from that of the common lot. They are able to see ahead, they are able to foresee for their success. In reality it is self confidence, courage, determination, efforts and optimism which contributed to those wonderful facts. All power is within us, we can do anything & everything believe in this, do not believe that we are weak, or that we had bad luck etc. Fortune always favours the brave. We can change our fortune by our deeds. With courage and conviction we can conquer our fate and make our life as we wish.

The important thing to remember for success is that there is no benefit without work and sacrifice. If we observe that there are good things in life. We must work diligently and determinedly towards our targets, we will certainly get success. Our attitude ultimately decides our future. The good things in life can be ours if we have really strong motivation, enthusiasm and fortitude for achieving them, it is never too late to find success or to change our future. We need only the desire and hardwork to change our life and future according to our wish.

The other important factor is concentration. Without concentration intelligence cannot yield the desired results. In fact success without concentration is as useless as beads without a thread. Indeed all work of art, science and literature are fruits of concentration which their creators brought bear on their work. In other words we can say that they could not realize their success and ambitions without concentration. To acquire this power start your efforts now, tomorrow may be late.



The last and the most important point of success is character. Character is the crown and glory of life. The need of the hour and demand of the day in our great country today is character.

Our Nation is at the verge of disintegration and our freedom is in peril, because competition has placed character and we are all out of corner wealth, power and glory at any cost and by any means, character is the man's greatest need at his greatest safeguard. Character can guarantee true happiness and success to an individual. We can achieve success only when we display sterling character.

So to get success and to stay at the top. We have to work hard, and we have to follow these steps, awake, arise and act. We should put our shoulder to the wheel and work hard by the sweat of our face. We can earn our bread. Let us dedicate our energies, imaginations, intellect, resources and time towards realisation of our chosen, selected cherished goal. Our step at a time and that well placed, will guarantee us victory and success.

POONAM SHARMA  
M.Sc.

## HEREDITY AND VARIATION

Heredity is the transmission of characters from parents to offspring. The study of this mode of transmission is called genetics. You must have observed that offspring do not resemble exactly with their parents and even between themselves. That means there also exists some degree of dissimilarities between parents and offsprings. This is called variation. So heredity and variations are the two aspects of the genetics.

**HEREDITY :** How do the transmission of characters from parents to offspring takes place ? As we know that nucleus is the centre for regulating all the cellular activities consists of nucleoplasm, chromosomes, nucleolus, genes and nuclear membrane chromosomes contain many segments called genes and each gene is responsible for one hereditary character of the organism.

Sexually reproducing organisms produce male and female gametes which have half number of chromosomes. These gametes on fusion give rise to a structure called zygote. During fusion the nuclei of both gametes fuse and restore diploid chromosome number. Thus chromosomes are bearers of hereditary factors which determine the character.

Gregor Mendel called as 'Father of genetics' worked on garden peas and formulated two laws'.

**1. Law of dominance** – Only one of the members of a pair of contrasting characters expresses its effect and known as dominant while the other remains hidden which is called as recessive.

**2. Law of segregation** – The two members of a pair of similar or contrast factors separate during formation and pass into different gametes.

**There are four reasons for variation. They are as follows –**

**1. ENVIRONMENT** – Environment effects the external characters only and change can not be passed on to further generation. It means that variations produced by environment disappear with the death of organism.

**2. DIFFERENCE IN CHROMOSOME NUMBER** – For each species chromosome number and set of genes i.e. total number of genes, is constant. But if number of chromosomes is changed by natural or artificial means, the character of the offspring will also be changed considerably.

**3. CROSSING OVER AND RANDOM RECOMBINATION** – During the process of meiosis before the chromosome number is reduced to half there is exchange of genetic material i.e. genes, between chromosomes in the gametes now passess new sets of genes. When two such gametes fuse and form zygote the resultant organism will have new characters.

**4. MUTATION** – Through this method variation are developed suddenly from time to time. Mutation is due to an abrupt change in the gene itself to the traits may disappear or altogether new ones appear in the descendent. If these changes are inherited they may be due to the loss, gain or modification of genes in a particular chromosomes. Hereditary disorders like colour blindness and haemophilia are due to gene mutation.



## LOVE

Love takes time ..... It needs a history of giving and receiving, laughing and crying ..... love never promises instant gratification, only ultimate fulfillment. Love means believing in someone, in something. It supposes a willingness to struggle, to work to suffer and to rejoice. Satisfaction and ultimate fulfillment are by products of dedicated love. They belong only to those who can reach beyond themselves to whom giving is more important than receiving. Love is going everything you can to help other build whatever dreams they have. It involves much careful and active listening. It is doing whatever needs to be done, and saying whatever will promote the others happiness, security and well being. Sometimes, love hurts ..... Love is on a constant journey to what others need. It must be attentive caring and open, both to what others say and to what others cannot say ..... Love says no with empathy and great compassion. Love is firm, but when needed it must be tender.

When others have tried and failed, love is the hand in yours in your moments of discouragement and disappointment. Love is reliable..... It is a choice and commitment to others true and lasting happiness. It is dedicated to growth and fulfillment. Love is not selfish. It sometimes fails for lack of wisdom or abundance of weakness, but it forgives, knowing the intentions are good. Love doesn't attach condition ..... Genuine love is always a free gift, Love realises and accepts that there will be disagreements and disturbing emotions..... There may be times when miles lay between but love is a commitment. It believes and endures all things. Love encourages freedom of self. It shares positive and negative reaction to warm and cold feelings. Love, intimate love, will never reject others. It is the first to encourage and the last to condemn. Love is a commitment to growth, happiness and fulfillment of one another.

REETA NARANG  
M.Sc., Bio-Chemistry

## THE TEAM OF MATHEMATICS

Mathematics can be compared to an olympic team. It consists of eleven letters similar to the players in a team. It is a team of worldwide fame and glory.

EXACTNESS is the captain of the team which plays in the field of ATTENTIVENESS.

The position of various members of the team is given below :

'M' = Stands for "memory" which is one of the essentials for a game to be played well.

'A' = Stands for "attention" which is must.

'T' = Stand for "tact" tact often succeeds when knowledge fails.

'H' = Stands for "hardwork" which makes a man master of the subject.

'E' = Stand for "Enthusiasm" which will not let one down.

'M' = Stand for the "mind".

'A' = Stand for "ability" which is an ornament for a scholar.

'T' = Stand for "talent" which is often needed while dealing with mathematical problems.

'I' = Stand for "Initiative".

'C' = "Cleverness" without which mathematics is a curse.

'S' = "Sincerity" which is naturally an important ingrediant for success.

Decidedly, Mathematics is a solid team and one needs great determination to face it.

*M. VERMA*  
*B.Sc., M.A., LT.*

## TAKE IT FROM ME - U.P.

(1) The evidence of cultivation of rice of U.P. for first time was obtained from 3000 years rice excavation in Hastinapur, Meerut.

(2) The Red Fort of Agra went building countinuosly for 400 years. Which was first built by Chauhan kings, Sikandar Lodhi, Humaun, Shershah and his son Ibrahim respectively.

(3) The Dhawja temple of Dwarahat near Almora is famous for the sculpture of Ajanta Ellora.

(4) At Bhimtal in Kumaoun there is a triangular shaped lake on which there is small. Island errupted from Volcano.



- (5) The first national park of India is Hailey Park; which was established in years 1986. After independence it was named after Ram Ganga Park, the present name of the park is Jim Corbett National Park. Its total surrounding area is 520 square km.
- (6) The first daily newspaper 'Hindustan' was published in the year 1987.
- (7) The first weekly newspaper 'Banaras Akhbar Sakta' was published in the year 1845 in Kashi in U.P.
- (8) In the International level there is a person from U.P. with every 40 persons.
- (9) For sake of protection and increase for the tiger at first Tiger Project was started in Jim Corbett Park.
- (10) The largest timber library is located in Dehradun Forest Research Institute, where 9627 Indian and 10,248 foreign specimen are at present displayed.

M. KAUR  
M.A., B.Ed.

### WHO'S BRIGHTER : GIRLS OR BOYS ?

One can not have the same opinion on this question. There always remains a difference of opinion. People have various explanations; some say that girls are brighter than boys while others have an opposite opinion. Scientists have yet to establish a logical scale by which it can be established which sex is smarter. Here are some facts which provide some sort of answer to this question.

The average brain weight of males is slightly more than the average brain weight of females but the average body weight of men is more, therefore in both sexes the brain weight makes up about the same percentage of total weight. Difference in brain size is not of much importance. All human beings, male and female, have such a large number of nerve cells in their brains that a few more or less do not make any significant difference.

Various tests have been conducted on a group of girls and boys and results have come almost the same. In tests dealing with skills the average score for girls is higher. In test of maths and mechanical ability, boys have a higher average. But these figures are not very important because these may not be a good measure of people's abilities.

Also this is only an average data on certain tests, one sex may score more than the other but the results are almost the same in other tests.

The girls and boys are treated differently right from their childhood. Girls are usually given dolls to play while boys get electrical and mechanical toys. Therefore, girls are



expected to be less mechanical than boys. But now time is changing. More and more girls are competitively working with boys in similar fields. That is why their capabilities are becoming equal.

So, at present we have no scientific evidence by which it can be proved that which sex is brighter. Neither sex has a monopoly on any special mental ability. Individuals of both sexes deserve every possible chance to develop their abilities and to become whatever they want to be.

MOHITA AHUJA  
CLASS VIII

### NOISE AND TENSION

IN INDIA, since ancient times, there has been a tradition that those who want to have mental concentration or worship God for prolonged periods, go into the loneliness of the forest. They are away from human habitation and amidst the peace giving sound of flowing water and melodious singing of birds, they find tranquility of mind essential for concentration and meditation.

The things have changed now. Inside the city when people make a telephone call, it appears that they have no faith in the efficiency of the instrument. Some young men purposely remove the silencer from their scooter and go on tearing away the atmosphere and the people's eardrums. You have to put your palms on the ears and yet you feel as if you have been list to pieces. Then there are the Jagrans of the devotees, who hear for themselves nice things in this life and a place in the heaven after death, but take away from other their hard-earned night's sleep.

**Harmful Effects :** Exposure to noise tells upon the health. Very loud noise of 150 decibels (a unit of sound) can cause a rash under the collar, in between the fingers and the things, eardrums may get ruptured. It can cause giddiness and nausea. Exposure to over 100 decibels for a few hours, lessens efficiency and makes one more prone to accidents. It makes one aggressive and quarrelsome. Even those who are sleeping, in exposure to loud noise, causes a disturbance in their brain waves as recorded by the electron cephalogram.

Lately, a few other observations regarding the damaging effects of prolonged exposure to loud noise have been observed. It can lead to irregular or faster pulse beats, and increase in blood cholesterol. Most disturbing observations is that loud noise increases



heart rate of foetus inside the abdomen of a pregnant Mother. This may cause irreparable damage to the unborn baby.

Noise is one of the pollutants of our environment. It is on the increase, Trucks, buses and cars on the road, the trains on their tracks, the jet aeroplanes in the sky, they all are producing more and more of noise as their number is increasing. Haphazard growth of the cities inspite of the efforts of the city planners, is bringing small and large industries beside or inside the residential areas. The transistors, radios, loudspeakers make their own contribution. Much noise comes from people as well a vast majority of whom are not aware that by speaking loudly, they are being a nuisance.

Noise Control : Good mental and physical health requires that exposure to loud noise should be minimised on the roads, inside the factories at construction sites and inside residential buildings.

It is the duty of the town planners to segregate industrial from residential areas. If this is not done, there is not only the nuisance from noise but also from air pollution.

Inside the houses, one can lessen noise by using carpets or rubber on the floor. Heavy curtains also lessen the propagation of noise. Fans and other electrical implements need care so that they make the least noise.

The most important thing is to make people aware that noise is bad for physical and mental health.

*Yours Sincerely,*

(A.D. PANDEY)

### KNOWLEDGE IS NOTHING BUT "ZERO"

According to the people, knowledge is very useful but certain laws of physics prove it to be equal to 'Zero'.

As we know knowledge is power

$$\text{Knowledge} = \frac{\text{Work done}}{\text{Time}}$$

But work done = Force  $\times$  Distance

$$\therefore \text{Knowledge} = \frac{\text{Force} \times \text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

Force means efforts applied in studying, and distance means the useful pages of books read in different classes.

But Newton's second law of motion says that force = mass  $\times$  acceleration

$$\therefore \text{Knowledge} = \frac{\text{Mass} \times \text{Acceleration} \times \text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

Here, Acceleration means rate of growing knowledge.

But there is no mass of knowledge.

i.e. Mass of knowledge =

$$\text{Power of knowledge} = \frac{0 \times \text{Acceleration} \times \text{distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

or knowledge = 0

Hence, 'The new Theory'.

SANDEEP VISHNOI

### CHALLENGE FOR MATHEMATICS

Is  $10 = 100$  ?

Can you prove it ?

We know that

$$-1000 = -1000$$

$$10000 - 11000 = 100 - 1100$$

Adding both sides by  $55^2$

$$10000 - 11000 + 55^2 = 100 - 1100 + 55^2$$

$$\text{or } (100)^2 - 2 \times 100 \times 55 + 55^2 = (10)^2 - 2 \times 10 \times 55 + (55)^2$$

$$\text{or } (100 - 55)^2 = (10 - 55)^2 \text{ [By } a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (a - b)^2]$$

By taking square root of both sides

$$100 - 55 = 10 - 55$$

by cancelling '-55' from both sides

$$100 = 10$$

Hence proved.

SANDEEP VISHNOI



## **"HOW TO DEVELOP A PLEASING PERSONALITY"**

A **PLEASING PERSONALITY** is an invaluable asset in the art of transacting with people and handling them with a minimum friction. It is an indispensable quality for success. It is determined by those characteristics and qualities of the individual that act as stimulus for other – physique, external appearance, behaviour, friendliness, helpfulness, manners and the like.

So it is a complex of many interacting traits or dimensions, the more important of which are as follows :

1. **GENTLENESS** : Treat other people gently.
2. **UNSELFISHNESS** : Your prayer should be ; "Lord, keep me big enough to work with other and let them get the credit".
3. **ENTHUSIASM** : If you are lacking enthusiasm, you cannot arouse others, so in all your transactions with others try to show enthusiasm, zest, zip, pep, liveliness, and keenness.
4. **TACT** : Show consideration for the feelings and responsibilities of other people and avoid hurting them. Don't try to prove your superiority to any one. If you lack tact, you are likely to rough shod over other people's feelings.
5. **BE VALUABLE** : Be stable and do what you say you will do.
6. **VOICE** : The tone, volume, pitch and general emotional colouring of your voice constitute important factors of a pleasing personality. Cultivate a low-pitched well modulated voice.
7. **FACIAL EXPRESSION** : Facial expression is the character analyst's barometer. Don't keep your face impassive when you meet or begin dealing with another human being. Your facial expression should have warmth and animation. A Chinese saying has it, 'A man without a smiling face must not open a shop'.
8. **POSTURE** : People with poor posture have often inferiority feelings. Alertness in posture indicates alertness of the brain and keenness of participation.
9. **SPEECH AND LANGUAGE** : Have something to say which is worth listening to and say it with all the vim at your command keep it simple, natural. Don't express a one minute idea with a one-hour vocabulary.
10. **SINCERITY** : In pleasant human relations, sincerity not style is the vital thing without it you cannot have the confidence of others.

**11. THE ART OF BEING A GOOD LISTNER :** Train yourself to listen attentively when other people are speaking and do not show ill breeding by chipping in and taking the conversation away from them.

**12. CHARM :** Finally and most important is the quality of charm, that indefinable quality of delighting and pleasing. It is an inborn trait. Like the bloom on a woman's face.

This way seem to be a rather formidable catalogue of qualities which you must possess in order to have a pleasing personality. But most of these qualities can be cultivated through practice plus definite resolve to possess them.

You can certainly elect to have a pleasing personality right today. You are responsible for your own personality.

"The fact is that you can choose to have", says Dr. W. Dyer, "the kind of personality you like". You have that choice right now. Elect to have a pleasing personality and reap the rich dividends it will pay in terms of success, happiness and good human relationships.

*MS. VANITA MADAN*

### RIDDLE

She was standing in the centre of the field. One man came close to me. A whistle came out from him. She thought that the aim of man was not good. She knocked and started running. After some time she stopped and turned back. She saw that she was not only followed by one man but followed by many men.

Then she saw me and thought that I can only rescue her from them. She lifted her arm and the same I did. After some time she was in my arm and now she was quite safe from them.

Who was she ?

Who was I ?

**Answers :** She was football and I was goal keeper.

*AMIT AGGARWAL  
CLASS Xth*



## STUDENT'S CORNER

### **Know your facts**

**Q.1. How are aquatic animals able to survive inside a frozen water pond?**

Ans. In a pond, water is frozen only at the top. Lower down, it remains in liquid form and the aquatic animals are able to survive under such conditions.

**Q.2 Why blood group is considered as a hereditary character?**

Ans. Blood groups are under the control of genes present at a certain locus on the chromosome. Inheritance of blood group follows normal genetic pattern.

**Q.3 Why quantity of DNA is fixed and quantity of RNA is not fixed in cells in a species?**

Ans. DNA forms genes and hence chromosomes. Number of chromosomes is fixed in a species (in human beings 23 pairs of chromosomes). Therefore, quantity of DNA is fixed in a species.

RNA is mainly concerned with protein synthesis. Amount of protein synthesis varies from one cell to another cell in a species therefore, quantity of RNA varies from the cell to another in a species.

**Q.4. What is the relation between H.I.V. and AIDS?**

Ans. AIDS is a disease which is due to Human Deficiency Virus (HIV). HIV enters in human body and lives whole life in the body. In fact man transmits H.I.V. into other man. Generally after sometimes, approximately five to ten years, HIV is well developed and man is effected from the disease of AIDS.

In case of AIDS, WBC of man is killed by HIV and many diseases attack him. So, at the end, man dies.

*Deepali Gunwant  
Class VIII*

## LET'S LAUGH

1. **Professor** : I may be Mistaken, but I think you were talking in the class.

**Students** : You must be mistaken, Sir, I never talk in my sleep.

2. **Teacher** : Which is the largest word in Eng. ? **Student** : Smiles.

**Teacher** : Well, why ?

**Students** : Sir, the distance between the first 'S' and the last 'S' is one 'Mile' -!

**Note** :- Mile -  $10/60 \times$

3. I. Which is the best couple?

II. A deaf husband and a blind wife.

4. A man getting fat around the waist decided to go on diet. The first week he lost 3 inches around the waist. The Second week he lost two more, inches. And the third weak he lost his pants.

5. Father to a little boy :

"What are you reading, son?

Son :- "Just a book on how to raise children properly."

Father :- "Why would you be reading something like that at your age?

Son. "Well, Dad, I'm Just checking up on you and mom.

## FRIENDSHIP

Friendship is a promise, Made only by the heart, It isn't just any empty word, It is a difficult art.

But friendship is a promise. That has to be renewed, Every time two friends meet, They have to each other treat.

It's a promise to share, In both good & bad times, Both have to prepare, For Prose and for rhymes. Friendship is a promise Spoken only by the heart, A promise that 1/04 and I will always share.

GAURAV BANSAL  
Class XI



## TIME AND FOR WHAT

Take time to work	It is the price of success.
Take time to think	It is the source of power.
Take time to play	It is the secret of youth
Take time to read	It is the key of revelation
Take time to be good	It is the road to happiness.
Take time to dream	It is the way to the moon.
Take time to love.	It is the privilege of God.
Take time to serve	It is the mission of life.

Gaurav Bansal  
Class XI

## FACTS ABOUT THE HUMAN BODY

1. The volume of water in a normal healthy human person is about 10 gallons.
2. Seven bar soaps weighing about 65 kgs can be manufactured from the fat in the human body.
3. Using the carbon in the body, 9000 pencils can be made.
4. The phosphorous in the body can be used to make nearly 2200 match sticks.
5. A two inch nail can be made from the iron in the body.
6. A 25 watt bulb will glow for a few minutes using the electric current in our body.

### **MOTHER**

**M**— is for the 'Million' things she gave me.

**O**— is for her age so 'old'.

**T**— is for 'Tears' she shed to save me.

**H**— is for her 'Heart' of purest gold.

**E**— is for the 'Eyes' with love's light shining.

**R**— is for the Right and Right she shall always be.

The sum total is 'MOTHER' which means the wide world to me.

## THE LONGEST WORD

Webster's new International Dictionary tells us about the longest word.

**PNEUMONOUltramicroscopicSilicoValcanoKNOFOSIS.**

This word contains **45 letters**. We can break this word to get its meaning as.

**PNEUMONO** – Pertaining to lungs as in 'Pneumonia.

**ULTRA** – beyond as in ultra violet rays.

**MICRO** – Small as in 'Microscope'.

**SCOPIC** – to view or to look at.

**SILICO** – from element, silicon, found in hint and dust

**VALCANO** – a mountain vomitting out fire.

**KNOF** – A greek word for dust.

**OSIS** – A suffix indicating illness.

Now puttting together these words again we get that this total word of 45 letters means a disease of lungs caused by the extremely small particles of valcano ash & dust.

GAURAV BANSAL  
CLASS XI

## OUR CLASS

Our class is like a garden of roses where everybody sits in different poses Every thing is systamatic in our class. No one wants to break the glass. The tallest boy is Parminder singh The shortest boy is Sourabh saxena. The thinnest boy is Ashutosh Sharma The fattest boy is Rajeev Pasruha. Our class Teacher has a very good name. I will tell you after the game. The will till you after the gone. The sinastos body is Pankaj Chawla. The largest boy is Ashutosh Cchilana The most talkative boy is Vaibhav Gupta The most pleasant boy is Kuldeep singh.

The strongest boy is Sankal Chawla. Munish Chabbra is our class moniter. This is like an experience controller. Our class has only thirty nine stars All the teachers try to make it as bright as mars.

PREETI BANSAL  
CLASS X



## WHAT IS FRIENDSHIP ?

Friendship is the golden knot  
With Ends tied together  
If you never break this knot  
We'll be friends forever  
Friendship can work a full of magic  
Everywhere you go  
It's like a seed of happiness  
That Always seems to grow.  
Money can buy a thing  
in this world by Golden Art.  
But all the money in the world.  
Can't buy a good friend's heart.

## KEEP IN MIND

### **(i) EDUCATION (ii) TEACHER**

E – Expert T – Tactful  
D – Dutifulness E – Expert  
U – Usefulness A – Active  
C – Conduct C – Careful  
A – Ability H – Honesty  
T – Truthfulness E – Excitement  
I – Integrity R – Regularity  
O – Opinion  
N – Nobility

### **(iii) STUDENT**

S – Skilful  
T – Tractful  
U – Usefulness  
D – Discipline  
E – Expert  
N – Nobility  
T – Truthfulness

## TEST YOURSELF

1. What is the thing which breaks on speaking – 'Silence'.
2. Can you tell me of rivers without water – 'Yes, They are on the map.'
3. What goes, up when rain comes down – 'Umbrella.'
4. What is that which goes up but never comes down – 'Age'
5. Which is the smallest bridge in The world – 'The bridge of the Nose'.
6. What is that, which goes from one place to another without moving or walking – 'Road'.
7. Which is the longest word in English – 'Road'.
8. Tell me the word that has one mile distance between the first 's' and second 's' – 'Smiles'

SMITA  
CLASS VI

## BRAIN TWISTER

**Q.1 In which month of year women talk less ?**

Ans. In the month of february. (because the number of day are less)

**Q.2 In an accident what is more necessary than the presence of mind ?**

Ans. Presence of body.

**Q.3 What resembles half of an apple ?**

Ans. The other half.

**Q.4 What in it comes twice in week and once in year ?**

Ans. The alphabet 'e'.

## THE NEW YEAR

Come ! Come ! January has come Let us have sonic fun,

The new year has come, with such a bundle of fun, let us promise not to lie.

And not to do anything shy, forgive in the place of anger,

And not go in the line of thunder

Always live a life of race,

And then you will be, of course,

A had to praise

AMIT AGARWAL  
CLASS IX



## **BRAIN TRUST**

**Q.1. Which is the world's smallest prism ?**

**Ans.** Amicroscopic Prism, thinner than a human hair, was recently created by researchers at the National Institute of standards and technology (NIST) in the USA. The researchers ground the 3-sided glass Prisms by hand with the aid of a microscope. Each side of the prism is not more than 5000th part of an inch. The prism may prove extremely valuable in telecommunications, where optical fibres are used to transmit huge amounts of data in the form of light pulses. The prism also creates the world's smallest rainbow.

**Q.2 What is plastic surgery ?**

**Ans.** Plastic surgery means any surgery that changes the shape of the body or to remove tissues from one part of the body to be used at another part. It developed during first and second world wars. Hindu Physician *Sushruta*, used skin grafts as early as 800 B.C. to reconstruct a damaged nose. In the case of severe burns skin from other parts of the body is grafted immediately or at a later date to improve the scars that may develop.

**Q.3 Why has the element carbon maximum number of organic compounds ?**

**Ans.** Carbon is an element which is most abundant in nature. It is found in three allotropic forms as coal, graphite and diamond. Carbon atom is tetravalent i.e., it can combine with four atoms. The four bonds of carbon atoms are directed towards apexes of a regular tetrahedron. Consequently, the compounds formed by carbon are very stable.

The carbon-carbon skeleton forms a long chain or a ring, or both. Such compounds are found in nature in a large number and are the basics of life. They constitute a separate branch of chemistry organic chemistry.

Sometimes the carbon-carbon structure also takes up atoms of another elements such as Oxygen Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Sulphur etc. Compounds of such type are also in large number and are dealt under inorganic chemistry.

AMIT DUMKA  
Class IX



## STUDENT'S THOUGHT

"Real education starts when one begins depending on inner strength ignoring outer facts".

Education, this word doesn't mean just to open book, start learning and pass the examination. It has a very deep meaning. It consists of the activities like discipline, self confidence and satisfaction. It is not enough to have a qualification from a good school or university with a good percentage. If a person treats himself as the owner of real education, he is supposed to have the real knowledge also. Real knowledge leads us to the right path. True knowledge purifies us, enlightens us and gives us peace and contentment. We can not prove ourself qualified without having real knowledge. So, if a poor person has a lot of real knowledge, then he is respected by others and if he is very rich but has the bookish knowledge only, then no one would call him intelligent, sharp minded etc. It also becomes clear that bookish knowledge for getting success in life is not sufficient. It is rightly said that those who have real knowledge have no need to be near kings rather kings need to be near them.

PUJA SAHNI  
CLASS VIII

## WHY DOES PEACOCK DISPLAY ITS FEATHERS ?

We know that peacock is the national bird of India. A peacock displaying its feathers is one of the most spectacular natural sight. Do you know why a peacock erects its feathers.

The peacock has beautiful train of feathers which he displays during breeding season. It usually attracts several females by its display, but as soon as any of them approaches, it turns its back. The reason for this peculiar behaviour is not all clear. But it is certain that this is again done to woo the female.

The peacock belongs to the family 'Phasianidae'. Strictly speaking the male is a peacock and the female is a peahen and both are known as peafowl. There are two species of peafowl. One is found in India and Sri Lanka. It is blue in colour. The other species is found in south east Asia which is green in colour. In fact peacock is a native of Asia and the East Indies, from where it has been brought to other parts of the world.

The male of both species has 75 cm long body and 150 cm tail. The female is smaller than the male. The tail is made up of beautiful feathers. In display the peacock elevates the tail and bring it forward, enveloping his body as he struts and quivers, audibly rattling the quills and uttering loud screams.

NEHA AGARWAL  
CLASS VIII



## DO YOU KNOW ?

1. A **PALINDROME** is a word number, sentence or verse that reads the same backward as it does forward. The first palindrome is considered to be of Adam when he saw Eve in Eden addressing her "**Madam, I'm Adam.**"

2. The word "**run**" actually has more than 250 different meanings.

3. The sounds which carry best and are easier for the human ear to hear are "**ah**", "**awo**", "**eh**", "**ee**" and "**oo**".

4. The Mandarin dialect of Northern China is the number one in the world. It is spoken by more than 500 Million Chinese.

English is the next most widely spoken language. It is the mother tongue of 350 million people, and is used by another 150 million people. One half of the world's newspapers and 3/5 of its mail are written in English. The third place goes to Hindi with 150 million people speaking it.

5. There are 156 languages in the world - each of which is spoken by atleast one million people.

6. The language with most letters is Cambodian with 74 (including useless ones). The shortest alphabet is Rotokas, from the solomon Islands. it has only 11 letters.

7. The Japanese, whose genius for machines has put them in the forefront of the industrial world, have not yet mastered the humble typewriter. The language required more than 2000 characters- far more than would fit on to a conventional keyboard.

### **INDIAN CONTRIBUTION**

8. Some Indian words which contributed to English language : Bangle, Bazar, bungalow, chintz, jungle, khaki, pepper, pyjamas, shawl, teak, thug, verandah.

NIKHIL GUPTA  
Class VII



Dr. H.K. Kalra Chairman



Mr. A.K. Sahny Vice-President



Mr. G.C. Bansal



Mr. P.D. Agarwal Joint Secretary



Mr. S.K. Dhawan Treasurer



Mr. V.B. Nainwal Principal



Teaching Staff of School





Karaveer Singh Class XII (Football)



Harpal Singh Class XII (Hockey)



Manish Thapa Class XII (Cricket)



Vikas Guglani Class XI (Valley Ball)



Mandeep Kaur Class XII (Head girl)



Priyanka Arora Class XII (Dety. Head Girl)



Piyush Pandey Class XII  
Green House Captian



Kavita Narang Class IX  
Yellow House Captian



Mohita Ahuja Class IX  
Orange House Captian



Harbhajan Singh Class XII Blue House Captian



Students on Quawali Posture



Bhangra Display on Annual Day



A scene from Annual Day





Management members with Chief Guest Sh. H.S. Balwaria (D.I.G. Police Kumaon Region, Nainital) on Annual Day Function.



Students performing drill exercises.



Students on the practical tables in Physica Lab.



Flag hoisting by the Chief Guest on 15th August.



Out going batch of Class X.



Class XII out going batch.





Students presenting Drama on Annual Day.



Blue House winning the best House Shield.



Students on the way to Bombay for Bournvita Quiz Contest.

