

### **SCIENCE**

Vol. 01 Issue 01 Feb 2024

**MAGAZINE** 

# Bal Bharati PUBLIC SCHOOL NISHATPURA, BHOPAL

e-SAGARIKA

A 32 page exclusive feature on Mission Mangalyaan



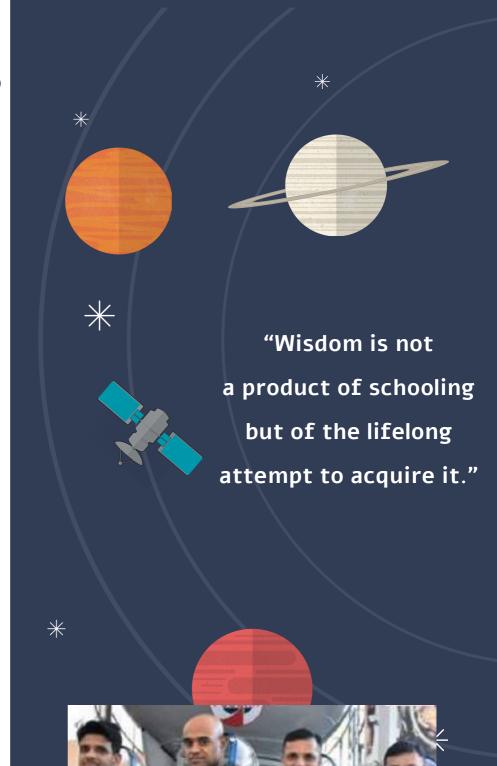
Kuldeep Singh

Principal,
BBPS, Nishatpura

Swami Vivekananda once said, "We want that education, by which character is formed, strength of mind is increased, intellect is expanded and by which one can stand on one's own feet." Education must build up the character and manifest our real nature. Personality is the influence, the impression, one creates on the others.

me immense It aives pleasure to know that school science department publishing e-sagarika science edition. The institution is trying its best to provide quality education to students and in this context our science faculty is trying their best to explore all the field of science. This magazine shows their Hardwork. Dedication and Exploration into the field of science.

I wish them all the best for this edition & for the future endeavours.



The first unmanned Gaganyaan-1 mission, a test flight to check the technology readiness for the final mission, is scheduled to take off by the end of 2024. The manned mission, which will fly a three-membered crew into a low earth orbit at an altitude of 400 km for a period of three days, is scheduled later.

Group Captain Prasanth Balakrishnan Nair, Group Captain Ajit Krishnan, Group Captain Angad Pratap, and Wing Commander Shubhanshu Shukla are India's astronauts-designated for Gaganyaan, India's first crewed space mission.

# FROM THE CO-ORDINATOR'S DESK



"The evolution of science through applied innovation".

The evolution of science is a dynamic process shaped by curiosity. This evolution is marked by technological advancements and the contributions of Countless Scientists throughout.

"As science is not just a subject, it's a journey of exploration into the wonders of the universe. Here students are the future scientists and innovators who will shape tomorrow's world science is not about memorising facts, but about asking questions and seeking answers. Our teachers are guiding lights who inspire and empower the next generation of thinkers.

Remember, only the Teachers whose dedication and enthusiasm make science alive in the classroom. If we navigate the complexities of the world let science be our compass guiding us towards a brighter and more sustainable future.

In the pages of this magazine all the diversities and depth of scientific endeavours taking place with in our esteemed institution are showcased by different departments.

Definitely, together we can unlock the secrets of the universe and pave the way for a brighter tomorrow.

### FROM THE HOD'S DESK

#### **Greetings to all,**

We live in a world that involves science in all aspects. In order to live a peaceful and purposeful life we have to explore more into science. It has been our continuous endeavour to explain more to our students the science behind every happening on earth. This edition of science magazine is also a small step towards these expeditions. I hope that it will awaken the tiny minds of our young readers and also will find appreciations from all.

I acknowledge all the contributions made towards bringing out this edition, and also wish all the best for the upcoming versions.

Regards,



Johnson Varghese.



The RNA virus named as hot spring RNA virus (HsRV) and is presumed to infect thermoacidophilic bacteria.

This study shows that RNA viruses can inhabit high-temperature environments, where life is believed to have originated.

Furthermore, HsRV considerably differs from all other RNA viruses belonging to the two established RNA virus kingdoms, indicating the existence of a previously overlooked third RNA virus kingdom.

Future studies will attempt to culture host strains that harbor HsRV and elucidate the virological properties and ecology of HsRV. In addition, the same method used in this study will be applied to various microorganisms, animals, and plants to explore possible undiscovered RNA viruses It will a breakthrough in the field of understanding the origin of life and its evolution on Earth.

# THE EDITORIAL BOARD



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This science magazine is to be viewed as a launch pad for the student's creative urges to blossom naturally. As the saying goes, mind is like a parachute that works best when opened. This humble initiative is to set the budding minds, allowing them to roam free in the realm of imagination and experience to create a world of science, in words.

The enthusiastic write ups of our young writers are indubitably sufficient to hold the interest and admiration of the readers. This souvenir is indeed a pious attempt to make our budding talents give shape to their creativity and learn the art of being aware, because we believe that our success depends upon our power to perceive, the power to observe and the power to explore. We are sure that the positive attitude, hard work, sustained efforts and innovative ideas exhibited by our young minds, will surely stir the imagination of the readers and take them to the surreal world of science, its joys and pleasures. We have put in relentless efforts to bring excellence to this treasure trove.

The Editorial Board.
E-Sagarika-2023



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# UNDER THE SCOPE

SCI BUZZ >

# BEYOND THE DARK MATTER

Dark matter is a placeholder term for the observed phenomenon that there seems to be about 5 times more invisible matter than visible matter. It is called "dark matter" because it interacts through gravity like matter, and it only interacts through gravity, meaning that we can't see it.

The universe is expanding, with each point moving away from each other expansion over time. This accelerated over time, similar to the surface of a partially inflated balloon. As the balloon is inflated, the distance between all the dots increases, creating galaxies. As the balloon reaches its full inflated state, the expansion slows down, but the rate of inflation faster. This increases acceleration requires an additional energy source that is not yet detected, leading to the concept of "Dark Energy." The acceleration of the expansion is accelerating, but the exact cause remains unknown.

Matter, including coffee mugs, air, black holes, water, planets, and paper-clips, has mass and responds to gravity and electromagnetic force. Dark matter, which is invisible due to light's oscillating nature, is a different type of matter that outnumbers everyday stuff by a factor of four but cannot clump together to form atoms or planets. This type of matter is not strange, but it is a different type of matter that cannot clump together to form atoms or planets.



IND<mark>USTR</mark>Y >

#### MEDICINE BREAKTHROUGH

Izheimer's is a progressive mental disease that destroys memory and other important brain functions. A first in-human study, featured in the latest issue of the New England Journal of Medicine, demonstrates that focused ultrasound in combination with anti-amyloid-beta monoclonal antibody treatment that can accelerate the clearance of amyloid-beta plaques in the brains of patients with this disease. It is indeed a big breakthrough for the patients suffering from this dreaded disease.



DE<mark>TAIL</mark> >

#### MEET THE SCIENCE SKEPTICS

cience skepticism, the tendency to question or doubt scientific findings. theories, or methods, has become a prevalent aspect of contemporary discourse. While skepticism can be a healthy component of the scientific process, fostering critical thinking and driving inquiry, unchecked skepticism can impede progress and undermine public trust in science. This article explores the origins, manifestations, and consequences of science skepticism, as well as strategies for addressing and mitigating its negative effects.

Addressing science skepticism requires a multifaceted approach that addresses its root causes while promoting scientific literacy and critical thinking skills. Education plays a crucial role in

combating skepticism by equipping individuals with the knowledge and tools needed to critically evaluate scientific information and distinguish between credible sources and misinformation. Promoting transparency and open communication within the scientific community can also help build trust and credibility, as transparency fosters accountability and allows for scrutiny of scientific processes and findings. Additionally, fostering dialogue and engagement between scientists and the public can help bridge the gap between expertise and lay understanding, fostering a more nuanced appreciation of scientific complexities and uncertainties.

# WHEN I FIRST LOOKED BACK AT THE EARTH, STANDING ON THE MOON, I CRIED\_

Alan Shepard talking about his time on the lunar surface during the Apollo 14 mission in February 1971.

#### TRENDING NOW

# UNDER THE SCOPE

SCI BUZZ >

#### mRNA Lets learn

essenger RNA (mRNA) is a single-stranded ribonucleic that contains instructions for cells to make proteins. It is transcribed from a strand of DNA and the coding information protein for synthesis. In-vitro transcription (IVT) mRNA was successfully transcribed and expressed in mouse skeletal muscle cells, establishing the feasibility of mRNA therapy. mRNA-based therapeutics produce protein/peptide via the protein synthesis machine in vitro or in vivo. Unlike DNAbased drugs, mRNA transcripts have a relatively high transfection efficiency and low toxicity. mRNA has broad potential for treating diseases requiring protein expression and higher therapeutic efficacy due to its continuous translation into encoded proteins/peptides. The rapid entry of mRNA-based technology and products into various biomedical fields benefits all aspects of human life, especially millions of patients suffering from incurable diseases.



VIRTUAL REALITY>

# LATEST IN SCIENCE

irtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR), first popularized by the gaming industry, have made their way into healthcare. Now, VR and AR tools can display interactive 2D and 3D images of physical procedures or anatomy, helping surgeons to maximize efficiency and minimize risk in the operating room.

WHAT IS VR AND AR SURGERY?

Virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) are simulated imaging tools used in surgery. Using 2D and 3D image rendering from VR/AR tools, surgeons can mimic real surgical procedures and anatomy, boosting preparedness and efficiency in the operating room.

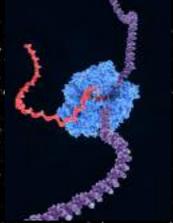
- Benefits of VR and AR in Surgery
- Access to 3D anatomical images and models.
- Access to real-time medical references and information.
- Accelerates surgical operation prep times.
- Provides low-risk surgical testing environments.
- Reduces surgical equipment and staff costs.

With VR and AR in surgery, surgeons have pre-operation access to 3D renderings of hearts, eyes, knee joints and lots else. In some cases, surgeons even use AR-enabled haptic feedback gloves to mimic the buzzing of saws and drills. All of these resources help to prep for operations, study realistic models of patients and information.

Besides being a boon to surgical preparation, these extended reality (XR) tools also help hospitals save time and money. The ability to study 3D scans before an operation helps surgeons thoroughly prep for each case and implement proactive, time-saving procedures.

Another plus: storing images and patient data on one AR/VR platform reduces the need for expensive screens and unnecessary staff.





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# Health & Hygiene











# HEALTH AND HYGIENE IS AN ESSENTIAL LESSON FOR WELL-BEING.

As a science teacher, advocating for health and hygiene is paramount in fostering a conducive learning environment. Educating students about the importance of maintaining Vijaya Chaudhary cleanliness not only promotes physical well-being but also prevents the spread of dise s. Simple habits such as regular handwashing, pr disposal of waste, and gnificantly reduce the risk of personal grooming ca illnesses. Moreover, teaching students about nutrition, exercise, and adequate sleep empowers them to make informed choices for a healthy lifestyle. Integrating demonstrations and practical interactive enhances comprehension and encourages participation. By instilling these habits early on, we equip our students with lifelong skills to safeguard their health and well-being. Let's continue to prioritize health and hygiene education to nurture a generation of responsible and healthy individuals.

In today's fast-paced world, children can still prioritize their health despite busv schedules. **Parents** encouraging them to:

**Prioritize Sleep:** Establish a comsleep schedule to ensure rest, as it is crucial for phy mental well-being.

**Balanced Nutrition: Opt for nutritious** snacks and meals, emphasizing fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean proteins while minimizing processed foods and sugary drinks.

Stay Active: Incorporate physical activity into daily routines, whether through sports, outdoor play, or simple exercises at home.

**Hydration:** Drink plenty of water throughout the day to stay hydrated, especially during physical activities and in warmer weather.

onal Hygiene: Maintain good hygiene habits, such as regular handwashing, bathing, and oral care, to prevent the spread of corms and maintain overall health

creen Time Management: Limit screen on electionic devices time encourage out oor play or engaging in hobbies to promote mental and physical well-being.

Mindfulness and Relaxation: Teaching techniques like deep breathing. mindfulness exercises, or yoga to manage stress and promote relaxation. By incorporating these habits into their daily lives, children can effectively manage their health and well-being, even in today's busy world.

So everyone must follow the above and live a happy and healthy life.

# NOBEL PRIZE

2023

#### About the Prize

The Nobel Prize is an international ward administered by the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm, Sweden, and based on the fortune of Alfred Nobel. Swedish inventor and entrepreneur. In 1968, Sveriges Riksbank established The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel, founder of the Nobel Prize. Each prize consists of a medal, a personal diploma, and a cash award. A person is awarded Nobel Prize for "the greatest benefit to humankind." A person or organisation awarded the Nobel Prize is called Nobel Prize laureate. The word "laureate" refers to being signified by the laurel wreath. In ancient Greece, laurel wreaths were awarded to victors a sign of honour.

#### PSYCHOLOGY/ MEDICINE

- Katalin Kariko
- Drew Weissman
  "for their discoveries
  concerning nucleoside
  base modifications
  that enabled the
  development of
  effective mRNA
  vaccines against
  COVID-19"



#### **PHYSICS**

- Pierre Agostini
- Ferenc Krausz
- Anne L'Hullilier"for experimental

methods that generate attosecond pulses of light for the study of electron dynamics in

matter"



### **CHEMISTRY**

- Moungi G. Bawendi
- Louis E. Brush
- Aleksey Yekimov
- "for the discovery and synthesis of quantum dots"



# PRIMARY WING

# Air has Weight





**EVS-CLass 1** 



Types of Plants



# INQUISITIVE



**Seeds Germination** 





The story of plants, their food, and seed germination is not just a tale of botanical wonder; it is a narrative of profound interconnectedness between plants and humanity. From the food on our plates to the air we breatne, plants are the silent benefactors of our existence, providing sustenance, shelter, and solace in equal measure.

# **Medicinal Plants**

I Brahmi- Bacopa monnieri is cultivated in southern and eastern parts of India and Australia and Hawaii. The plant possesses nootropic properties, helping improve cognitive performance, including memory and learning.



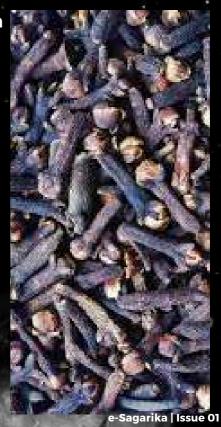
Seema Nanda

2 Olive - Olea europaeal. Widely cultivated in Europe and Mediterranean countries, Olive fruit oil in a healthy diet supports balanced lipid levels by helping lower LDL cholesterol and improve HDL cholesterol levels.

4 Pomegranate - Punica granatum.Found in India, the United States, France, and Australia, Pomegranate fruit has antimicrobial properties, beneficial in oral care.

3 Saffron - Crocus sativus
L.Widely cultivated in
Iran , India and Greece,
the style and stigma of
saffron are used to treat
skin blemishes,
supporting a healthy
glow.

aromaticum(L.)
Merr.&L.M.Perry
Widely cultivated
in Indonesia,
Madagascar,and
Srilanka, the oil
from clove flower
buds helps numb
pain in toothache
and is commonly
used in oral care.



# The war between Artificial Intelligence and Human Intelligence



Debjani Sarkar

The development in science and technology is considered to be beneficial for us and one such development of science and technology is the artificial intelligence. The term AI is becoming popular day by day. It is something which human brain has developed to decrease the load on itself. Today this technology has made our life very easy but it has developed a sense of fear as well. The fear is that if machine start doing all the work what will the humans do? And what if these machines take up all the work and we humans are left with nothing do at all and over powered by technology. This fear is real. Today we have machines which are doing almost all the work. Right from cleaning our cars to making food everything is possible just at a push of a button. Among many one of the recent AI developments that we have seen is a news anchor. India Today group introduced first Al anchor Sana. So now will the work of the anchors be in danger after this? We also have so many tools which can be used to write content. So does that means the job of the content

writer is in danger? Well if we think it might look that all these professions are at danger but if we look at a deeper level this might not be the case. Human brains created these machines and they can do only what the human brains have trained them to do. The robots work on command and the tools such as chat gpt compiles content from what the humans have already created. These machines cannot create anything on their own. The human brain is capable of doing things that we cannot even imagine, even though we have AI anchors but they cannot give spontaneous answers as a human anchor can. And no tool can match the level of creativity that human content writers can create. Thus no matter how much these technologies develop and no matter how many new tools come up, nothing can match what the humans can do and therefore the jobs of people can never be in danger because of these tools. They can definitely be used to make our work easy and we can use them to improve our content but a machine which has been made by the humans cannot over power them unless and until a human plans to make these machine do something like that.

# **Creativity meets Curiosity**



**Types of Levers** 





**Best out of Waste** 











# Let food be thy Medicine





# **Imagination to Innovation**















**Fun with Shadows** 

**Pinhole Camera** 



# Memory to Relish



Reflection of light



### TRESS Aanvika Kushwah

January and February are like imprisoned periods for children, because of their finals. They haveto concentrate on their studies but sometimes, they forget about their body & themselves, resulting

in sickness or illness further more than that they cannot concentrate on their studies, and get badresults. Sometimes, children are physically okay, but mentally, they are so stressed, anxious ormaybe even depressed because of low self-confidence or the previous results...So, not only physically, but we also need to be prepared mentally for the important exams, for that I am going,to give some awesome tips to be mentally prepared for your exams.

The first thing we do during exams is be whole-nighters (studying all night), which is wrong, ourbrain needs at least 8 hrs of sleep, which is very important, as it affects our brain function.

Research has found that the brain with 8 hours of sleep functions better and recalls memory fasterthan the brain with the sleep of only 2-3 hrs so, so make sure you sleep for 8 hours before theexam. The next thing is, when we are bored or lose our motivation for studies, we watch motivational videos and end up being distracted, so, you need to understand that you don't need motivation, you need discipline.

Even if you don't feel like studying, you have to, and believe just start studying for 5 minutes you will feel like studying, and if you don't take a 2-minute break and study again. Last and the most important thing is a good & and positive mindset, let's make it simple for you to understand, mindset means a complex mental state involving beliefs feelings values and dispositions to act in certain ways.

So, your mindset should be that - I will do my best, Iwill give my best, I will always follow my passion, and I will become my best version and that's haw, you will prepare yourself mentally for finals...and I know, you'll do your best and you will surely get successful, so with this, I Aanvika Kushwah wish you all the best and look forward to seeing you catching your dreams, hoping this helped, thank you.

# Hands on learning









# **Artistic Expressions**

Scattering of light





Aaroh



# Learning by doing







Anika Shandilya

A mountain made of plastic, where once stood fields of green, A river choked with bottles, a future grim, obscene. But wait! A tiny seed of hope, takes root within the soul, Three words to guide our actions, to make the future whole. Reduce, oh, mighty mantra, a shield against the waste, Think twice before you purchase, a mindful, measured pace. Do you need that extra trinket, that fleeting plastic toy? Or can you mend and make do, and find a different joy? Reuse, a magic spell, to breathe new life anew, Transform a tattered jacket, to cozy garden shoe. Turn empty jars to planters, let seedlings sprout and climb, Give gently used possessions, a second chance of time. Recycle, sing the chorus, when all is worn and torn, Paper, plastic, metal, reborn, a lesson to be born. From soda cans to bicycles, from newspapers to walls, The circle of creation, where nothing truly falls. So let us raise our voices, with every choice we make, Reduce, reuse, recycle, for Earth and goodness' sake. Together we can heal the land, mend the polluted stream, And weave a tapestry of green, in every act, a dream. With mindful steps and hearts alight, we'll walk a greener path, And leave a world of wonder, for laughter, love, and aftermath. Remember, every action counts, no matter how it seems, A single seed of change can grow, to rivers, mountains, dreams.

### LAUGH WITH SCIENCE

In the future of getting around what a chuckling sight

No more traffic queues, it's all pure delight.

Skimmers and jetpacks, they zoom to and fro

AutoPilot vehicles, like birds in a row.

Teleporting's like a magic, in the blinking of an eye No more waiting in lines, no more saying goodbye.

Flying roadsters and spacecrafts, what are goofy scene.

Rognish jets and aliens, crash landing is what I mean.

F1 racing, it's a cosmic delight.

Cars zipping around like shooting stars in the night.

But when they need to pit, it's a comical affair,

With no fiction on tyres, they are floating in the air.

Finish line in the depths of space.

The racetrack's an adventure, like a wild goose chase, But no matter the challenges they must face,

These space racers compete with humour and grace
In the future kitchen, what a comical scene!
Delivered by drones, even soup's not routine.

From the sky, burgers rain down with a Sizzle and a crown.

After feasting on future food, full to the brim.

He donned his space suit, it was time for a'spin

A spacewalk adventure, in the celestial expanse.

Floating weightless, with the cosmic grin's chance.

In a world full of gizmos, gadgets and strange Al

Smartphone with personalities, they might just say "Hi"

So here's to science, both wacky and true

A world of wonder and laughter for me and you

In this tech sensation, we'll adapt with giggles and glue

Laughing at glitches, dancing with AI how fuming it will be

As we navigate the future, full of comedy and elation Let's enjoy the ride with laughter as our foundation.





# Chemistry is fun



Iram Khan

Years have passed people started with a mystery And turned a new page that was chemistry They worked out day and night To get a metal which is very bright The story is too old They were trying to convert it into gold With a storm of thoughts, researches and philosophy They started a new journey, alchemy There were a lot of trials With numerous doubts Accidentally, unknowingly new things discovered out With all the efforts and full of will Adding new Brains With new skills The journey continues but is not over There are a number of things yet to discover......

#### **Exploring the Wonders**

#### of Natural Science

Natural science, the systematic study of the natural world, encompasses a vast array of disciplines ranging from biology to physics, chemistry to geology. This article delves into the marvels of natural science, shedding light on its significance, key disciplines, and remarkable discoveries.

Significance: Natural science plays a pivotal role in our understanding of the universe and the phenomena within it. By employing empirical observation, experimentation, and logical reasoning, scientists unravel the mysteries of nature, enabling technological advancements, medical breakthroughs, and environmental conservation efforts.

#### **Key Disciplines of Natural Science:**

Biology: The study of living organisms and their interactions with each other and their environment. From genetics to ecology, biology encompasses diverse subfields that elucidate the complexities of life.

elucidate the complexities of life.

Chemistry: Investigating the composition, structure, properties, and reactions of matter.

Chemistry underpins various industries, from pharmaceuticals to materials science, driving innovation and technological progress.

Physics: Exploring the fundamental principles governing the behavior of matter and energy

Physics: Exploring the fundamental principles governing the behavior of matter and energy in the universe. Physics encompasses disciplines such as mechanics, electromagnetism, thermodynamics, and quantum mechanics, shaping our understanding of the cosmos.

Geology: Examining the Earth's structure, composition, and processes that have shaped its surface over billions of years. Geology informs our understanding of natural hazards, mineral resources, and environmental sustainability.

Astronomy: Studying celestial objects and phenomena beyond Earth's atmosphere. Astronomy probes the origins, evolution, and dynamics of the universe, offering insights into cosmic phenomena such as black holes, galaxies, and the Big Bang.



Theory of Evolution: Charles Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection revolutionized biology, providing a unifying framework for understanding the diversity of life on Earth.

Discovery of DNA: The elucidation of the structure of DNA by James Watson and Francis Crick laid the foundation for modern genetics and molecular biology, unlocking the secrets of heredity and genetic inheritance.

Quantum Mechanics: The development of quantum mechanics in the early 20th century revolutionized physics, challenging classical notions of reality and paving the way for technologies such as semiconductors, lasers, and quantum computing.

Plate Tectonics: The theory of plate tectonics transformed our understanding of Earth's geology, explaining the movement of continents, the formation of mountains and ocean basins, and the occurrence of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

Exoplanet Exploration: The discovery of exoplanets orbiting distant stars has expanded our conception of planetary systems and the potential for life beyond our solar system, fueling speculation about extraterrestrial habitats.

#### Conclusion:

Natural science continues to inspire awe and wonder as scientists unravel the mysteries of the cosmos and elucidate the intricacies of life on Earth. Through curiosity, inquiry, and rigorous investigation, humanity embarks on a journey of discovery, enriching our understanding of the natural world and shaping the course of our collective future.

### Science then vs now

Science and Technology have been integral to Indian culture since ancient times, with the Indian Renaissance and Indian independence in the 1900s. The Department of Science and Technology plays a pivotal role in promoting science and technology in the country. The history of science covers the development of natural, social and formal branches. Ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia contributed to mathematics, astronomy and medicine, influencing Greek natural philosophy. The Scientific Revolution in 16th-17th-century Europe transformed natural philosophy, leading to a more mechanistic, integrated and open scientific approach. Other "revolutions" followed, such as the chemical revolution in the 18th century, the 19th century's perspectives energy conservation, and the 20th century's discoveries in genetics and physics. Industrial and military concerns and the increasing complexity of research endeavors led to the era of "big science," particularly after World War II.



Babylonian astronomy was the first attempt at providing a refined mathematical description of astronomical phenomena, with records of the motions of stars, planets, and the moon left on clay tablets. Mesopotamian proto-scientists identified astronomical periods and developed mathematical methods to compute the changing length of daylight, predict the appearances and disappearances of the Moon and planets, and eclipses. Only a few astronomers' names are known, but Kidinnu's value for the solar year is still used in today's calendars. Babylonian astrology also revealed messages from gods or omens concealed in natural phenomena. Technology in the ancient world was transmitted through traders and craftsmen, paving the way for multi-functional devices like smartwatches and smartphones.

# There's real poetry in the real world. Science is the poetry of reality

Although some may snipe and others carp, there can be no denying the proposition that science is the best procedure yet discovered for exposing fundamental truths about the world. Viyati Wadav

By its combination of careful experimentation guided by theory, and its elaboration and improvement of theory based on the experiments it has inspired, it has shown itself to be of enormous power for the elucidation and control of nature. There appear to be no bounds to its competence: it can comment on the origin and end of the world, on the emergence, evolution and activities of life, and it can even, presumably, account for the activities and beliefs of sociologists.

"Science is a way of life. It is a perspective. Science is the process that takes us from confusion to understanding in a manner that's precise, predictive, and reliable - a transformation, for those lucky enough to experience it, that is empowering and emotional." Science is the greatest collective endeavor. It contributes to ensuring a longer and healthier life. It generates solutions for everyday life and helps us to answer the great mysteries of the universe. In other words, science is one of the most important channels of knowledge.

Learning, experimentation, feedback, and refinement are the backbone of both the sciences and the arts. Decades of painstaking analysis and observation were critical in the development of Darwin's grand theory of evolution. The dissection of corpses and countless sketches polished and unleashed Michelangelo's genius in capturing the human spirit in exquisite detail. Sweat and toil nurture the fertile imagination and fine tune the ability to peer through nature's veil and uncover eternal truths that lead to Eureka moments of exhilarating discovery. Spectacular gifts await us as we work to unravel the DNA of equality, faith, love, and compassion, and thereby usher in a world saturated with meaning, surrounded by creative rapturous forces. research has a soul of an artist

## THE UNIVERSE

"The universe is full of magical things patiently waiting for our wits to grow sharper."

The Universe is a vast and mysterious entity that includes everything we can touch, feel, sense, measure, or detect. It includes living things, planets, stars, galaxies, dust clouds, light, and time. The Universe is incredibly huge, with billions of galaxies and scattered particles of dust. Its exact size is unknown, but it is at least 93 billion light years across. The Universe began in a Big Bang around 14 billion years ago, and since then, it has expanded outward at a high speed, resulting in a billion-fold larger area of space. As the Universe expanded and cooled, energy changed into matter and antimatter particles, with protons and neutrons forming when the Universe was one second old. After 300,000 years, the Universe cooled to about 3000 degrees, allowing atomic nuclei to capture electrons and form atoms.



Black holes are strange objects in the Universe that collapse into a region of space, causing a massive amount of mass to be concentrated in an incredibly small area. They are known to exist due to their impact on nearby dust, stars, and galaxies. Most galaxies, including the Milky Way, have supermassive black holes at their centers, which can be millions or billions of times heavier than our Sun.

The Solar System consists of the Sun, eight major planets, and the asteroid belt, which is populated by millions of rocky objects. The furthest known planet is Pluto, which is dwarfed by Earth's Moon. Eris, a large, icy world, was discovered far from the Sun in 2005. More than 1,000 icy worlds, known as Kuiper Belt Objects, have been discovered beyond Pluto.



#### Mercury

Mercury is the first planet from the Sun and is close to the horizon, with a small, rocky surface covered with impact craters. Venus is the second planet from the Sun and appears as a brilliant morning or evening "star" in the night sky.

#### **Venus**

Venus, the second planet from the Sun, is the brightest object in the night sky and is covered by yellowish clouds made of sulphur and sulphuric acid. It is also known as Earth's twin, as it is about the same size and made of the same rocky materials. However, Venus is blanketed with a thick atmosphere of carbon dioxide, which traps most of the heat from the Sun and causes its temperature Jupiter to soar to 465°C.



#### **Earth**

Earth orbits the Sun at a speed of 30 km/s and takes 365 days to complete one orbit. The tilt of the axis that joins the north and south poles means that people living Uranus at the equator travel at a speed of 1670 km per hour. The seasons are the exact opposite to the south of the equator.



Mars, often called the 'Red Planet'. appears in the sky as an orange-red star. It orbits the Sun at an average distance of 228 million km, half as far again as the Earth, making it very cold.



Jupiter, the fifth planet from the Sun, is the fastest-spinning planet and is made mainly of light gases, hydrogen and helium. Telescopes show a cloudy atmosphere with colorful belts and spots, with the largest feature being the Great Red Spot, a giant storm several times the size of Earth.

#### Saturn

Saturn, the sixth planet from the Sun, was thought to be the furthest until the invention of the telescope. is made mainly of light gases hydro gen and helium and has a pale yellow color.

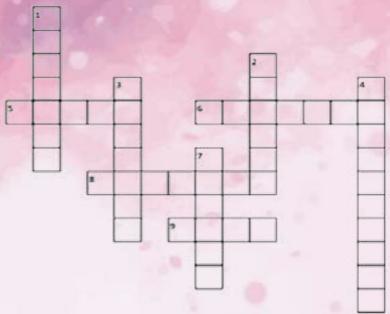
Uranus, the seventh planet from the Sun, lies more than 2,800 million km from the Sun and has a temperature of -214 degrees C. It is the third largest planet in our Solar System and has strong winds and violent storms.

Neptune

Neptune, discovered in 1846, is almost an identical twin of Uranus and is 57 times bigger than Earth but spins rapidly. It has 13 known moons, with Triton being the largest.

# BOOST

# YOUR BRAIN





Pragati Sengar

#### Across

- 5. LONGETS BONE OF HUMAN BODY
- 6. CHEMISTRY IN ANCIENT TIME
- 8. HARDEST KNOWN SUBSTANCE
- 9. RED PLANET

#### Down

- 1. THE CENTRE OF ATOM
- 2. UNIT OF MEASUREMENT OF TIME
- 3. NON METAL THAT IS LIQUID AT ROOM TEMPERATURE
- AN ASSUMPTION MADE FOR THE SAKE OF ARGUMENT
- 7. THE STUDY OF PLANTS

#### Y OU KINOWW

Q.1-When the son of the water returns to the parent, it dies. What is it?

Q2- I can be hot, I can be cold, I can run and I can be still, I can be hard and I can be soft. What am I?

Q3- Your mom and dad each gave you 23 of these threadlike strands and they helped to make you who you are today.

Q4- Many have heard it, but nobody has ever seen it. It will not speak back until spoken to. What is it?

Q5- I am under your face and outside your mind. What am I?

Q6- I'm black when you get it, Red when you burn it, Gray when you're done with it. What am I? Q7- What can eat a lot of iron without getting sick?

Q8- How do we know Saturn was married more than once?

Q9- What can go up and down without moving?

Q10- Which is heavier: a ton of feathers or a ton of rocks?

Q11- Why did Carbon marry Hydrogen?

Q12- I'm pronounced as one letter, written with three, I come in blue, brown, black or gray, Reverse me, and I read the same way. What am I?

11- They bonded well from the moment they met. 12- An eye

8- She has a lot of rings! 6- Charcoal.

1- Ice 2- water

7- Rust. 10- They both weigh the same (a ton).

2- Your skull 3- Chromosomes

9- The temperature. 4- An Echo

e-Sagarika | Issue 01

# Human

body emit light?

Yes! human bodies do emit light but it is infrared light. It is 1,000 times less intense than the levels to which our naked eyes are sensitive. In simple terms, human bioluminescence in visible light exists, it's just too dim for our weak eyes to pick up on.

Virtually all living creatures emit very weak light, which is thought to be a byproduct of biochemical reactions involving free radicals.



Ashish Meena





What causes human bioluminescence? In scientific terms, the glow comes from chemical reactions within our bodies. chemical reactions These besides generating energy and producing heat also produce free radicals - atoms or molecules that have a lone, isolated electron. That makes these radicals highly reactive setting off a series of energetic chemical reactions as they interact with various fats and proteins in our cells. The glow is produced when these reactions involve fluorophores - molecules that give off photons (elementary particles of light).

Source:

https://htschool.hindustantimes.com