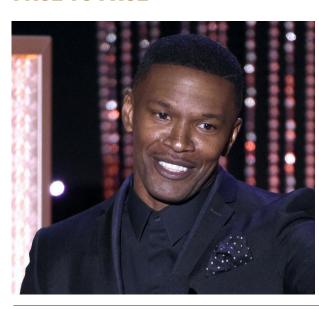


1. Find the probability of selecting a square number among first 1000 natural numbers?

the required probability = 31/1000 = 0.031The largest perfect square below 1000 is 31^2 and so ISO.0 = 000I\IS (I SOLUTION



FACE TO FACE



U Z Z 743 1) Each row, column and two main diagonals of each 4x4 sub square gives the magic sum of 130. 2) Each 2 x 2 square marked in the same colour gives the sum of 130. 3) The center 2 x 2 marked in black border in each 4x4 sub square gives a sum of 130. 4) Group of cells in boxes within dotted lines is a cage m is mentioned at the top in respective colours S u

Can you identify the person in the picture?

The Oscar-winning actor rescued a man from a burning vehicle after it crashed near his home in California on Monday. Send in your answers to school@thehindu.co.in with the subject: Person.

Yesterday's answer: **Mohamed Nasheed** Vishwa Chalwa, of Class 8, Karnatak Public School, Bidar, sent the correct answer. Congrats!

QWIKIPEDIA

What is Qwikipedia?

Ever been on Wikipedia to look up an article? More often than not, we start with one topic, click a few links and within no time are reading about something else. Qwikipedia is a game that tries to quench this curiosity in us. The objective is to get to a particular Wiki page, starting from a specific article, using minimal clicks. There is no single correct answer, so we might surprise ourselves by finding new routes each time!

Thursday's Trekker Zinnia -> Lead Zinnia

U.S. astronaut Scott Kelly tweeted a photo of one of the orange flowers, writing: "First ever flower grown in space makes its debut." Yes, Zinnia, a bright coloured flower species belonging to sunflower tribe, has had the unique honour of becoming the first flower to grow in ISS. Their distinctive features include solitary flowering on long stems in a variety of bright colours. Named after German botanist Johann Gottfried Zinn, they are widely found in Mexico, other South America countries and Southwestern United States.

Southwestern United States

The Southwestern United States constitutes Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and Utah. The geography of the region is mainly made up by four features: the Mojave, Sonoran, and Chihuahuan Deserts, and the Colorado Plateau. Although not called a desert, the Colorado Plateau is mostly made up of high desert. Within the Southwest U.S. region, the Colorado is bordered to the east by the Rocky Mountains and the Llano Estacado.[The Plateau is characterised by a series of plateaus and mesas, interspersed with canyons, including the Grand Canyon.

Rocky Mountains

Commonly known as the Rockies, it marks the major mountain range in Western North America. It stretches from British Columbia to New Mexico. The Rocky Mountains were initially formed from 80 million to 55 million years ago.

A number of tectonic activities and erosion by glaciers have sculpted the Rockies into dramatic peaks and valleys. Humans started to inhabit the region after the last ice age. Currently, much of the mountain range is protected by public parks and forest lands, and is a popular tourist destination. The region is rich in minerals including copper, gold and lead to name a few.

Lead

Lead is a chemical element with the symbol Pb. It has the highest atomic number among all stable elements. It is used in construction, lead-acid batteries, bullets and shots. If ingested, lead is poisonous to animals and humans, damaging the nervous system and causing brain disorders. Flint River in a Michigan city has been in news as its water has been contaminated and many suffer lead poisoning

So the path we travelled today is

Zinnia -> Southwestern United States -> Rocky Mountains -> Lead Three clicks! Hop over. It's time for the next question:

Friday's Freerider

Kabuki —> Spider-Man Send in your paths for the above to school@thehindu.co with the subject: Qwikipedia

PHOTOS: TWITTER/SCOTT KELLY, REUTERS AND AP



R. Keerthana







+ Painting maestros in the making

Corner Stone's annual art exhibition is a stunning reminder of how compositions by children are remarkably enduring, writes Arathi M



P.D. Paul (fourth from the left, back row) with his students Sneha Krishnan, Nripan Babu, Aradhana, N. Anthara and N. Keerthi Priyanka at the exhibition. PHOTO: SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

Painting exhibitions are surreal. Most are forgettable, many are good and very few lost their paintings stay with you for a long while. during the flood and The 'Sprouts 2016' collection at the Vinnyasa Premier Art Gallery by five students is a all over again stunning reminder of how compositions by children are tion for the exhibition was no remarkably enduring.

The 8th edition of the annual exhibition organised by Corner Stone, an art school run by P.D. Paul, has Sneha Krishnan, Nripan Babu, Aradhana, N. Anthara and N. Keerthi Priyanka display their creations. The diverse and imaginative topics on which they have based their works range from 'Joy', 'Breathing Landscapes', 'Seasons', 'Colours of a rainbow' to 'Culture of Kerala'.

by Justice T. Raja of the Ma-

had to rework them

easy task, says Paul. "Some people lost their paintings during the flood and had to rework them all over again. There was a time when I thought we would have to call off the exhibition. But everything worked out and this year's collection is better than that of the last year," smiles the happy teacher.

It is the first time many of them have displayed their works. An excited Sneha, a class VIII student at Chetti-The exhibition, which was nad Vidyasharam, said, "I inaugurated on January 12 started working on the paintings by mid-October and findras High Court, will run on ished them by December. My lapore. Timing: 11 a.m. to 7 till January 22. The preparatopic 'Joy' portrays the hap-p.m.

piness I see around me." For Anthara, the inspira-

tion was her homeland Kerala. "I was a nervous wreck before the inauguration, but as soon as I got to the part where I had to explain my work to the people, I became more confident and calm," said the class VII student at SBOA School. The youngest among the exhibitors is Aradhana, a class III student at PSBB Millennium School, whose topic is 'Colours of Rainbow'.

The exhibition has provided an opportunity to this talented lot to display their passion and they are thankful for it. "Paul sir, our parents and all the visitors praised our paintings and as artists we are much more convinced of our work now," concludes Sneha.

The exhibition is on till January 22 at Vinnyasa Premier Art Gallery, 21/11, First Main Road, CIT Colony, My-

The Hindu In **School organises** sports event

Schools are invited to register for Muddy Soles 2016 on or before Jan 22

HYDERABAD: The Hindu in School, in association with Open Minds - A Birla School, will conduct Sports Event -Muddy Soles 2016 from February 3 to 5 to encourage

Contact 9247174499 for the registration and more details.

sportsmanship and leadership skills among students, through competition.

As many as 40 schools will participate in various sports activities such as track events, football, basketball, tennis, chess and carrom at the Open Minds Campus in Kollur, Hyderabad. Schools are invited to register for team games, and individual indoor/outdoor games. The last date for registration is January 22.

Contact 9247174499 for registration and more details.

Extinct crustacean was all eyes

PARIS: A tiny but scary-looking marine critter that died out with the dinosaurs, caught prey with the aid of two huge, panoramic, multimonstrous eyes -- each a quarter of its body length, scientists said Tuesday.

The giant peepers were composed of 18,000 lenses each -- a record only ever surpassed by modern-day dragonflies, a team wrote in the science journal Nature Communications.

The sophisticated organs belonged to Dollocaris ingens, an extinct ar- and each eye about a quarter of that. thropod which lived about 160 million years ago, during the Jurassic geolog- microscopes and scans to examine fosical period better known for the rise and fall of the dinosaurs.

An arthropod is an animal with an exoskeleton and segmented body -- including groups like today's insects, spiders and crustaceans.

had a crab-like shell, with three pairs of clawed, segmented legs with which to catch tiny shrimps, and eight pairs

of stubby swimming appendages. centimetres (two to eight inches) long, University of Lyon.

It is clear that its faceted acute eyes were crucial to scanning its environment and to detecting potential moving prey 99

For the study, experts used special

silised D. ingens eyes dug up in southeast France. It is extremely rare to find wellpreserved samples of internal eye

The first compound eyes, made up D. ingens, a swimmer, would have of many individual units like those of ants, are thought to have appeared in the Cambrian period some 500 million years ago -- revolutionising animal development, according to study It would have been about five to 20 co-author Jean Vannier from France's

"To see and be seen changed everything -- with eyes you could become a more effective hunter, while prey became more easily detectable," he explained.

"All this led to a new dynamic -- for some to better protect themselves, for others to become better at detection, and new evolutionary pressures." Their examinations confirmed that

C. ingens was a "visual hunter," said Its eyes shared features with those

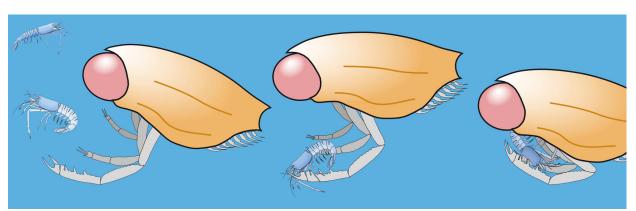
modern-day insects crustaceans.

"It is clear that its huge, panoramic, multi-faceted acute eyes were crucial to scanning its environment and to detecting potential moving prey," the study authors wrote.

It was probably not a very dexterous swimmer, and more likely an "ambush predator" pouncing on prey from a concealed position.

While this line of animals disappeared, its eye type continued independently in other animals. AFP

Dollocaris ingens, an extinct arthropod, had 18,000 lenses in each eye — a record only ever surpassed by modern-day dragonflies



VISUAL HUNTER An artist's reconstruction of a Dollocaris, of the Jurassic seas. PHOTO: AFP

An arthropod is an animal with an exoskeleton and segmented body -- including groups like today's insects, spiders and D. ingens, a swimmer, would have had a crab-like shell, with three pairs of clawed, segmented legs with which to catch tiny shrimps, and eight pairs of stubby swimming appendages.