

DIGITAL MAGAZINE 2019-20



"FLY FORWARD!"

By the LITTLE KITES UNIT OF
GV&HSS PIRAPPANCODE

ആമുഖം

വിവര വിനിമയ സാങ്കേതിക വിദ്യയുടെ അനന്ത സാധ്യതകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി പിരപ്പൻകോട് G.V.H.S.S ലെ ലിറ്റിൽ കൈറ്റ്സ് കൂട്ടായ്മ (2019-20) ഒരു ഡിജിറ്റൽ മാഗസിൻ തയ്യാറാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നു . പുതിയ കാലത്തിന്റെ സ്പന്ദനങ്ങൾക്കനുസരിച്ചുള്ള ഞങ്ങളുടെ ചെറിയ ചുവടുവയ്പ്പായ ഈ മാഗസിൻ നിങ്ങളേവരുടെയും മുൻപിൽ സവിനയം സമർപ്പിക്കുന്നു .

ആശംസകൾ

ഓർമകൾക്ക് നിറവസന്തം തീർത്തു
കാലത്തിന്റെ ഗമനങ്ങളെ കലയുടെ
കനകകാന്തിയിൽ ചാലിച്ച്
സർഗ്ഗപ്പെരുമയുടെ ഇതൾ വിരിയിച്ച ഈ
ഡിജിറ്റൽ പതിപ്പ് പിരപ്പൻകോടിന്റെ
കലാസാംസ്കാരിക പെരുമക്കു നക്ഷത്ര
ശോഭ പകരട്ടെ

ഈ പതിപ്പിന്റെ പിന്നിൽ പ്രവർത്തിച്ച
അധ്യാപകർക്കും വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കും
അഭിനന്ദനങ്ങൾ...

SHEELA.L
Vice Principal
GV&HSS, Pirappancode



ആശംസകൾ

സാങ്കേതിക ജ്ഞാനത്തിൽ
അധിഷ്ഠിതമായ പുതിയതലമുറക്ക്
പാഠപുസ്തകത്തിനപ്പുറത്തേക്കു കുട്ടികളെ
നയിക്കുന്ന ലിറ്റിൽ കൈറ്റ് കൂട്ടായ്മ(2019 -
2020) തയ്യാറാക്കിയ ഡിജിറ്റൽ മാഗസിൻ
സമൂഹത്തിനും സൂളിനും
പ്രയോജനപ്രദമാകട്ടെ
എന്നാശംസിക്കുന്നു

SHEEBA J R
MASTER TRAINER
KITE

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Flood

Floods are caused by many factors or a combination of any of these gen prolonged heavy rainfall, highly accelerated snowmelt, severe winds over water, unusual high tides, tsunamies or failure of dams, levees, retention ponds, or other structures that retained the water. Periodic floods occur on many rivers, forming a surrounding region known as the flood plain.

Flash floods usually result from intense rainfall over a relatively small area, or if the area was already saturated from previous precipitation. Even when rainfall is relatively light the shorelines of lakes and bays can be flooded by severe winds, such as during hurricanes that blow water into the shore areas. Flooding has many impacts. It

damages property and engenders the lives of human and other species. Rapid water runoff causes soil erosion and sediment deposition. The lives of fish and other wild life habitats can be completely destroyed. Some prolonged high floods can delay traffic in elevated road ways. Floods can interface with drainage and economical use of land for farming. Financial loses due to floods are typically millions of dollars.



CLEVER BROTHER

Once upon a day. There were a Big kingdom in Maureen. People in Maureen was happy one day a thief take money from a poor grandmother's house. Money was in the ghee bottle. Next day grandmother knew about the loses of her money. Grandmother say her king and report this news. King order to take the people that have so much of money soldier got 6 man and take into the kingdom hall. King asked everyone about this news everyone tell I don't know about this news. That time two brothers came into the kingdom hall. His name is Dole and Bolus. They said he got the thief from then. King said OK. Dole Bolus make a hot water in outside. Dole said everyone put one coin into the

water. Everyone put one coin into the water – Dole Bolus looked into the water one said third one is the thief. King asked How can you know he is the thief ?. Dole Bolus said king please look into the water- upper position of the water contain ghee. Money soled from ghee bottle so the some ghee stick in the money. So I know that he is the thief.



PLEASE SPEAK

Was the ruler of country promontory one day a news were spread all over promontory that if the king make the princes of purdah to laugh the will allow to marry the princess. The king heard about it. And the went to purdah.

Their were lost of king from different countries. They all failed. It was the turn of king victor wild. Victor wild said to the father of princess that this is not your daughter died some days before. The princess become angry a told that the king victor wild is telling lie. The victor wild said. Oh my dear king I maid your Daughter speak. The king married the princess and they lived ever happily.

‘Little dogs have long tails’



വെണ്ണക്കുളൻ

കണ്ണാ കണ്ണാ നിന്നെ കാണുവാനായി ഞാൻ
കാളിന്ദിയോരങ്ങൾ ഞാൻ നടന്ന
കണ്ണനെയും കണ്ടതുല്ല കാലികളെ
കണ്ടതില്ല
കാളിന്ദിയോരങ്ങൾ ഞാൻ നടന്നു
വെണ്ണകട്ട കള്ള വെണ്ണക്കുളൻ
കൃഷ്ണ വെണ്ണയുമായി ഞാനിതാ
വന്നിരിക്കുന്നു
ഓടിവാകൃഷ്ണ പാടിവാകൃഷ്ണ
ഓടക്കഴലിൻ ഈണവുമായി.



A Prayer in Spring

“oh, give us pleasure in the flower to-day;
And give us not to think so far away
As the uncertain harvest; keep us here
All simplify in the springing of the year.
Oh, give us pleasure in the orchard white,
Like nothing else by day, like ghost by
night;

And make us happy in the happy bees,
The swarm dilating round the perfect trees.
And make us happy in the darting bird
That suddenly above the bees is heard,
The meteor that thrusts in with needle bill,
And off a blossom in mind air stand still.
For this is love and nothing else is love,
The which it is reserved for God above
To sanctify to what far ends He will,
but which it only needs that we fulfil.”



No Gains Without Pain

Once there lived an old farmer. He was a hard working man. But his sons were idle. The farmer was anxious. About his sons when he was lying in his bed he longed to teach his sons a good lesson. He decided to take them to industries and hard working. So he called them near his bed and told them that in one part of his property there was a hidden treasure. These were the last word of the farmer to his sons. Soon after the death of the farmer the sons took spades and dug all the fields. But no treasure was found. This made them learn a lesson 'No gains without pain. This encouraged them to sow the fields with different kinds of seeds. There after they lived happily from what got from their fields by their hard work.

“NO GAIN WITHOUT PAIN”

CHILD LABOUR

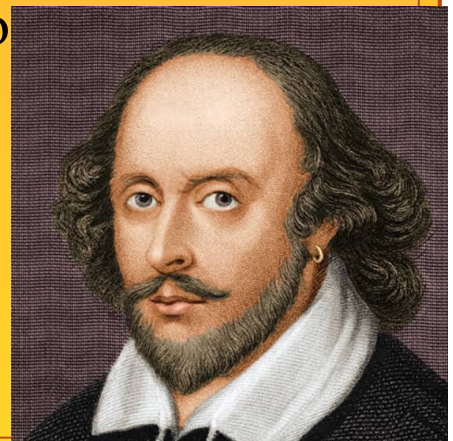
Not all children in India are lucky to enjoy their childhood. Many of them are forced to work under inhuman conditions where their miseries know no end. Though there are laws banning child labour, still children continue to be exploited as cheap labour. It is because the authorities are unable to implement the laws meant to protect children from being engaged as labourers. Unfortunately, the actual number of child labourers in India goes great-grandchildren are forced to work is completely unregulated condition without adequate food, proper wages & rest. They are subjected to physical, sexual & emotional abuse. Factors such as poverty, lack of social security the increasing gap between the rich & the poor have adversely affected children more than

any other groupware have fails provide universal education, which result in children dropping out of school & entering the labour force.



William Shakespeare

William Shakespeare was an English poet, playwright, and actor. He was born on 26 April 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon. His father was a successful local businessman and his mother was the daughter of a landowner. Shakespeare is widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's pre-eminent dramatist. He is often called England's *national poet* and nicknamed *the Bard of Avon*. He wrote about 38 plays, 154 sonnets, two long narrative poems, and a



KERALA

Kerala, southwestern coastal state of India. It is a small state, constituting only about 1 percent of the total area of the country. Kerala stretches for about 360 miles (580 km) along the Malabar coast, varying in width from roughly 20 to 75 miles (30 to 120 km). It is bordered by the states of Karnataka (formerly Mysore) to the north and Tamil nadu to the east and by the Arabian Sea to the south and west; it also surrounds Mahe, a segment of the state of Puducherry, on the northwestern coast. The capital is Thiruvananthapuram (Trivandrum).

Although isolated from the Indian interior by the mountainous belt of the Western Ghats, Kerala has been exposed to many foreign influences via its long coastline; consequently, the state has developed a unique culture within the subcontinent, not only with a Diverse religious tradition but also with its own language, Malayalam. Also notable is the high social status that continues to be accorded to women of Kerala, owing to the former strength of a matrilineal kinship system. Area 15,005 square miles (38,863 square km).



FRIENDSHIP

Friendship are the best creation of god.

Dr.A.P.J Abdulkalam said

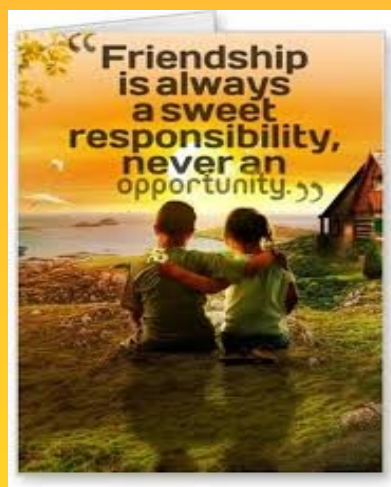
“One best book is equal to hundred good friends is equal to a library.....”.best friends are those who will always speak good about you behind your back.real friends

don't have to speak or see each other daily to remain

in each other heart always . A true friends will know your thoughts even before you speak them out . A true friend will embrace your sorrow and help you overcome every doubt .True friends are the biggest treasure

and most adorable

souls



Advantages and Disadvantages of Mobile Phones

Mobile phones are known as cellular phone, wireless phone, or cellular telephone, which is a little portable radio telephone. It is a combination of two technologies, which are telephone, invented by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876 and radio, whereas invention of radio was done by Nikola Tesla. The mobile phones can be used to communicate over long distances without wires. The top-flight phones available now have the processing power and storage available in desktop computers just four to five years ago. The mobile phone is rapidly becoming the uber device which the one that seems to have it all and becomes even more essential.



Advantages

1. Easy to administer
2. Best way to reach audiences who frequently use their smartphones
3. Easier to filter out bots and spyder programs with GPS
4. Options versatile for answering questions
5. Researchers can get real time or local input instead of waiting for respondents to log onto computers.



Disadvantages

1. Survey apps must be suitable for a variety of smartphones
2. Some lengthy and complex questions may not be suitable
3. Limited file size for app storage on respondent's devices
4. Wireless network availability could skew results
5. Results may be skewed as some demographics may not have smartphones or a data plan

Infographic designed by qSample



G.K QUESTIONS

Question: What is full form of RAM in IT?

Answer: Random Access Memory.

Question: Who is the fastest man in the world?

Answer: Usain Bolt.

Question: Which city is also called as Pink City in India?

Answer: Jaipur.

Question: Name the company that makes processors for computers?

Answer: Intel Corporation.

Question: Who is Saheed Baghat Singh?

Answer: A Freedom Fighter.

Question: Name the Highest mountain in Asia.



Answer: Mount Everest.

Question: Who discovered radio?

Answer: Guglielmo Marconi.

Question: Who Discovered Mobile?

Answer: Martin Cooper.

Question: Name the game which is played by the bat, wicket and pitch?

Answer: Cricket.

Questions: What is the full form of WWW?

Answer: World Wide Web.

Question: What is full form of WiFi?

Answer: Wireless Fidelity.

Question: Who is the king of Patliputra?

Answer: Samraat Ashok.

Question: Who is the richest person in India?

Answer: Mukesh Ambani (Chairman of Reliance Group).

Question: Which country has the largest postal system in the world?

Answer: India.

Question: Who is the composer of the national anthem of Bangladesh?

Answer: Rabindranath Tagore

Question: Who is the first and only Muslim lady ever to rule the throne of Delhi ?

Answer: Razia Sultana

Question: “Sare jahan se acha” who compose this song?

Answer: Muhammad Iqbal

Question: Which is the oldest news agency in the worlds?

Answer: AFP (Agence France Presse)

Question: Where largest museum is is located at India?

Answer: Chennai

Question: What was the ancient name of Patna?

Answer: Patliputra

Question: In which country was the invention of paper?

Answer: China

Question: Who is known as Punjab Kesari?

Answer: Lala Lajpat Rai

Question: What was the original name of Swami Dayanand Saraswati?

Answer: Moolshankar

Question: Where was the 'Azad Hind Fauj' established?

Answer: Singapore

Question: Bangladesh was formed in 1971, separated from what country?

Answer: Pakistan

Question: Who are known as 'Shaheed-e-Azam'?

Answer: Bhagat Singh

Question: Who used to think Gandhiji as your political guru?

Answer: Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Question: What is the minimum age prescribed to become the President of India?

Answer: 35 Year

Question: Who is considered the father of Sitar and Tabla?

Answer: Amir Khusro

Question: Which Viceroy of British India introduced Ilbert Bill in 1883?

Answer : Lord Rippon

Question: Who started the Sharda Sadan in Bombay?

Answer : Ramabai Saraswati.

Question: How many layers are there in Earth's atmosphere?

Answer: 5

Question: Who was known as the Indian Napoleon?

Answer: Samudragupta

Question: What is the square root of 144?

Answer: 12

Question: What is three-fifths of 50?

Answer: 30

Question. What type of whale is the biggest animal in the world?

Answer: Blue Whale

Question: Which two parts of the body continue to grow for your entire life?

Answer: Nose and ears

Question: What makes up (approx.) 80% of our brain's volume?

Answer: Water

Question: Who gave the slogan Do or Die?

Answer: Mahatma Gandhi

Question: Name the biggest planet in our solar system

Answer: Jupiter

Question: Which of the following Rigvedic deities represented Storm?

Answer : Maruts

Question: The place Dharanikota in South India is related to which ancient dynasty?

Answer : Satavahana

Question: What is the most spoken language in the world

Answer: Mandarin or Chinese

Question: Which is the longest river in the world?

Answer: Nile

Question: Why are the leaves of a plant so important?

Answer: They produce food for the plant through photosynthesis

Question: Who invented the Television?

Answer: John Logie Baird

Question: Where is the Ajanta caves situated?

Answer: Maharashtra

Question: Who discovered the virus?

Answer : Dmitry Ivanovsky in 1982

Question: Name the highest mountain peak of India

Answer: Mount Kanchenjunga

Question: Name the lightest gas.

Answer: Hydrogen

Question: Who wrote Panchatantra?

Answer: Vishnu Sharma

Question: Indian Constitution was amended for the first time in

Answer : 1951

Question: Who discovered that penicillin kills bacteria?

Answer : Alexander Fleming

Question: Who discovered bacteria cause disease?

Answer : Louis Pasteur

Question: Who is the father of computer virus?

Answer : Delbruck

by DEVADARSAN PS

9 D

STATUE OF UNITY



The **Statue of Unity** is a colossal statue of Indian statesman and independence activist Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (1875–1950), who was the first Deputy Prime Minister and Home minister of independent India and the chief adherent of Mahatma Gandhi during the non-violent Indian Independence movement. Patel was highly respected for his leadership in uniting the 562 princely states of India to form the single Union of India. It is located in the state of Gujarat, India. It is the world's tallest statue with a height of (597 ft) 182 metres. It is located on a river facing the Sardar Sarovar Dam on river Narmada in Kevadiya colony, 100 kilometres (62 mi) southeast of the city of Vadodara and 150 kilometres (93 mi) from Surat. The project was first announced in 2010 and the construction of the statue started in October 2013 by Larsen & Toubro, with a total construction cost of ₹ 6032 cores. It was designed by Indian sculptor Ram V. Suta, and was inaugurated by Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 31 October 2018, the 143rd birth anniversary of Patel.



THE END