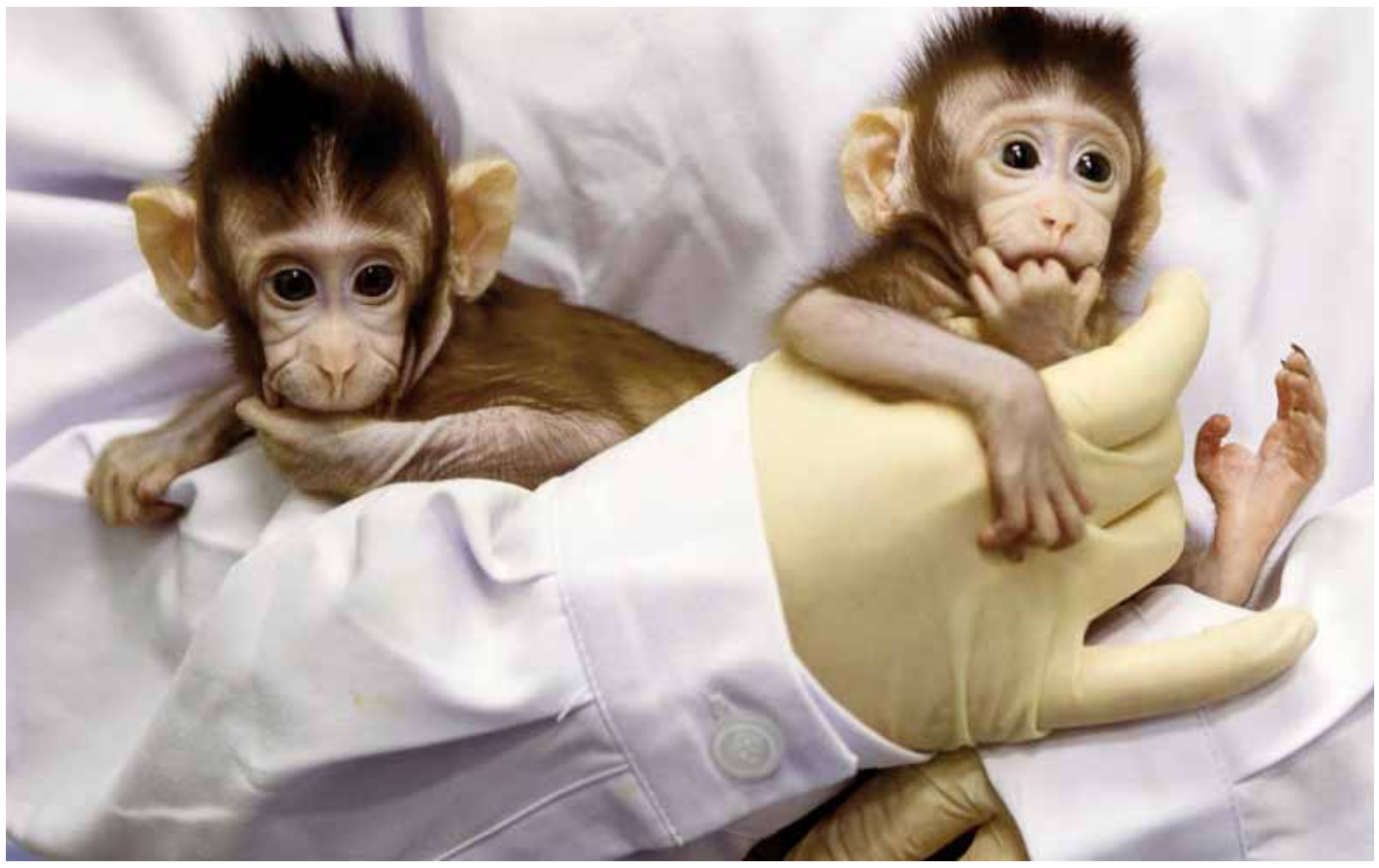
The giant panda had been endangered since 1990, but after their number increased from 1,114 in 1980s to 1,864 in 2014, the species has been upgraded to 'vulnerable.'

I love Panda

NEWS TODAY!

Take A Glimpse Of The Fresh New Episode In The Series Called 'New Discoveries'

Devvrat Tiwari
AIS Vas 6, XI B



In this constantly evolving world, all the facts and figures tend to evolve even faster than the speed of light. A new piece of information is unraveled every second. As a result, it has become rather impossible to keep track of everything new that comes our way. This article is a small yet significant step in that direction. Read on to update yourself with something new, surprising and strange, ie the most recent discoveries and major breakthroughs of 2018!

NEW continent

Scientists presented evidence of a new continent called Zealandia in the southwest Pacific beneath New Zealand. Even though the landmass is 94 percent underwater, geologists say that it meets all the important criteria to be recognised as the Earth's eighth continent. The lost eighth continent was once above sea level, as revealed by fossils from ocean sediments. No scientific body formally recognises continents and it remains to be seen whether the mention of Zealandia will ever be a part of future geography textbooks. It leaves us to think that how many universal facts are yet to be altered!

NEW fountain of youth

In a study published in March 2018 in the journal CELL, a team of Boston researchers revealed a way to reverse aging in mice. Aging in mammals is related to a molecule called NAD, which is necessary for survival. NAD levels naturally drop over time, leading to age-related diseases. The scientists found a way to boost NAD levels via a dietary supplement in older mice. The cells became young again and the mice's health improved. Ideally, they hope to do the same experiment with human subjects.

NEW weapon against deadly cancer

In February 2018, scientists and researchers announced that they had made major breakthroughs in nanobots which was designed to kill cancerous cells. The nanobots were tested on mice that were injected with human cancer cells. It was found that the nanobots were able to locate cells and also cut off blood supply of these cells, causing them to shrivel and die. No damage was done to other cells or parts of the body. The treatment essentially terminated the growth of tumor altogether. After this experiment, scientists hope that the nanobots can eventually be used on humans with cancer in the same way for treatment.

NEW cloning success

While animals like sheep, pigs, mice, dogs, cats, and cows have all been successfully cloned in the past, cloning primates was historically quite a major challenge for most scientists. On January 24 2018, Institute of Neuroscience, situated in Shanghai, announced that they had been successful in cloning two monkeys named Zhongzhong and Huahua. Scientists used the same method that was used to clone the famous sheep named Dolly. Scientists are now hoping to use monkey clones in the future to study more about the common and chronic human diseases. GT

The balloon that doesn't pop

Can Water Inside The Balloon Manage To Beat The Heat?

Bhavya Purna
AIS Noida, V

Aim: To study the transfer of heat

Material required

Balloons (2)

Candle (1)

Water

Procedure

1. Light the candle with a match or a lighter.

2. Blow up one of the balloons.

3. Hold the balloon slightly above the candle and observe.

4. Fill the other balloon halfway full with room temperature water.

5. Hold the balloon with water above the candle and observe

Observation

The first balloon, which was not filled with water popped in just 4 seconds. On the other hand, the second balloon which was filled with water does not pop, even after being kept above the flame for over 2 minutes.

What science says

In the second balloon, the heat is allowed to pass through quickly and warm the water. As the water closest to the flame heats up, it begins to rise and cooler water replaces it at the bottom of the balloon. This cooler water then soaks up more heat and the process repeats itself. The exchange of water happens so often that it keeps the balloon from popping.

Safety first

When we enter our science lab, the round bottles full of chemicals with different properties excite us to conduct experiments. But we forget to see the hazardous symbols mentioned on them. Here are a few symbols and their hidden meanings that you should be aware of while conducting a science experiment:

Nature: Harmful to environment
Meaning: Will erode the surface or skin if not handled correctly

Nature: Flammable
Meaning: A chemical that has harmful effects

Nature: Toxic
Meaning: A poisonous substance

Nature: Irritant
Meaning: Will set alight if placed near a naked flame

Nature: Explosive
Meaning: Can cause damage to the environment

Nature: Corrosion
Meaning: A chemical that causes inflammation and swelling