



# KINDERUNI CURIOSITY CONTEST

## Questions from Pune, India

### 1. Why can't we sneeze with our eyes open?

*by Tanmayee Virendra Athavale, City Pride School*

**Ans:** I guess it's a protective function to save your eyes. While sneezing, you are a bit out of control and within this short time something could get into your eyes.

### 2. Why doesn't water stick to our body?

*by Vedant Suhas Kotkar, S.P.M Public School*

**Ans:** But it does stick to our body. Human beings are 50% made of water. So we are full of water.

### 3. How is water formed in coconut?

*by Poorva Amit Khedkar, Little flower English Medium School, Kohlapur*

**Ans:** Water is delivered via the plants' branches into the coconut. Therefore, it is very pure.

### 4. How are rain clouds black in color?

*by Sohun Choudhary, S.P.M Public School*

**Ans:** Yeah, it looks dangerous. Clouds block the sun light. Sunlight is white, no sunlight is black. On the top, clouds are very white and bright, because sunlight is touching the clouds. But less sunlight reaches clouds at the bottom, so heavy clouds appear dark and black.

### 5. Why is the flame of LPG blue?

*by Auyukt Ramini, Colours Innovation Academy*

**Ans:** It's the typical character of a gas flame. If you put some salt grains into the flame carefully, it becomes yellow. So each element has its own special color. Therefore, you need an incandescent mantle to create light with the help of a gas flame because the flame itself is hot, but not bright.

### 6. Can fire have shadow?

*by Pushkar Chakradeo, B.V.B. Paranjape Vidya Mandir, Pune*

**Ans:** Yes, but a bright one. Usually, a shadow is dark, because the object creating the shadow absorbs light. But since fire creates light, the "shadow" would be brighter than the surrounding.

[www.goethe.de](http://www.goethe.de)



**7. Why is it that all planets, natural satellites, and stars are round in shape, and not any other shape?**

*by Uvika Abhaysinh Rananaure, Kohlapur Public School*

**Ans:** Respect, very good question. Because a sphere has less surface area than any other shape like cubes or pyramids. Therefore, a soap bubble is always a sphere, too.

**8. Why do only human beings get infected with corona virus? Do animals not get infected with it?**

*by Nidhi Nilesh Desai, Kohlapur Public School*

**Ans:** The corona virus is highly specialized on humans to attack them. Animals do have their own viruses. Some of them are dangerous for humans too, others not at all.

**9. When we throw a stone into a waterbody, we see circular waves being generated. Why not triangular or rectangular waves?**

*by Samangadkar Dnyanada Milind, Kohlapur Public School*

**Ans:** The waves start from one central point with the same velocity in all directions. This creates exact circles. For creating a triangle, the velocity must differ and that's not the case.

**10. If we have two eyes then why can't we see two objects at the same time?**

*by Rujuta Akolkar, S.P.M Public School*

**Ans:** Yes, we can! Each eye has its own picture and our brain combines them. Put two different objects nearby on a table and come close to them with your eyes, then each eye will see another object. But the brain combines them and forms a weird picture.

**11. Why does a window glass create sound when we open a tightly closed door of that room?**

*by Ojas Sandeep Tapaswi, S.P.M Public School*

**Ans:** Very well observed! If you open the door, you change the air pressure in that room and the window glass reacts with a shaking which you can hear, because it creates a special sound. You've got really accurate ears. :-)

**12. When we move a wet finger around the edges of a glass filled with water, it makes a shrill sound. Why?**

*by Shailadhi Rithe, Elpro International School*

**Ans:** Because the finger moves and stops hundred times within a second. This forces the glass to swing, it is creating sound and you can hear that. Do you know that the composer Mozart used the sound of glass as an instrument in his orchestra? That's amazing!



**13. Why do butterflies have so many different colours and patterns?**

*by Vaidehi Shakhar Dhage, S.P.M Public School*

**Ans:** To differentiate themselves from other butterfly species. And to impress other butterflies of their own species.

**14. To transfer electricity from one point to other point, we need a wire between them. Is it possible to get electricity in our homes without wire?**

*By Mariya Khan, GK Gurukul*

**Ans:** Yes, you can charge some smartphones via induction. You place it on a special device and it gets electric energy without any wire. There's a lot of research on the way to bridge bigger distances. In the near future, you might be able to drop your smartphone wherever you want at home and charge it wirelessly, e. g. from special coils in the walls. Never run out of battery then!

**15. We see so many different colours all around us. So I am curious to know and understand the science behind how our eyes recognize and differentiate between these colours?**

*by Shaurya Gadakar, S.P.M. Public School*

**Ans:** Well, that's fine. Inside our eyes there is the retina. The light coming into our eyes is projected on the retina. On the retina there are rods that are sensitive towards the brightness. And taps are sensitive to the three colors red, blue and green. The signal of the taps on rods is computed by our brain into a picture. That's a lot of work, your brain can tell you.