

## Mock exam: GSA

### Section 1

Insufficient length  
Add headings  
Draw diagrams  
Improve paper presentation  
Work on math portion too

#### Question 4

Q.

- a. Define the following:  
pesticide, Herbicide, Insecticide, Cexamizs  
and Greenhouse effect.

#### Pesticide:

A substance used for killing and destroying <sup>insects</sup> any other harmful organisms that destroy crops/plants is called pesticide.

#### Herbicide

A substance which is used to get rid of unwanted vegetation or weeds is called Herbicide.

#### Insecticide

A substance used for killing insects is called insecticide.

#### Greenhouse effect

A process in which heat from the sunlight is trapped by the greenhouse gases in the earth's surface is called Greenhouse effect.

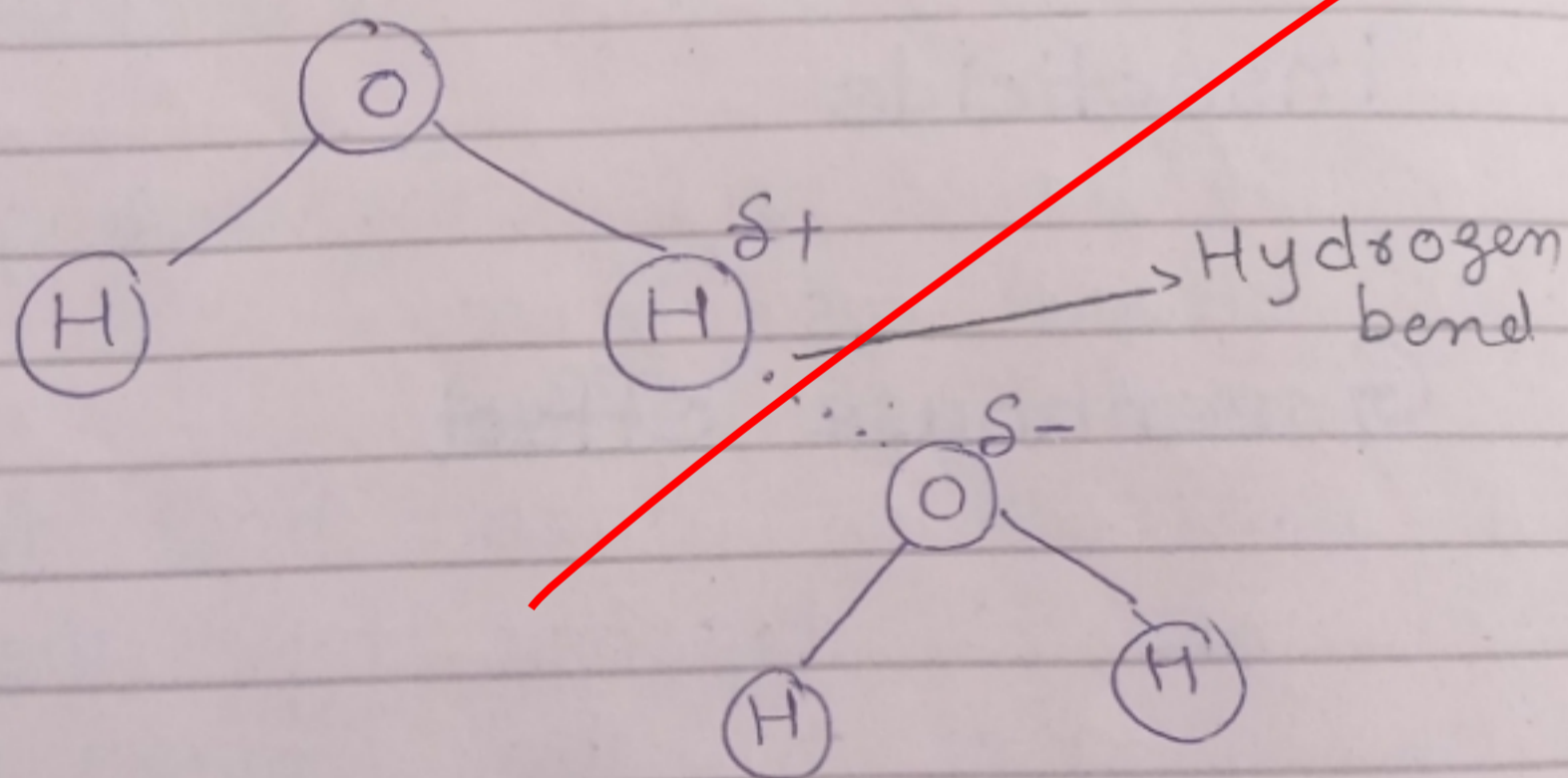
- b. Explain the bonding in water molecule.

#### Bonding of H<sub>2</sub>O molecule

H<sub>2</sub>O molecule is polar in nature. It consists of two Hydrogen ~~molecules~~ atoms and one Oxygen atom. Two



Hydrogen atoms are bonded with oxygen atom and its overall structure is bent, because apart from making bond with Hydrogen it also carries two unshared electrons. Because of polar nature of  $H_2O$  molecule, the  $H_2O$  molecule attract each other & form bond. positive end of one molecule & Hydrogen atom associates with negative end of another  $H_2O$  molecule and form bond called Hydrogen bond.



c. What type of waves are used in Radar, Sonar, Lidar, mobile phone and Thermistors?

**Wave used in Radar.**

Radar uses radio waves

**Wave used in Sonar**

Wave used in Sonar are ultra sonic waves.



## Waves used in Lidar

Lidar uses infrared waves

## Waves used in Mobile phone

Waves used in mobile phone are radio waves.

## Waves used in Thermister

Waves used in thermister are heat waves.

(d) What are advantages and disadvantages of AI.

## Advantages of AI

(1) Medical applications

It has made contributions in the field of medicine from diagnosis to treatment to drug discovery and clinical trials. AI powered tools help doctors & researchers analyze patient data & identify potential risks, diagnose & make specialized treatment plan.

(2) AI in Risky Situations

By creating robot, we can perform risky tasks by keeping human life safe. For example tasks like defusing bomb, going into mass, exploration of depths of ocean or any other man made or natural calamity.

(3) Perform Repetitive jobs

We will be doing repetitive tasks



in our lives, which are time consuming and boring too, like checking or proof reading documents, mailing thank you or any other notes. So AI can be approached to do these menial & boring jobs for us.

#### (4) Reduction in human error

It can significantly reduce errors & increase accuracy and precision in our works.

## Disadvantages of AI

#### (1) High costs

It requires plenty of time & resources & money to use AI.

#### (2) Lack of Creativity

Although, AI provides information & articles but it writes on its own, what it is already fed with. There's lack of Creativity in information and nothing new.

#### (3) Unemployment

The benefits of its disadvantage of AI is that it is replacing humans, and robots are made to work in many areas of life, like medicine, companies etc. So human are at risk of



losing employment.  
(4) Make human lazy  
It makes human lazy. As we are dependent upon AI to perform for us several mental tasks, provide us information at hand without us searching and using our brains to connect & find the relevant details ourselves. So humans are becoming lazy.

### Question : 3

(a) Global warming is a wild beast and we are all poking at it which sticks, justify.

#### Global warming

It is an international problem. instigated by humans. When there's a phenomena where GHGs trap heat from sun and causes increased global temperatures this process is called global warming.

#### (1) Rapid Industrialization

Rapid industrialization is one of the cause of global warming instigated by humans. With rapid industrialization more  $\text{CO}_2$  is released in the atmosphere, which cause global warming.



## (2) Population Explosion

With increase in population, more people are added to the feeding cycle. To meet the demands of such a huge population, more industries are run: a cause of global warming.

## (3) Deforestation

As population increases, more forests are cut down to make buildings, living areas and factories etc. As forests act as  $\text{CO}_2$  sinks and take in  $\text{CO}_2$  of atmosphere and carry out photosynthesis, if there are no forests,  $\text{CO}_2$  will remain in the atmosphere and cause global warming.

## (4) Generation of Solid Waste

As there is no proper disposal mechanism of solid waste like dump, which pollutes air and releases  $\text{CO}_2$  and contribute to global warming.

## (5) Rapid Urbanization

As with growing population, demands grow, people migrate to cities has direct link with global warming.

## (6) Combustion of Fossil Fuels

Combustion of fossil fuels by humans like coal, oil etc release  $\text{CO}_2$  which cause global warming.



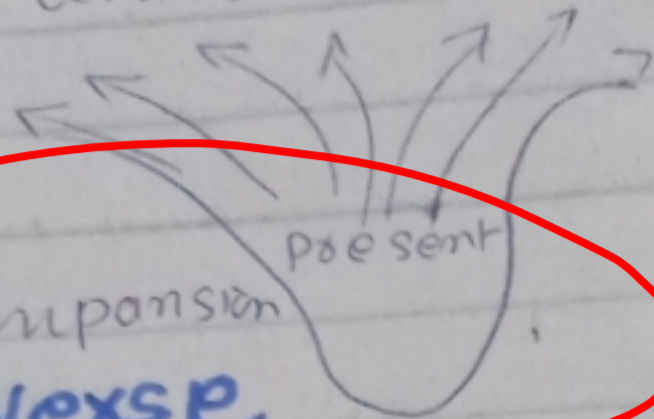
- b. What is origin of universe.  
how age of universe can be calculated.

## Origin of Universe

Astronomers believe that some 38 bn years ago universe emerged from a big bang, which is called big bang theory, a leading explanation for origin of universe. There was a singularity, smaller than pin head, from which universe expanded. From universe in fractions of seconds, space, time and matter began to form. Then universe cooled and energy changed into matter and antimatter, which destroyed each other and stable particle called proton and neutron began to form. In next 3 minutes temperature dropped below 1 bn degree celsius, giving way for proton & neutron to come together forming H & He nuclei. After 300000 yrs atomic nuclei captured electron & formed atoms. Universe was then filled with clouds



of H & He atoms which later on formed celestial bodies and then universe is still expanding.



Study its theories

## Age of universe

- 1) By looking at oldest star
  - 2) by measuring rate of expansion of universe
- (C) Write a short note on Semi conductor?

## Semiconductor

### Definition:

A material which has electrical properties in between conductor and insulator is called semiconductor.

### Types

It has two types

- (1) Intrinsic Semiconductor
- (2) Extrinsic Semiconductor

(1) Intrinsic Semiconductor  
A semiconductor in its pure form is called intrinsic semiconductor.

(2) Extrinsic Semiconductor  
A When an impurity is added to a semiconductor it is called extrinsic semiconductor.



It has 2 types → N-type  
→ P-type

(1) N-type

When impurity is added to Semiconductor from 5<sup>th</sup> group of periodic table is called

N-type

(2) P-type

When impurity is added from 3<sup>rd</sup> group of periodic table to Semiconductor it is called P-type.

(d) What is an eclipse?

Distinguish between Solar and lunar eclipse.

## Eclipse Definition:

When one heavenly body such as moon moves into shadow of another heavenly body is called eclipse.

When total or partial obscuring of one celestial body by another takes place it is called eclipse.



## ee Difference b/w Solar & lunar eclipse

### Solar eclipse

1. When moon comes between Sun & earth, solar eclipse occurs.
2. It occurs once in 18 months.
3. It occurs during day.
4. It has 3 types →
  - Partial solar eclipse
  - Total solar eclipse
  - Annular solar eclipse
5. It lasts for about 5-7 minutes.
6. It is harmful to see through naked eye.
7. It occurs when there's new moon.

### Lunar eclipse

1. When earth comes between moon and Sun.
2. It occurs two times in year.
3. It occurs during night.
4. It has two types.
  - Total lunar eclipse
  - Partial lunar eclipse
5. It lasts for about an hour.
6. It is harmless to see through naked eye.
7. It occurs when there's full moon.