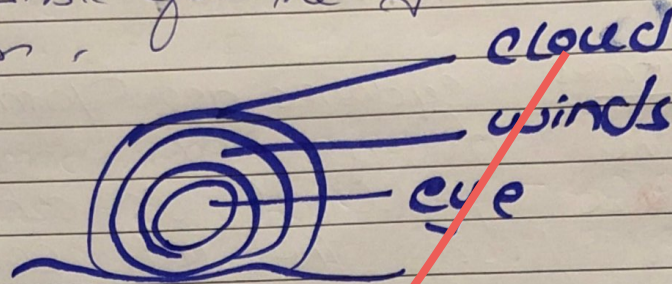


More detail needed

above the eye winds are present and above that clouds are present they are also called as Hurricane or typhoons.

The speed of wind can be responsible for the cyclone's destruction.



Shallow focus earthquake

Shallow focus earthquakes are found within the earth's outermost layer 0-70 km deep.

Deep focus

Intermediate 70-300 km deep.
Occurs in the deeper subductive zones of the earth.
300-700 km deep

Magnitude of Morocco earthquake was 6.8.

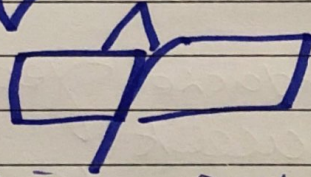
Date: _____

Earthquake

Earthquake is a natural disaster that occurs when the plates of the earth move along with each other. The plate where earthquake occurs is called tectonic and where it occurs is seismic.

Types of earthquakes

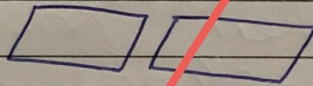
Convergent boundaries



Elastic Rebound theory
Volcanoes

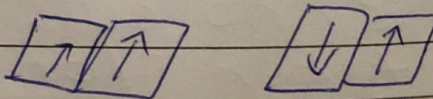
The plates pushed into each other and form mountains. Himalayas

Divergent boundaries



The plates moved away and a space is created. It gives a way to a water body.

Transformed



Plates are moving constantly and caused earthquakes

Dangue

Cause

The female mosquito *Aedes Aegypti* is the cause of the dangue. It is a viral disease.

WHO World health organization

According to WHO 100-400 million people suffer from dangue every year.

Symptoms

Headache, fever, body aches remains 1-2 weeks. Severe dangue leads to death.

Transmission

It is transmitted through mosquito. When mosquito bites the infected person it carries the virus and then by biting healthy person it can transmit the virus.

Prevention and cure

There is no cure. Paracetamol can be taken for the pain.

Date: _____

Devgaxia is a first vaccine for
it's

Using mosquito net, full sleeves
smoke, mosquito repellents
can be used for prevention

Ionic Bond And Covalent Bond

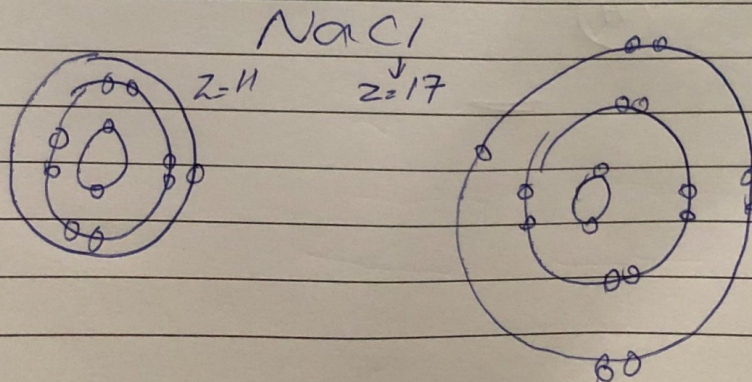
Bond

Force of attraction which
holds the particle together to
form a material

Ionic Bond

When atom lose electron
it become positively charge and
gain electron it become negatively
charged. Ion is any charge
species.

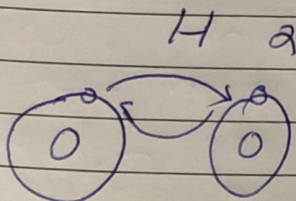
A Bond which is formed
by the complete transfer of
electron is ionic bond



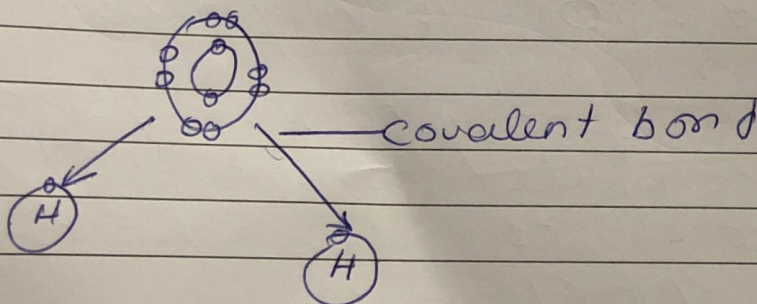
Na loses e^- and become positively charged while Cl after accepting e^- become negatively charged and form an ionic bond by ~~mutual sharing~~ ~~and~~ complete transfer

Covalent Bond

A bond which is formed by the mutual sharing of electrons between the atoms is called covalent bond



They do not transfer it but share H_2O_2



Date: _____

Write note on Human ear

Human ear is the organ from which the person hears. Human ear consists of three parts: Outer ear, middle and inner ear.

Outer ear

Outer ear consists of pinna and a shape tube called auditory meatus. Pinna helps in collecting the sounds and direct them to the auditory meatus. Sounds then hit on the ear drum. Ear drum vibrates and transfer it to the middle ear.

Middle ear

Middle ear consists of the small bones malleus, incus and stapes. Handle of malleus is attached to ear drum.

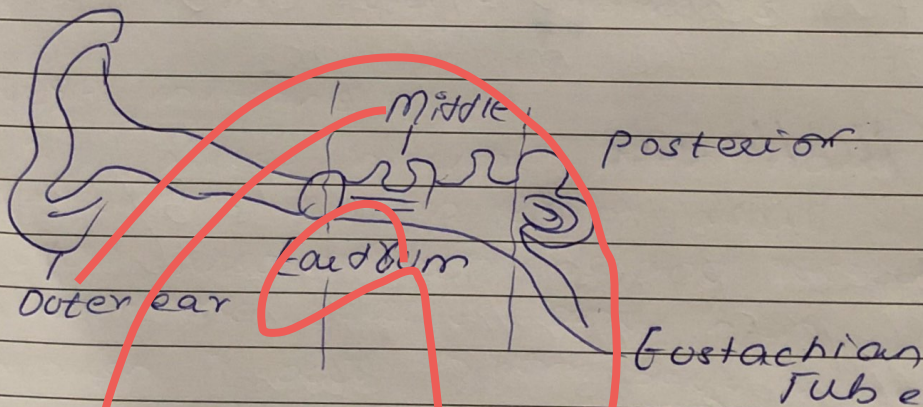
There is eustachian tube that connects middle ear with the throat. It maintains air pressure.

sound then passes to the middle
to inner ear.

Inner ear

Inner ear has connecting
chambers called labyrinth part
of it has cochlea helps in hearing
and semicircular canals provides
equilibrium.

Cochlea is coiled shape
help in hearing. vibrations cause
movement in cilia. cilia movement
generate a message to a brain
and in this way hearing is
possible.

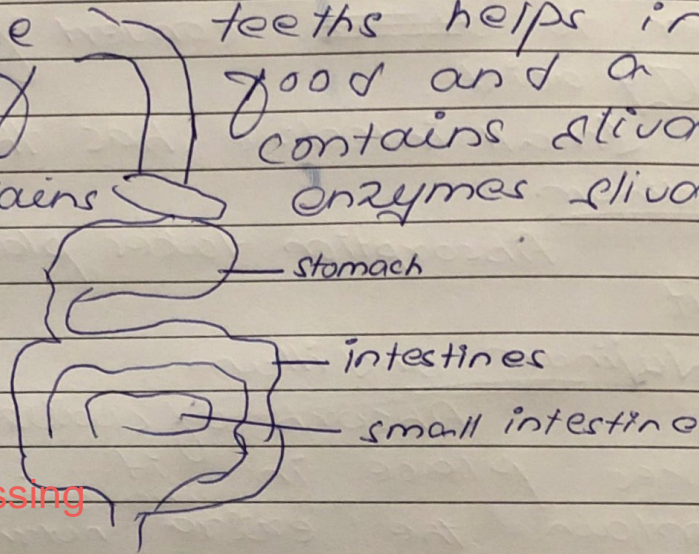




Date: _____

Digestive System

Digestive system is system that helps in digestion. It consists of mouth ~~about~~ it contains teeth the teeth helps in grinding of food and a tongue that contains salivary enzymes amylase



Subheadings missing

Salivary amylase help in the digestion process and break down the micro elements. The food then go to the downward by peristalsis. Then in to the stomach. Stomach contains HCl that break down the molecules and help to prevent microorganisms. The cells secrete the bile that helps in absorption of fatty acids and pancreas secretes pancreatic juices. From the ~~intestine~~^{stomach} food goes in to small intestine.

Small intestine contains three parts
90% of absorption takes place in
small intestine. Pancreas secretes
pancreatic juice for breakdown
of the enzymes and bile by the
liver to ~~absorb~~ convert fats into
fatty acid.

Small intestine has three parts

Duodenum

Absorption takes place in
it

Jejunum and Ileum

Absorb of water and nutrients
takes place in it. Ileum
contain the extra nutrients

Large intestine

Large intestine then have
cecum & absorb extra water.
Colon absorb nutrients and rectum
store the waste and then
through it out from body.



Date: _____

Vitamins

Vitamins are the organic compounds that body needs in small amount to maintain the health and function properly.

Types of Vitamin

Water Soluble

B, C, all water soluble vitamin easily absorb in the water

C: formation in teeth bone and connective tissue

Deficiency: scurvy

B-complex

B₁ Deficiency
Beri Beri

B₂ Cheilosis (lips damage)

B₃ Pellagra (Black dots)

B₉ Vitiligo (white patch)

Fat Soluble

A, D, E, K all fat soluble vitamin they can easily absorbed with the food contains fat

⇒ Vitamin A helps in growth, vision healthy retina functioning

Deficiency Night Blindness

⇒ D: helps in growth of bones and teeth

Deficiency Rickets

⇒ E: it slows down the aging

Deficiency Unhealthy skin



Describe the function of pituitary glands?

Pituitary gland is the master of all the glands
It has two lobes

Anterior lobe

Growth hormones
Thyroid stimulating hormones
Luteinizing hormone
Adrenocorticotrophic hormone

Posterior lobe

Antidiuretic hormone
absorb the quantity of water
Oxytocin: contract uterus mostly

- Growth hormones helps in the growth of the body
- Thyroid stimulating hormone release the thyroid hormones
- Luteinizing activates the adrenal gland
- Luteinizing maintains the reproductive role

Median lobe

Melanophore stimulating hormone
Release melanin.