

# Dos and Don'ts for General Science & Ability Paper

Hi there, you've done well. Know that acquiring knowledge is one thing and reproducing it in paper according to what's asked is another. There are a few things I would like to highlight.

1. A 5 marks part requires at least 2 and at max 3 sides of a paper. Know that there can be two or three parts of a question and their marks are divided accordingly. So, address all of them in a just manner.

2. Focus on time management. You get 35 minutes to solve one question and about 8 minutes per 5 mark part. Manage your time accordingly.

3. You need to understand that your paper is supposed to look more scientific than theoretical. So, add flowcharts and diagrams where required.

4. Your handwriting and neatness can be really impactful. Avoid cutting and overwriting.

5. Focus on your spellings and your grammar. Here, in GSA there's no deduction in marks but your expression will definitely create an impact.

6. In ability portion, give explanation for analytical ability question in words. You need to understand that a 5 mark part requires all steps written and explained.

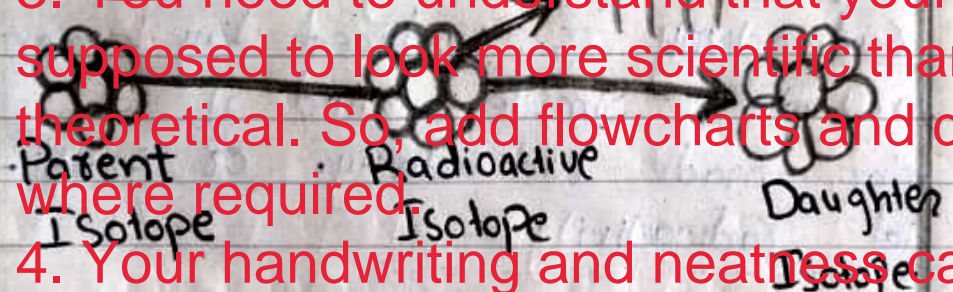
Good luck for CSS 2025. You're gonna rock in sha Allah. :)

Question: 5

Part (a)

Radioactivity

Radioactive isotope is the one which emits energy by emitting particles or electromagnetic waves.



- 1) Natural radioactivity
- 2) Artificial radioactivity

Natural Radioactivity

Natural radioactivity is the radioactivity found in nature. when an unstable

nucleus of an atom transforms itself through a radioactive decay, known as natural radioactivity.

Examples:-

Uranium, Thorium ores, and natural nuclear fuels.

**Artificial Radioactivity:-**

Artificial radioactivity is the radioactivity induced by human activities. It is called as man-made radioactivity or artificial radioactivity.

Examples:-

Color televisions, smoke detectors, mining and agriculture products etc.

**Difference ~**

Natural radioactivity originates from

naturally occurring substances, while artificial radioactivity is induced by human activities.

## Part (b)

### Polio:~

Polio is disease : Caused by a virus that mainly affects nerves in the spinal cord or brain stem, which when affected causes paralysis.

### Symptoms:~

- i) fever
- ii) fatigue
- iii) headache
- iv) vomiting

4  
v) Breathing or Swallowing problems

## Causes of Spreading:-

According to WHO:-

many causes of spreading the polio virus but some are these.

- i) Person - to - Person Contact
- ii) Fecal - oral Transmission
- iii) Poor Sanitation and Hygiene.

## Prevention:-

Preventing polio involves vaccination and maintaining good hygiene practices.

## Vaccine:-

- i) oral polio vaccine (OPV)
- ii) Inactivated polio vaccine (IPV)

## Part (c)

### Step of Solid waste Managements-

waste management includes  
Collection, transportation, processing  
and final disposal



main Issues of  
Solid waste management  
in our Country~

The Solid waste management in our Country is good because of Lack of public Awareness, In sufficient funding, Urbanization pressures and main cause of Environmental effects. Our Environment is not due to improper waste disposal. Lead to Environmental issues such as pollution, health hazards and degradation of natural resources. Addressing these issues require a comprehensive approach that includes Improving infrastructure, increasing public awareness, enforcing regulations and integrating informal waste workers into formal economy.

## Part (d)

### Population Planning:-

Population planning is a limit the growth in numbers of a population. Human population planning is the practice of managing the growth rate of human population.

#### Benefits:-

- i) Improving maternal and child health
- ii) Increased talent and human capital
- iii) Reduce uncertainty and indicate
- iv) Increase supply of labour.
- v) Increase productivity.

## Question no 4

### Part (a)

#### main Causes of floods

There are many causes of floods.

- i) Excessive Rain
- ii) Dam breakage
- iii) Flood burst
- iv) Glacial melting
- v) Head waves
- vi) Raising sea level
- vii) deforestation
- viii) Poor drainage system
- ix) Construction of river bank.

diff 2022 to 2018-

The 2018 flood is higher than 2022. 2018 is a super flood affected one-birth



of the total area but in  
2022, one third of Pakistan is  
abbeded.

## Part (b)

### Star and Planet.

Star are a huge celestial  
bodies made up of Hydrogen and  
helium and planet are celestial  
bodies that orbit around the  
Sun. Star are bigger than  
planets.

### Star become a black hole

Black hole is not an earth  
it is a star. An object of  
extreme density and very strong

gravitational pull even light  
can not escape from its  
density = mass / volume.

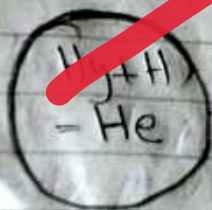
## Formation of Black holes-

Collapse of stars when  
Imbalance star collapse the H-  
He is not most stable  
Convert into Carbon, O, Mg  
Iron to gain stability.  
fusion are run and slow  
down the internal pressure.

- 1) Internal pressure
- 2) gravity of star.

$$\text{pressure} = \frac{F}{A}$$

gravity  $\propto$  Internal pressure  
are opposite to each other  
and from the Black hole.



Fusion Run  
↓  
energy generation.

## Part (c)

### Chemical bonds:-

It is a force of attraction which holds the particles together to form a material that is called chemical bond.

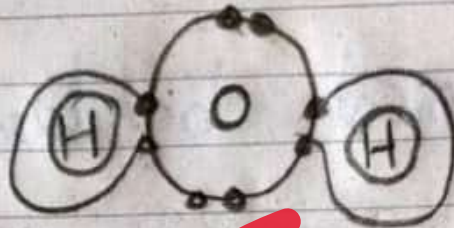
There are 5 types of chemical bonding.

- 1) Ionic bond
- 2) Covalent bond
- 3) metallic bond
- 4) coordinate covalent bond
- 5) Hydrogen bond.

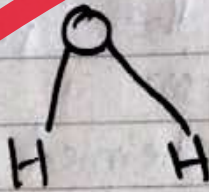
### Formation of water molecule:-

The water molecule is covalent bond because one oxygen atom shares its two

electrons with two Hydrogen atoms.



water molecule



## Part (d)

**Conductors:**— Conductors are the material which can conduct electricity.

Examples:— Silvers, Steel, Iron, Copper.

**Semi Conductors:**— these are the materials having electrical properties in b/w the conductor and insulators.

Examples:- Silicon, Germanium.

## Metals:-

The metal is a chemical element.

Examples:-

Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron

**Plastics:-** Plastic is a material that is low cost and has many uses. There are many different kinds of plastics.

Examples:-

Polyethylene, PVC, PET.

## Ceramics:-

Ceramic is any of the various hard, brittle, heat-resistant and corrosion-resistant materials.

Examples:-

Clay, bricks, tiles, glass, and cement.

## Section II

### Question No 7

#### Part (a)

Data :-

Number is divided by = 6

Added = 50

Total = 60

$n = ?$

Sol:- Let:

$$\frac{n}{6} + 50 = 60$$

$$\frac{n}{6} = 60 - 50$$

$$\frac{n}{6} = 10$$

$$n = 10 \times 6 = 60$$

So the number is 60

## Part (b)

odd out

8, 16, 24, 34, 40, 48

Sol:-

This series follow the multiple of 8.

$8 \times 4$  is 32

Let : this series odd one is 34. because 34 is not the divisible by 8.

34 Answer.

Explain  
properly

## Question No 8

### Part (c)

→ A is the brother of B and B is the sister of C, C is the father of D, How D is related to A, D being a male member.

Nephew Answer

Represent..

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