Dos and Don'ts for Generaral Science & Ability **Paper** Hi there, you've done well. Know that g knowledge is a realthing and reproducing it in paper according to what's asked sign of the propher are a few things I art requires at least and at paper. Know that there can three ments for any uses to mend their be two **Occording** So. address all in on rark part. Manage your time to understand that your paper is look more scientific than Soc and flowebarts and diagrams atom's tendency yourspelling The deduction in marks Lite expression will definitely create an periodic tableimpagnents in ability portion on veremplanation for nabtical ability derestions steps Writtene arithex Good luck for CSS 2025. You're gonna rock in **CS** CamScanner sha Allah.:)

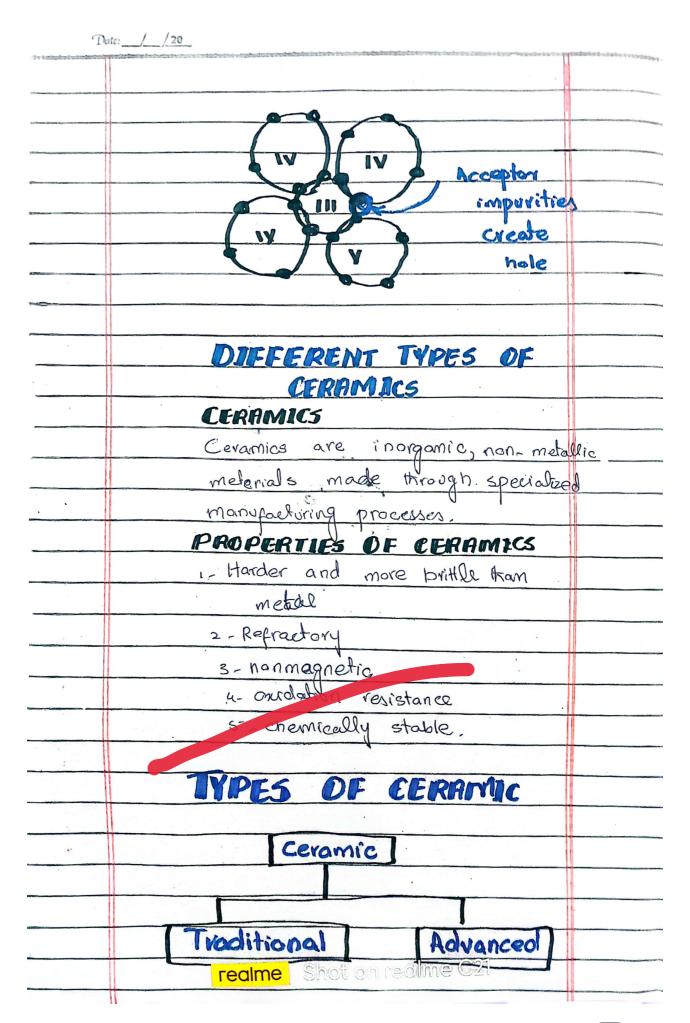
Date: / /20

who compared the first translation to the state of the st	indigente description descript
MOIECULAR GEOMETRY	
The shape of water molecule	
is bent or V shaped with an	
angle of about 104.50	
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	Question 3(b)
the last same	DOPPING
	"Dopping refers to intentional
	introduction of impurities into
	pure semiconductor to modify its electrical properties "
	electrical properties "
	the process is essential in creation and
	optimization of electronic devices such
	as transistors, diodes and integraled
	circuits - Doping increases
	(electron or holes), thereby
	(electron or holes), thereby
	enhancing conductivity of
	malerial.
	THORE OF DANGERS
	TYPES OF DOPPING There are two main
	Types of Dopping.
	Dopring
	n-type dopping P-type dopping
The second	
1-	N-TYPE DOPPING
	" It is acheived by adding donor
	impurities, which have more valence

0-10	
5-16	
2-82	*Dete:
\$5.	The member of 4th aroun in
11.0	The member of 4th group in periodic table are used in
Andrews Salarana	type dopping- e.g Silicon, Germanion
Application of the second of t	In silicon (which has four
Control of the latest and the latest	valence electrons), common n-type
Control of the Contro	dopant include phosphorous
Committee of the contract of t	(five valencence electrons) and
-	arsenic. These extra etectrons
William Control of the Control of th	increase the number of free
Management of the Control of the Con	electrons. in semiconductor making
Name of Street, Street	it more conductive
and the same of th	
and the same of th	Donor impurity
	free electron
	1v ()w () v)
	TV b
2-	P. TYPE DOPPING
-	Asherved by goding acceptor
	intervities the bare comer valence.
1	Acheived by adding acceptor impurities with have fewer valence electrons can semiconductor-
	In silcon, common p-type dopant
ATT	include Boron (itres valence
	electron) send gallium
	These dopant create holes
	(positive change corriers) by
	accepting electron from silican
	atom
	realme Shot on realine C21



and the supplication are the supplication of t	
	1- TRADITIONIAL CERRIMICS
	These are made from natural
agenty frame and the say to the control of the cont	materials like quarte , clay - Their
	materials like quarte clay- their structure depends on the composition
	of clay which makes them more
	of clay which makes them more imperfect compared uniform
	microstructure of advanced ceramics
	are manufactured by
	wel moulding.
	Traditional ceramic
C	
	Pareelain Staneware Earthenware
	2- ADVANCED CERRINAS
	these use sunther madera
	these use synthetic pouders
	such as alumineum onide silicon
	earbrole, and siticon nitride - they
	earbide, and sition nitride they are designed and engineered
	earbide, and sition nitride - they are designed and engineered to have energine proportion
	earbide, and sition nitride - they are designed and engineered to have specific properties for high - performance application
	earbide, and sition initride - they are designed and engineered to have specific properties for high - performance application Each of street ceramics is known
	earbide, and sition nitride they are designed and engineered to have specific properties for high - performance application Each of street ceramics is known for its ability is my in
	earbide, and sition initride - they are designed and engineered to have specific proposties for high - performance application Each of still ceramics is known for its ability to meet in magnetism of insulation and
	earbide, and sition nitride they are designed and engineered to have specific properties for high - performance application Each of street ceramics is known for its ability is my in
	earbide, and sition nitride - they are designed and engineered to have specific properties for high - performance application Each of struck ceramics is known for its ability to meet in magnetism of insulation and

MERITS OF GLOBAL WARMING Some benefits of global warming are: 1- LONGER GROWING SEASONS To certain regions, warmer temproduces ean lead to longer growing season potentially increasing agricultural gields and enabling multiple harmest per years 2- REDUCED HEAT COSTS Warmer winters can lead to lower heating costs for homes and buinted in calder regions reducing energy consumption and expenses 3- NATIONING ARCIIC ROUTES meeting palar ice opens rew shapping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time between major global ports.	L OIL	
Some benefits of global warming one i I- LONGER GROWING SERSONS In certain regions, warmer tempratures can lead to longer growing season potentially increasing agricultural gields and enabling multiple hanust per years 2- REDUCED HEAT COSTS Warmer winters can lead to lower heating costs for homes and burnered in calder regions reducing energy consumption and expenses 3- NATIONING ARCIIC ROUTES pretting palar ice opens new shipping rowtes in arctic reducing travel distance and time between major global ports.		
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I- LONGER GROWING SEASONS To certain regions, warmer temprolites can lead to longer growing season potentially increasing agricultural yields and enabling multiple howest per years 2- REDUCED HEAT COSTS Warmer winters can lead to lower heating costs for homes and busnessed in calder regions reducing energy consumption and expenses 3-NAVICTING ARCIIC ROUTES Melting palar ice opens new shipping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time between major global ports.		·
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can lead to longer growing season potentially increasing agricultural yields and enabling multiple harmest per years 2- REDUCED HEAT ROSTS Warmer winters can lead to lower heating costs for homes and burnested in ealder regions reducing energy consumption and expenses 3-NATELLING ARCIIC ROUTES frielting palar ice opens new shipping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time, between major global ports.		SEASONS
can lead to longer growing season potentially increasing agricultural yields and enabling multiple harmest per years 2- REDUCED HEAT ROSTS Warmer winters can lead to lower heating costs for homes and burnested in ealder regions reducing energy consumption and expenses 3-NATELLING ARCIIC ROUTES frielting palar ice opens new shipping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time, between major global ports.		In certain regions, warmer tempralures
2- REDUCED HEAT COSTS Warmer winters can lead to lower heating costs for homes and buinted in calder regions reducing energy consumption and expenses 3- NATE ING ARCIIC ROUTES reling palar ice opens new shipping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time between major global ports.		can lead to longer growing season
2- REDUCED HEAT COSTS Warmer winters can lead to lower heating costs for homes and buinted in calder regions reducing energy consumption and expenses 3- NATE ING ARCIIC ROUTES reling palar ice opens new shipping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time between major global ports.		potentially increasing agricultural
2- REDUCED HEAT COSTS Warmer winters can lead to lower heating costs for homes and buinted in calder regions reducing energy consumption and expenses 3- NATION ING ARCTIC ROUTES pretting palar ice opens new shapping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time: between major global ports.		yields and enabling multiple
2- REDUCED HEAT COSTS Warmer winters can lead to lower heating costs for homes and buinted in calder regions reducing energy consumption and expenses 3- NATION ING ARCTIC ROUTES pretting palar ice opens new shapping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time: between major global ports.		Thornest per years.
Harmer winters cam lead to lower heating costs for homes and buintered in calder regions reducing energy consumption and expenses 3-NAVICTING ARCIIC ROUTES pretting palar ice opens new shipping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time: between major global ports.		
to lower heating costs for homes and buinness in calder regions reducing energy consumption and expenses 3-NATURING ARCIIC ROUTES Melting palar ice opens new shipping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time: between major global ports.		2- REDUCED HEAT COSTS
reducing energy consumption and expenses 3-NAVICTING PARCITE ROUTES melting palar ice opens new shipping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time between major global ports.	V	Warmer winters can lead
reducing energy consumption and expenses 3-NAVICTING ARCIIC ROUTES pretting palar ice opens new shipping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time: between major global ports.		to lower heating costs for homes
3-NAVICATING PARCITE ROUTES Melting palar ice opens new shipping rowtes in arctic redicing travel distance and time: between major global ports.		and burnersel in colder regions
3-NAVICATING PARCITE ROUTES Melting palar ice opens new shipping rowtes in arctic redicing travel distance and time: between major global ports.		reducing energy consumption
new shipping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time, between major glabal ports.		
new shipping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time, between major glabal ports.		
new shipping routes in arctic reducing travel distance and time, between major glabal ports.		3- NAVIGITING PARCITIC ROUTES
arctic reducing travel distance and time: between major global ports.		
and time! between major global ports.		new shipping routes in
global ports.		arctic reducing travel distance
		and time! between major
		global ports.

	Deserver of Groppy wildering
<u> </u>	DEMERITS OF GLOBAL WARMING
	1-SEA LEVEL RISE
	Melting Ice caps and glaciers contribute to rising sea lettels
	contribute to vising sea lettels.
	Yearing to coasing endicin
•	insteaded flooding and displacement
	of communities.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	2- EXTIREME WIEATHER EVENT
	Increased frequency and
	events such as hurricanes, drought
	events such as hurricanes, avoight
	heatwaves and heavy rainfall coursing widerpread damage and
	causing wider read damage and
	loss of the
_	3-1055 OF BIODINERS
	Changes in temprodure and
	habitat loss threaten
	many species leading to
	reduced biodiversity and
	oxtinction of vulner do species
	realme Shot on realme C21

The land and product to the land of the la	
	Question 3(d)
	POLIO (POLIOMYELITIS)
	It is highly injections viral
	disease audid by policyirus
	It primarily affects young
	children and can bead to
	paralysis primarily of
	1095
	CAUSES OF POULO :
	Polio is caused by
	poliovisus - It mainly targets nerve cells in spinal cord and
	brown stem that control muscle
	movement - Nervecell's controlling
	pensation are not appelled
	00
	COMMON SYMPTOMS
	o Meningilis
	o Floralysic
	Poss of reflexes
	o paresthesia (tingling
	feeling in legs)
	o severe muscle aches
	o paralysis
	, V
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THE COLUMN STATE OF THE PARTY O	
	CHALLENGES IN ERADICATION
	OF POLIO IN PAKISTAN
	Pakistan, along with Afghanistan
	and Nigoria one at last
	country struggline 40
	country struggling to eradicate poliovivus transmission
	Several challenges persist
	in enadicating polio in Paleiston
	V
	1- SECUPITY CONCERNS
	2- MIS CNCEPTION AND MITTHS
	3- really infrastructure challenges
	Population Mobility and
	Migration
	5- Resistance from Local.
	leader
	6- Vaccine accus and
	cold chain mamagment
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Section II QUESTION 6(a) The vation of Blacks; A: B:2: D 4: 7:3: 1 Let, denote toyblocks with alphabet A, B, C, D as 4x, 7x, 3x and x respectively. A block 50 more than C work A = C+5a 4x = 3x+50 4x-3x = 50 x = 50 No. of B block = 7x B = 7x 5 B = 350	Water gungang はたいから	There / 100
QUESTION 6(a) The ration of Blocks: A: B:C: D 4: 7:3:1 Let, denote tayblocks with alphabet A, B, C, D as 4x, 7x, 3x and x respectively. A block 50 more than C block A = C+50 4x = 3x+50 4x-3x = 50 x = 50 No. of B block = 7x B = 7x52 B = 35		
The ration of Blocks: A: B:C: D 4: $7:3:1$ Let, denote tayblocks with alphabet A, B, C, D as 4x, $7x$, $3x$ and x respectively. A block 50 more than C block A = C+5a 4x = $3x+50$ 4x = $3x+50$ No. of B block = $1x$ B = $1x5$ B = 35		Section II
The ration of Blocks: A: B:C: D 4: $7:3:1$ Let, denote tayblocks with alphabet A, B, C, D as 4x, $7x$, $3x$ and x respectively. A block 50 more than C block A = C+5a 4x = $3x+50$ 4x = $3x+50$ No. of B block = $1x$ B = $1x58$ B = 35	The state of the s	
Let, denote toyblocks with alphabet A, B, C, D as 4x, 7x, 3x and x respectively. A block 50 more than C book A = C+50 4x = 3x+50 4x-3x = 50 x = 50 No. of B block = 7x B = 7x = 8	The second secon	QUESTION 6(9)
Let, denote toyblocks with alphabet A, B, C, D as 4x, 7x, 3x and x respectively. A block 50 more than C book A = C+50 4x = 3x+50 4x-3x = 50 x = 50 No. of B block = 7x B = 7x 5 B = 35		The vation of Blocks A. B.C.D
Let, denote toyblocks with alphabet A, B, C, D as $4x$, $7x$, $3x$ and x respectively. A block 50 more than C book $A = C+50$ $4x = 3x+50$ $4x-3x = 50$ $x = 50$ No. of B block = $1x$ $8 = 7x = 35$		
alphabet A, B, C, D as $4x$, $7x$, $3x$ and x respectively. A block 50 more than C block $A = c + 5a$ $4x = 3x + 5a$ $4x - 3x = 5a$ No. of B block = $7x$ $8 = 7x = 5a$		
alphabet A, B, C, D as $4x$, $7x$, $3x$ and x respectively. A block 50 more than C block $A = c + 5a$ $4x = 3x + 5a$ $4x - 3x = 5a$ No. of B block = $7x$ $8 = 7x = 5a$		Let, denote toyblocks with:
A block is 50 more than C block $A = C+50$ $4x - 3x + 50$ $4x - 3x = 50$ $x = 50$ No. of B block = $7x$ $8 = 7x = 3$ $8 = 35$		alphabet A, B, C, D as
A block is 50 more than C block $A = c+50$ $4x = 3x+50$ $4x-3x = 50$ $x = 50$ No. of B block = $7x$ $8 = 7x = 50$		4x, 7x, 3x and x respectively.
C McK $A = c + 50$ $4x = 3x + 50$ $4x - 3x = 50$ $x = 50$ No. of B block = $7x$ $8 = 7x = 50$ $8 = 35$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A = c+50 $4x = 3x+50$ $4x-3x=50$ $x = 50$ No. of B block = $1x$ $8 = 7x = 50$		
4x = 3x + 50 $4x - 3x = 50$ $x = 50$ No. of B block = 7x $8 = 7x = 50$ $8 = 35$	#=====	
$4\chi - 3\chi = 50$ $\chi = 50$ $No. \text{ of B block} = 7\chi$ $B = 7\chi 50$ $B = 350$	-	
No. of B block = $7x$ B = $7x5$ B = 35	#	
No. of B block = $7x$ B = $7x56$ B = 356	#	
$B = 7 \times 5$ $B = 35$		
B = 350		No. of B block = 7x
B = 350		
		B = 7x50
B = 35¢		B = 350
B = 350		
		B = 350

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	Question 6(B)	
F	Data:	
	Original Cost = 80\$ Discount = 15%	
	Discount = 15%	
	Sale tax = 10%	
1-	To To J	
	To Frad:	
,	Final Price = ?	
T	6-11	-
	Solution	
	Discount price = 480\$ x 153 of 80\$ ZXOP	
P	°f 80\$ 2,00	
1	17 1	
	Discount price = 125	
2		
	5 de tax = 880 xx01	
	1/6188	
		-
	Sale tax = 8\$	
	Total = 12+8 = 20\$	
	= 20\$	
	Final Price = Fotal price - Discount	
	= 80-20	
	= 60\$	
	Final Price = 60\$	***************************************

Question 6 (c)	
Data:	
Distance, 5 = 42 km	
= 42000 m	
Speed, vz 36km/hr	
= 36000 m	
3600 sec	
= 10m/sec	
Departure time = 4pm	
Arrival time = ?	
Salutions	
Speed, V = Distance (5)	. 16
Time (t)	
Time (t.) = 5	
V	the same of the sa
= 4200\$	
10	
Time = 4200 sec	
= 70 min	
= 1hrlom	
Arrival time = 4pm + 1 hrlom	
Arrival time. = 5pm 10m	

		Question 6	(4)		
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		tania wa osta			
	1- t	tenin superte Superintende	ent		
		Sobermierros	5676		
	2- h	weti			
		White			
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Para distribution printer a mil	Date:	
and the second s	Question 7 (a)	wined strategisters were about
and the second district the second se	and the second of the second o	1
The state of the s	Data:	
	Radius, v = 30cm	
the second secon	Height, h = 1m	
and the second s		
and the second s	To Find:	
And the second	Volume of Cylinder, v = ?	
and a process of the second second		
and the state of t	Formula	
and the second s	$V = \Lambda r^2 h$	
	6-1-1.	A STATE OF THE STA
and the state of t	Solution:	
-	$V = \Lambda r^2 h$	*
Charles and the Control of the Contr	= 3-14 (30)2 (1m)	
	= 3.14 (900)	
	3.14 (3.5)	
	V= 2826 m³	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
		manifester reside a full register to the control of
		and the first transfer of the same
	the state of the s	and the latest and th
		The state of the s
		iel Nathe uditate exceptioned
		The state of the s
	the state of the s	spilling on the state of the st

Age of youngest boy = 9 yrs

	Question 7 (d)	
	Given sides-	1
	az 5cm	
	b= 4em	
,	c=6cm	
	For angle Law of Cosines is used	
	c2= a2+b2 2ab. cos(c)	
	C = angle opposite to C	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	1- Angle G opposite side cz6em	
	$Cos(C) = a^2 + b^2 - c^2$	
	2ab	
	2(5)(4)	<u> </u>
	Cos (c) = 0-125	
***************************************	C = Cos-1 0.125	
	C 2 (05 · 0.125	
	2-Angle A apposite sède az Sem	
	(fig/8(A) - 02+C2-92	
	2 be	
	756	
	= 42+62-52	
	2(4)(6)	
	Cos(A) = 0-56	
	$A = COL^{-1} (.0.56)$	
	realme Shot on realme (2)	
	\$~~~ [1] :	

SAGAGMANA ABA SAGA	3- Angle B opposite side b=4cm	and the section of the section of
	3-Angle B apposite side D=4cm	to granulating the day of the second second
	Cos (B) = a2-c2-b2	
	200	the second secon
		march Manusches or other Manusches
	= 57+62-42	
	= 5 + 62 - 42 - 2 (5) (6)	-
Г <mark>е</mark> а	Cos is = 0.75	
alme	B = 0.75 B = 0.75	many transplants in support
- <mark>0</mark>		
<u> </u>	Hence, C = 82-82°	
- 0		
-9	B = 41.41°	
- <u>-</u>		
		Ý
		-
	The state of the s	
	The state of the s	Manufacture of the second seco
		Augustini - Lucius or organicality