Dos and Don'ts for Generaral 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. :)

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(Part-a)

$A : B : C : D = 4 : 7 : 3 : 1$

$A = 4x, \quad B = 7x, \quad C = 3x, \quad D = 1(x)$

$A = 50 + C \rightarrow (1), \quad B = ?$

put the value of A & C in (1)

$4x = 50 + 3x$

$4x - 3x = 50$

$\boxed{x = 50}$

Now put the value of x in A, B, C, D

(i) $A = 4(50)$

$\boxed{A = 200}$

(ii) $B = 7(50)$

$\boxed{B = 350}$

(iii) $C = 3(x)$

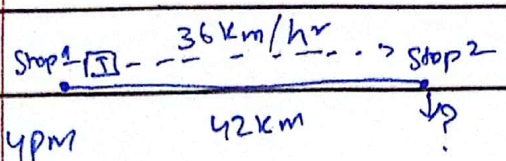
$C = 3(50) \Rightarrow \boxed{150}$

(iv) $\boxed{D = 50}$

→ $A = 200$, $C = 150$. Hence proved that A is 50 times more than C.

→ Also, $\boxed{B = 350}$

(Part - c)



Distance = s = 42km

Speed = v = 36 km/hr

t = ?

For time?

$$t = \frac{s}{v}$$

$$= \frac{42 \text{ km}}{36 \text{ km/hr}} \Rightarrow \frac{7}{6} \text{ hr}$$

→ Convert hrs into minutes, we get

$$= \frac{7}{6} \quad 1 \text{ hr} = 60 \text{ min}$$

$$= \frac{7}{6} \times (60)$$

$$= 70 \text{ min}$$

The train left at 4pm so,

4pm + 70min

Arrival time = 5:10pm, that's when the train arrived.

Question # 08:-

(Part d)

Total amount = Rs. 4320

Zain : Aslam : Ashraf

2 : 3 : 7

Total parts = 2 + 3 + 7 = 12

(i) Zain's Parts = $\frac{2}{12} \times 4320$

= Rs. 720

(ii) Aslam's parts = $\frac{3}{12} \times 4320$

= Rs. 1080

(iii) Ashraf's parts = $\frac{7}{12} \times 4320$

= Rs. 2520

If we add all parts i-e.

720 + 1080 + 2520 we get 4320.

(part b)

Hassan = H , Ali = A , Akbar = Ak , Nasir = N,
Shehbaz = S.

$H = \frac{1}{3}A$ → (1) $AK = 3N$ → (3)

$A = 5AK$ → (2) $S = N + A$ → (iv)

Total amount = Rs. 4000

$AK = 3N$ (we know that! From above)

put Ak in (2)

(i) $A = 5(3N) \Rightarrow \boxed{15N}$ | $S = N + A$

now put A in (1) $= N + 15N$

(ii) $H = \frac{1}{3}(15N) = \boxed{5N}$ | $\boxed{S = 16N}$

(iii) $8000 = 5N + 15N + 3N + 16N$

$8000 = 40N$

$\boxed{N = \frac{8000}{40}} \Rightarrow 200$

For each person

$H = 5N = 5(200) \Rightarrow 1000$	$S = 16N \Rightarrow 3200$
$A = 15N \Rightarrow 3000$	
$AK = 3N \Rightarrow 600$	
$N = 200$	

So,

Pocket money of Hassan = Rs. 1000

" " " Ali = Rs. 3000

" " " Akbar = Rs. 600

" " " Nasir = Rs. 200

" " " Shabbat = Rs 3200.

If we add this it sums up to 8000 -

(Part - c)

Radius = 7m

Surface Area = ? Volume = ?

(i) Surface Area = $4\pi r^2$

$= 4 \times 3.14 \times (7)^2$

$= 4 \times 3.14 \times 49$

Surface Area = $615.44\ m^2$

(ii) Volume = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

$= \frac{4}{3}(3.14)(7)^3$

Volume = $1436.026\ m^3$

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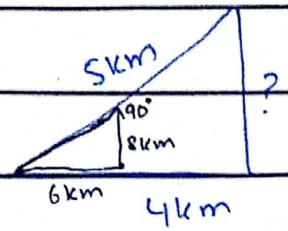
(part 9)



First taking the whole triangle.

$(H)^2 = (B)^2 + (P)^2$

$(5)^2 = (4)^6 + P^2$

$25 = 16 + P^2$

$25 - 16 = P^2$

$9 = P^2$

$\sqrt{P^2} = \sqrt{9}$

$\boxed{P = 3\text{km}}$

(i) Now to find the total distance we add all side.

$= 5\text{km} + 4\text{km} + 3\text{km} + (\text{Additional } 6\text{km and } 8\text{km})$

$= 5 + 4 + 3 + 8 + 6$

$\boxed{= 26\text{ km}}$ → Total distance covered.

(ii) How far is he from starting point

Using pathagorus theorem:-

$(H)^2 = (B)^2 + (P)^2$

$(H)^2 = (6)^2 + (8)^2$

$H^2 = 36 + 64$

$H^2 = 100$

Taking square root, we get

$\sqrt{H^2} = \sqrt{100}$

$\boxed{H = 10 \text{ km}}$ Man is 10 km away from starting point.