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Subject

General Science & Ability

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Batch

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PART-II

SECTION-I

Q. No. 4

PART-a

Answer:

What are renewable energy resources?

Renewable energy resources are the type of energy which is used to produce electricity. Such resources are available in nature in abundant quantity.

Example

- Wind energy
- Solar energy
- Hydral energy, and other
- Biofuels

Available sources of Renewable energy in Pakistan.

Because of variations in its geography various energy resources are available in Pakistan, such as;

i. Solar energy:

As Pakistan is located in warm tropical region, there is a sufficient amount of ^{solar} energy is available to fill the demand of energy of Pakistan. According to one estimation Pakistan has the capacity to produce about 1 lac MW from its solar energy resources.

Example:

- Tarb Power project
- Bhawalpur project; Quaid-e-Azam solar plant.

ii. Wind Energy:

Pakistan has also chance to cover its energy requirement from wind energy due to availability of various coastal regions. To produce electricity from winds, huge turbines are installed in windy region where the speed of air remains in between 22-25 km/h. However, fast flow of winds can cause damage to the turbines.

Example:

- Jamshoro wind Energy Project in Sindh.
- Gwadar wind Energy Project in Balochistan.

iii. Hydral Energy.

To produce electricity from water, water is placed on high altitude and flow of water is allowed in downward direction. Hence, this process causes moves the turbines and converts kinetic energy into electricity.

Example:

- Tarbela Dam.
- Warsak Dam
- Mangla Dam, etc.

iv. Thermal Energy

Thermal energy is also a type of renewable energy resource in which energy ~~is~~ in the form of heat is used to produce electricity. In this process, wells are constructed on the vent of lava mountain then water is allowed to feed these wells. As a result, steam generates which is then converted into electricity.

Example:

- Madhara mountain in Balochistan.

Policy options to utilize these sources to overcome the Present Day Energy crises:

Total Energy Requirement of Pakistan is about 22000 MW. However, the this figure changes with the change of seasons. In order to reduce energy shortfall and produce energy for the future use, Pakistan need adopt following policies;

- i. Quick shift towards Green Energy
- ii. Reduce non-renewable energy consumption
- iii. Emphasize on the use of public transport.
- iv. Reduce the Prices of Solar-Panels
- v. Renewing the contract with IPPs.

PART-B

The Sun:

The sun is about 4.6 billion years old star which is the only source of energy in our solar system. It contains about 99.8% mass of the solar system and the rest of the mass which is 1-2% is contained by other objects. In addition, the sun is composed of ^{about} 72% hydrogen 21% methane, and 1% is contained by other noble gases. According to the scientist, the conversion of hydrogen into methane is a continuous process. ~~Therefore~~ Therefore, the percentage of these is not fixed.

Structure of the Sun:

The structure of the sun can be classified into two part; First is Atmospheric structure and other is internal structure. Each part has their own features

THE INTERNAL LAYER

ZONE CONVECTIVE

RADIATIVE → ZONE

THE CORE

THE ATMOSPHERIC LAYER

THE CORONA

CHROMOSPHERE

PHOTOSPHERE

DIAGRAM: THE STRUCTURE
of the sun.

1. The ^{Internal} Atmospheric layers:

The atmospheric layers of the sun are classified into further three parts.

i. The Core:

It is the innermost layer of the sun. Nuclear fusion reaction also takes place in core of the sun. After nuclear fusion energy moves to the next layer.

Temperature: Here, temperature remains about 27 million °C.

ii. Radiative zone:

It is present right about the corona. Energy in the form of photon travels in radiative zone where other particles like dust strikes with the photon and absorb and emit the energy. This process continues till the

until the heat moves to the next layer. The energy takes about 7 million years to move to the next phase.

Temperature:

Here temperature remains about 7 million $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

iii. Connective zone:

It starts where radiative zone ends.

It is the layer which connects the inner part of the sun with its outer part (the atmospheric layers). Here photons stay for a while and move back to radiative zone.

2. The Atmospheric Layers of the sun

These layers are classified into following three spheres.

i. The Photosphere:

This layer starts of the connective zone. It is the layer which emits light and transfers it to the next layers. Here temperature is slightly moderate.

ii. Chromosphere:

located above the photosphere, this layer connects the photosphere with outermost layer of the sun.

Temperature:

Here temperature remains in between.

4000°C to 1000°C .

iii. The Corona:

Final layer of the sun is corona which is also known as crown of the sun. It can be observed from distanced planets like earth.

Temperature:

Temperature remains about 4 million $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 5 million $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

PART - C

What are Ceramics?

Ceramics are non-metallic and inorganic substance that can be found in lithosphere of the earth. AS lithosphere layer of the earth contains several solid element such as silica and magnesium and Aluminum they give shape while making basic structure of the ceramic product. The examples of ceramic are crockery item, sanitary products, and other solid oxygen material

1. Types of ceramics:

i. Earthenware.

Raw form of soil is used to make ceramic products. During its manufacturing process, it is heated about 1200°C . As these product absorb water due to their porous shape, so, they are easily breakable. Example of Earthenware ceramic include Crockery products, Pots, etc.

ii. Stoneware:

These are most advance form of ceramic and more reliable as compared with Earthen ware ceramics. Like earthen ware ceramics, stoneware ceramic are also heated at the temperature above than 1200°C . Example; sanitary products, fixtures, and other material are made from stoneware ceramics

iii. Porcelain:

Porcelain is a white ceramic with transparent shape. It is the finest form of pottery as it is refined to the maximum extent. It is prepared by heating clay at high temperature. Mostly common used raw material like feldspar, minerals of silica, aluminum and oxygen. Common example of porcelain are crockery items.

IV. Nano-Ceramic:

This is the most advanced form of ceramics. Due to their reliability, they are being used in aerial industry, military, motor sector and other needs of general use. In nano-ceramic technology, elements like magnesium, magnesium, silicon, and aluminum are used in their pure form.

Applications of Nano-ceramics

i. Aerial sector;

Aeroplanes, wind shields

ii. Military;

Tanks, Panzerettes,

iii. Motor sector;

Part of cars, Electronic devices of cars,

iv. General life use;

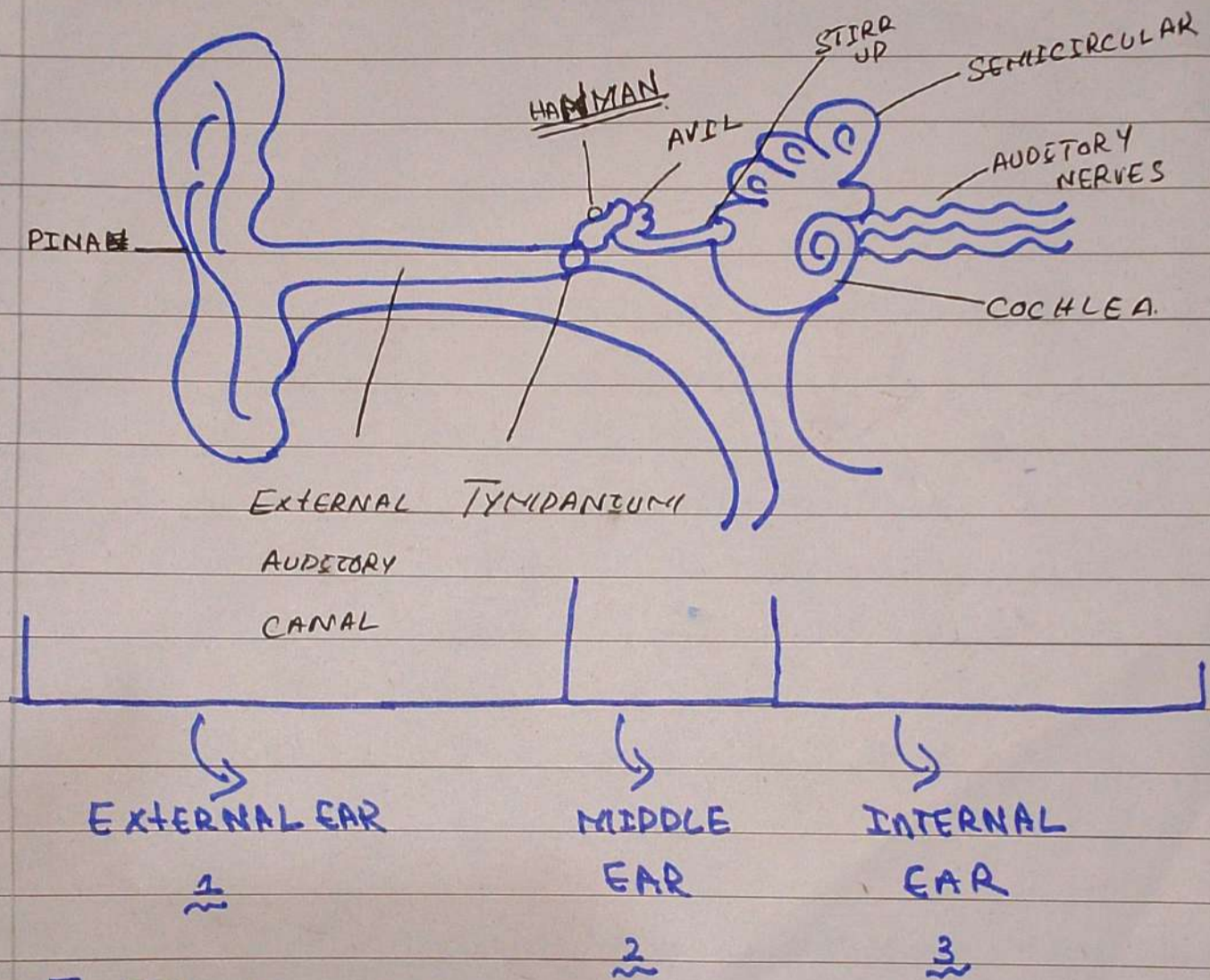
House paints, mobile phones etc.

Recycling possibility of ceramics:

As ceramics contain elements like silica, aluminum and magnesium which can be recycled by deconstructing them by heating process. Similarly, ceramics are also can be recycled by heating them at certain temperature.

PART-D

Structure of Human Ear:



Functions

i. External Ear:

External Ear directs the sound waves to the Tympanum where the pressure of the sound waves is changed and vibration take place on Tympanum membrane.

ii. Middle Ear:

With the help of ossicles, Tympanum membrane directs the sound waves to the internal ear by making it so time intense.

• Perilymph receives the vibration and transfers it to the cochlea which stimulates the hair cells.

• III. Internal ear:

The hair ~~from~~ cells transfer message to the brain where they are recognized as sound.

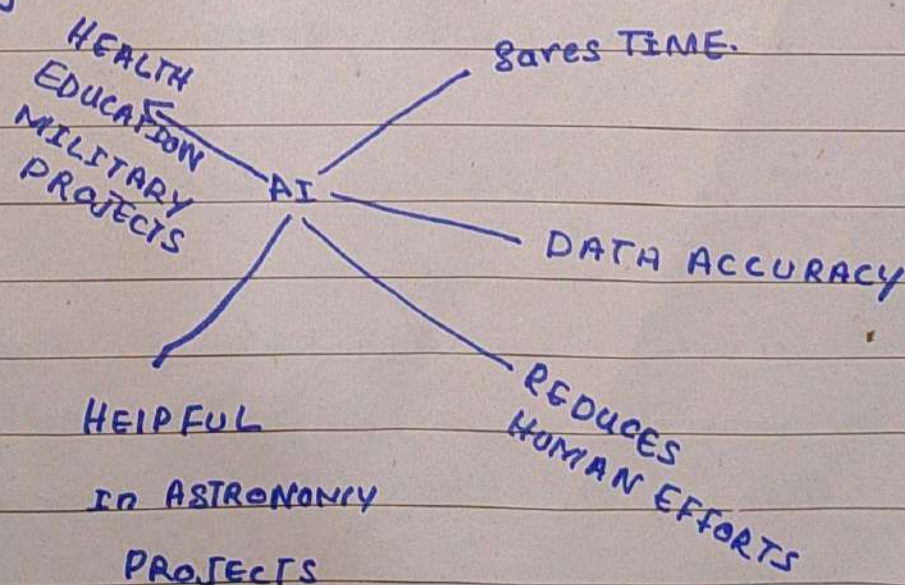
Q. No. 5

PART-a

What is Artificial Intelligence?

Artificial intelligence is the self-learning ability of machines. During their learning process, they have the ability to process, analyze and interpret data like a human. Today, AI has been used in different machines, like computer, Robots, satellites, missile technology etc. Due to its human-like abilities AI has been taking the world of technology to the next level and saving the precious time of human being which can be used to discover unknown parts of this world.

1. Benefits of AI



2. Is it possible for AI to outsmart humans?

When it comes a question that AI is going to outsmart human, according to the experts of AI, there is a rare possibility. Because, AI has been introduced to assist human to perform their day to day task. However, due to unethical use of AI, people are getting outsmart by themselves as the due to the over use of AI people are putting less efforts to work on academia, and plagiarism is of common.

PART-C

~~Carbo~~

Carbohydrates:

Carbohydrates are the types of macromolecules which provide energy to human beings to perform their day to day activities. They are also available in external sources such as bread, meat and other sugar products. Carbohydrates can be classified into further three types such as.

1. Types of Carbohydrates

- i. **Poly saccharides**: contain chain of two or more monosaccharides linked together. e.g lactose.
- ii. **Disaccharides**: contain two monosaccharides elements molecules. e.g lactose, maltose, sucrose.
- iii. **Monosaccharides**: glucose, galactose and fructose.

PART-D

Balance Diet :

Balance diet refers to proper intake of nutrients which are required by living beings to perform their day-to-day activities. Such nutrients vary from carbohydrates, vitamins, proteins and amino acids, and minerals.

Benefits of Balance Diet:

- It helps the heart to perform its functions properly
- It helps the living being to regulate the digestion functions of living beings
- It provides required amount of energy to the heart to perform its controlling functions in a proper way
- Balance diet also helps the blood to perform its functions like clotting, killing of germs and transfer of amino acid
- It is also beneficial for the eye while improving its vision.

SECTION-IIR. W

Q NO. 6

~~22500~~~~18000~~

PART - a

~~22500~~~~18000~~~~4500~~

Given Data :

$$\text{Population} = P_1 = 18000$$

$$\text{Population} = P_2 = 22500$$

~~25~~~~75~~~~225~~~~450~~

Required :

To Find Percentage increase = ?

~~18~~~~9~~~~3~~

Solution :

By using the Percentage increase formula

$$u = \frac{P_2 - P_1}{P_1} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{22500 - 18000}{18000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{4500}{18000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{4500}{18}$$

$$= 25\%$$

The population has increased by 25 PC

PART - b

Given Data:

units	Days	Machines
600	9	20
X	12	18

Required:

To find no of units = X.

Solution:

Machines	:	Days	:	units
20	↓	:	9	↓
18	↓	:	12	↓
		:		X

$$X = \frac{12}{9} \times \frac{600}{20}$$

$$X = \frac{12}{3} \times \frac{15}{5}$$

$$X = \frac{6 \times 120}{5}$$

$$X = 720$$

720, units will be manufactured by 18 machines in 12 days.

PART - C

Given Data:

	Distance. Speed	Time.
Car	450m	1 minute
Tram	69km	45 minute.

Required:

Ratio between the speed of car
and train = ?

Solution:

i. Speed of car

$$S = D/t$$

$$\text{Distance} = \del{450m} \quad 450m$$

$$\text{Time} = 1 \text{ minute} \times 60 = 60 \text{ seconds}$$

$$S = \frac{450}{60}$$

$$S = 7.5$$

$$\text{Speed of car} = 7.5 \text{ m/s}$$

ii. Speed of Train

$$\text{Speed of Train} = \text{Distance} / \text{Time}$$

$$\text{Distance} = 69 \text{ km} = 69 \times 1000$$

$$= 69000 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Time} = 45 \times 60 = 2700 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{69000}{27000}$$

$$\text{Speed} = 69/27$$

$$\text{Speed of train} = 25.56 \text{ m/s}$$

iii. Ratio between the speed of car and train

~~Speed~~

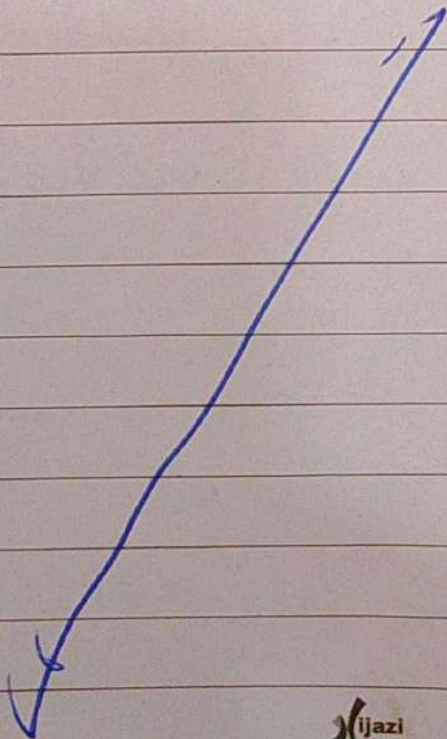
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{Speed of Train}}{\text{Speed of car}}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{25.56}{7.5}$$

$$= 3.41 : 1$$

~~Train~~

Train moves 3.41 times faster than the car.



$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 69 \\ \hline 270 \\ 9 \\ \hline 230 \\ 690 \\ \hline 27 \\ 9 \\ \hline 250 \\ 763 \\ 230 \\ \hline 690 \\ \hline 27 \\ 9 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

Q NO. 7.

PART - 6.

Data :

Radius = ~~4~~ $r = 4$ cm

Required :

Circumference of the circle.

Solution :

By using formula :

$$= 2\pi r$$

$$C = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 4$$

$$C = \frac{44 \times 4}{7}$$

$$C = \frac{176}{7}$$

$$= 25.14 \text{ cm.}$$

Circumference of the circle will be 25.14 cm.

PART - C

GIVEN AGES :

20, 22, 21, 21, 23

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 44 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 176 \end{array}$$

25.14

7 | 176

14

36

38

10

2

30

Required:

- i. Mean
- ii. Median
- iii. Mode.
- iv. Range.

i. Mean:

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of all values}}{\text{No of values}}$$

$$= \frac{20 + 22 + 21 + 21 + 23}{5}$$

$$= 117/5$$

$$\text{Mean} = 23.5$$

Mean is equal to 23.5

ii. Median;

Middle value after rearranging data

$$= \underline{21, 21}$$

$$= 20, 21, 21, 22, 23$$

$$\text{Median} = \frac{D+L}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5+1}{2}$$

$$= 6/2 = 3$$

$$\text{Median} = 21$$

iii. Mode

Most repetitive value.

$$\text{Mode} = 21$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 22 \\ 21 \\ 21 \\ \hline 23 \\ \hline 47 \\ \hline 23.5 \\ \hline \sqrt{117} \\ 10 \\ \hline 17 \\ 15 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

iv. Range:

Maximum value - Minimum value.

$$= 23 - 20$$

$$= 3$$

$$\boxed{\text{Range} = 3}$$

So,

i. Mean = 23.5

ii. Median = 3

iii. Mode = 21

iv. Range = 3

PART - d

GIVEN DATA:

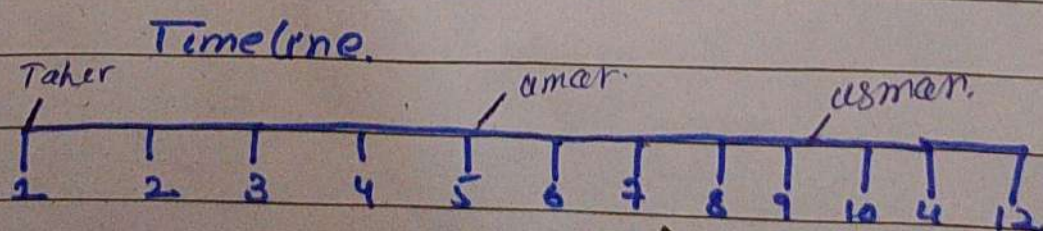
Name	Investment	Time
Taher	15000	12 Months
Umar	30000	After 5 Month
Usman	45000	After 9 Month

$$\text{Total profit} = 406,000$$

Required:

Share of Taher, Umar and Usman

Solution



~~Tahir~~ =

$$\text{Tahir} = 15000 \times 12 = 180000$$

$$\text{umar} = 30000 \times 7 = 210000$$

$$\text{usman} = 45000 \times 3 = 135000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tahir} : \text{umar} : \text{usman} &= 180000 : 210000 : 135000 \\ &= 180 : 210 : 135 \\ &= 90 : 70 : 60 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 180000 : 210000 : 135000$$

$$= 18 : 21 : 13.5$$

$$= 6 : 7 : 6$$

$$\text{Total share} = 6 + 7 + 6 = 19$$

$$\text{Tahir's share} = \frac{6}{19} \times 4061000 =$$

$$= 21368.42 \times 6 = \boxed{128,210.52}$$

$$\text{umar's share} = \frac{7}{19} \times 4061000 =$$

$$= 21368.42 \times 7 = \boxed{149,578.94}$$

$$\text{usman's share} = \frac{6}{19} \times 4061000 =$$

$$= 21368.42 \times 6 = \boxed{128,210.52}$$

$$\text{Tahir's share} = 128,210.52$$

$$\text{umar's share} = 149,578.94$$

$$\text{usman's share} = 128,210.52$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 15000 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 180000 \\ 6 \\ 15000 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 180000 \\ 2 \\ 45000 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 135000 \end{array}$$