Dala PAPLR GSA Dos and Don'ts for Generaral Science & Ability Paper Hi there, you've done well. Know that acquiring knowledge is on thing and reproducing it in parer acccording to what's asked is another. There are a few things I would like to highlight. 1. A 5 marks part requires 2 sides(not more than that) 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 2. Focus on time management. them in a just manner. You get 35 minutes to solve one question and about 8 minutes per 5 mark part. Manage your time need to understand that \ \ \ median \ median \ \ median \ \ \ median \ \ med your paper is supposed to look more scientific than theoretical counter re 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 here'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 Wunderstand that a 5 mark part requires all steps written and havo gonna rock in sha Allah. Change all around shels and of

What measures should be taken to counter to It COP-29 The 2014 United Notions Climate Change Conference es Conforence of the Parties of the UNFC Teammonly known as COP-24 will be ofthe 29th UNited Nations climate Charnae conference 9t will be held in Bally, Azerbaijan Mukhtar Babayer will preside cop 129. Measures: Setting Ambitions Emissions Reduction Targets: Countries need to more ambitions langets greenhouse emissione building Commitmeni COP- 26.

Promoting Renewable Evigy Adoptions Enousaging the transition to several source as solar wind, and fund significantly power can reduce reliance on fossil fuels and laware emissions. Enhancing Global Cooperation
on Glimate Action: Grengtlering international 1st (sucial for effectively addressing Change this involves Sharing und resources to support with gation and adaptation efforts globally. 10 Protecting and Supporting Restoring Ecosystemse It is importent to protect and restole cosystem. The forests, wetternas, and other écosystems w/c can help sequest

Carbon dioxede from the atmosphere and mitigale the (e) Investing in Research and Innovation: Continued Enveetment in research and movation is necessary to develop new technological and solutions for mitter and adapting to climate of change effectively. (b) Describe the functions of asteries, veinst and yteries 8-Fransport Oxygenaleel Bloud:

High Pressure condust: hours thick, elastic Islessed that enable their lo with stand the bigh previouse generated by the high previouse pumping action least's throughout the flow Regulate Blood Promure: Interies help segulate blood pressure by constricting of dilating I'm response to hornonal and neural signals. maintaining adequate perfueion (1) Return Deoxygenated Blood: Veins baneport deexygenated blood from the body's tissues back to the heart, where it is pumped to the lungs for oxygenation. Low Pressure Conduits Wille arterles, Veins have thinner walls and less muscle tessue.

allowing them to accommodate larges volumes of blood allower pressures. (c) Contain Valves: Veios Contain one say valves that prevent the balehward flan of blood, assisting En the Beduso of blood to the hearst against gravity especially in the limbs. Good! (3) Capillaries: (a) Site of Exchanger. Capillaries are the Smallest and most menerous blood Vessels, where the exchange daste products occurs between I the block and Sussamding tissues. thin Walled and Permenble. Capillary walls are thin and highly permeable, allowing for the diffusion of Cubitances
Such as oxygon, Carbondiuxle,
glucose, and hormones blu
blood-Stream and tiesues

Conclusion: love types of bood vessels ougen and the delivery of while removed nietabolic wantain proper circulation Thy do atom, forms thenrical bonds? Explain skucture of water: triby do atoms form Homs form bonds because they always trying to reach they most stable Howest energy) State via dongting, accepting, schasing of Jeleetrons. & Stoms are only statisfied when they fill their valence shell with electrons and satisfy the octed sale by having light valence electrons.

Molecular Osbital Skuctus of H2 0: The water inclosure has 10 elections and 10 protons Configuration is H, 0= 152, 252, 2p6 The water molecule has a bent or angular shape with two lone pairs and two bond pairs of electrons 2PX2Py2PE 6 Hz 2x hyder yn Wolerwy Atomie califa

What are conductors, Michiconductors, metals, Dastice, and Ceremies? laire au example of each. No Conductors e-Conductose are materials that allow the flow of electrical current Through them with minimal Gesistance. Examples: 1-Copper. 2- Idon 3- Silve etc & Semi-Concluctors .-Semi-conductors are materials that have electrical conductivity Examples:

(3 Metals8-Metals, are a class of alements Characterized by their properties and thousand conductivity luster of Shine, mal ductility and typically high all density. They all Pemp and have a caystalling Examples: 1 I you 2 coppee en Plastice: Plastics are Synthelie materials made from polymers, while are large indendes composed of repeating Stevetures wints Cenaha ad monomers. Examples: @ Roy propylene & Texton este

examics : Ceramics are inorganic, mon-melalle interials fypically made from lay and offer mirerals fired at high temperatures to create a hard brittle @ Pottery and Porecelain Defractory coramius etc.

SECTION II Q7 Define I.Q, what are factors will affect I.Q? Am Definition of I.Q 8-Ia Stands for intelligence Quotient, a measure used to assess an Endividuali, Cognitive absilitées relative Factors affecting Ia. Factor affecting I. a include Genetics Envidonment Education Natrition Socio economia Status Access to resources and Early childhood experiences hat is Circumference of circle with sachus 4cm? = 21/4

(Dula We have sadius 12 4 cm Put & = 4cm gn eg 0 T=3-4 2 x 3.14 x H cm 0222 = 25.12 am Age of 5- Students is 20,22,21,21,23. Tind, mean, median, mode and range. Age of 5- Students is 20, 22, 21, 21, 23 20,21,21,22,23 Mean - 20+21+22+23 Mem = Sum of observations 107

21.4 Am = 107 = Median 8term used to sapresent the mid value in the assurged data. Datae 20, 21, 21, 22, 22 Median is 2 Mode: the most repeated value Mode is 21 Ramge: Difference of maximum and minimum deater value in the given clata-20, 21, 21, 22, 23 Min Value = 20 & Max Value = 50 23-20=

his Charted a business a capital of Rs. 15,000. tered him with an investment IRS. 30,000 o At the start John month, Usman goined them by investing RS. 45,000. the the cased of the year RS. J406,000. Find Molit of share of each one. Tahis's total investment in 1 year = 15000 x 12 = 180,000 Rs Unav's total investment in 1 year 2 30,000 x 7 = 210,000 Rs Y MAN Usman's total investment in I year
= 45,000 Ky
= 180,000 Rs So, the profot earned at the and will be shared in the Ratio
180,000: 210,000: 180,000
180,000: 6:7:6 18:21:18 = 6:7:6 W

Total Share - 6+7+6-19 Now in question Profite carned in a year = 406,000 Chare of a person = Profit
earned X Share of their Share of Tatier = 406,000 = 28,210.5 Chare of Umer = 406,000/19x7 - 149, 579 Am Show of Usman 106,000/19x6 = 129, 2 to. 5 RS Am

Dula Q:8 Of Brother BROTHER is willen as QDGSNQA. your Sister will be coded? Janguage a letter colores first in the inparcel to the last Tanquage . QDGNQ

Identify the missing terms 1, 2, 6, 21; Au Term Difference we see t(n) = (n-1)x(s(n-0+1)9 Where t(n) refers to uth S(n-1) refers to value of previous term, Consider, non t(2) = (2-1)\*(1+1) t(3)= (3-1)\* (2+1 F(4)=(4-1) x (6+1)=(3x7)=2 4x22 288 t(5) 7 (5-1) x (21+1) 2

So the risking term Nascey walked from A

then he trusped too the tright
and walked 3 feet, higher
and walked to the sight

the walked is he from

How far is he from General Directions (N,W) (NE) ,3f

By thesen H2 B7 (AE) = (AD) + (EB) (AC) 2 - (3)2 - (4)2 J(AE) = 1 9+16 - 2 J 2 S AEZSfect. So Nassees 15 Sfeet for from initial point. The average temp of a week 15 33°C · Average o

Dala\_ 3X = fisst 3 day's of average 7 last 3 days 11 11=35°C J= 4th day's temp=?  $\frac{\sqrt{3} \times + \sqrt{+3}}{7} = 33^{\circ}$ 30X3 + Y + 3x35 = 23 90 + Y + 105 = 231 1236°C AM