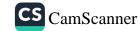


Peen-Influence: The human intelligence 18 linked with the association and influence of the peers. It is a general observation that a competitive pressure from peers enhanced 1. cl Envigonment: there is a direct influence of a persons' living environment on the development of his I. a. the depressing environment supress 1. cl while geity mostes 1. Cl Exposure and Education Education is responsible for building the 1. I as it ex ses be an o g multiple horizon. An it ated Person owns a higher 1. than an illiterate one Eastors Affecting 1.Q. Age Heridatary Influence Peer-influence Environment Education



Q.No.7 6) Given: Radius = 4 cm shape = circle R.W solution: As we know, the circumference of 2×8×3.14 a circle is equal to 2Th 80. 13.14 Unumference = 2 TY -<u>Y8</u> RS.12 2×22×4 a5.12 cm So, the circumference of the given circle is 25.12cm 1.16 0.1 1.1 CR. No.7 () Given: No. of students = 5 Ages of students = 20, 22, 21, 21, 23 To find: Mean = ? 20 Mode=2 21 Median = ? Range = ? 22 23 Solution: 107 Mean = Sum of all Agres Total number of students 21.4 107.0 - 20,21,21,22,23 5

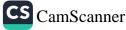


Mean = 
$$107$$
  
5  
(Mean =  $91.4$ )  
As, we know Median is the middle value in  
the arranged data.  
Arranged ages =  $20, 21, 23, 23, 23$   
Formula of Median  $2, 11, 12, 23, 23$   
Formula of Median  $2, 11, 12, 23, 23$   
Formula of Median  $2, 11, 12, 23, 23$   
 $= 5511$   
 $2$   
 $= 5511$   
 $2$   
 $= 6 = 3^{10}$  value  
So Median is  $21$   
Mode is the most repeated value  
So [Mode =  $21$ ]  
Range is the difference of the largest  
and the smallest value  
 $R = X_m - X_0$   
 $R = 23 - 20$   
 $R = 3$   
So,  
Mean =  $21.4$   
Mode =  $21$   
 $Rode = 21$   
 $Rode = 21$ 





Share of Umar: Rs 406,000 x 7 19 = RS 21368-4X7 = RS 149,578 Share of Usman Ks 406,000 X6 19 120 = Rs 128210.4 9957 30. the shores of each are, Tahir = RS 128,210.4. Umarz Rs 149, 578.8 Usman = Rs 128, 210.4 Q. No. 8 9) Given: Code of BROTHER = QDGSNQA Lode of SISTER = ? Solution: R.W. 1 if BCD QDG3NO A BROTHER FGH JKL NOP - 1 RST VWX 421 80, 1.



ODSRHR Explain in words So, the required of sister is QDSRHR ON0-8 (b) Given A series of numbers = 1,2,6,21 Solution [x1+1) (2.82+2) 7 QN0-8 c) Given: Naseer walked from A to BN = loft in fast from B Maseer covered = 3ft from c he covered = 14 ft starting point w-B.E A 3ft To find: 3FF Distance of loft 4ft C Naseer from his starting point 0. Solution:



3ft Yft According to the pythagorus the (Hypotenne)<sup>2</sup> = (Basedin (P (perpendicular)2 = (Base)  $(1+t)^{2} + (3+t)^{2}$ AYP) (V 16 + 9 30, Naseer is sft fat from A. Given average temperature of a week = 7 days = 33°C average temperature of first three days = 30°C. average temperature of last three days = 35°C timperature on the fourth day of the week: Lution temperature Average of 7 days = 33°C Average of other six days = transfer of est three dayst plast Solution temperature Average of last three days 30' + 35' C = 65.0 temperature The average of the fourth day = Average of



7 days - Average of 6 days 33°C - 65° 32.0 so, the temp ature of the fourth. of the week is 32°C. SECTION-1 5 QNO.4 Renewable Energy in Pakistan: Renewable energy Bources include those energy options which are derived from natural sources like thermal, wind, solar and hydro powers. to the energy sources that can be replenished and are easily accessible are defined as renewable energy sorces." Pakistan has a potential asset of scnewable sources of energy. 1 includes, Solar Hydro \_ Energy Energy Kenewable sources of in energy in Pakistan Thermal Cnergy Inlind Energy



Energy Sources in Pakista. wind furbine programs [ LIII Bolar Plants Plants TIP Punjab is having a high assest of thermal generating lizi power thermal -Thar power plant Gwadar Ă Katachi (Hydro electricit Jeneration capacit turbine Gu plant Policies to maximize the utilization of present energy crisis: currently, Pakistan is caught in a crisis which can be calmed down by adopting these measures; 1) Installing Cheaper Power Plants: The provincial and central government should give immediate attention to the installation of cheaper energy energy plants. 2) Promoting SIFC: The features and about as of BIFC should be uphild which will attract forien westment and ultimately



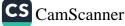
lead to the stable energy of Pakistan 3) Reviving (PEC with nina. Pakistan needs to revive with china rin the light s agreements DEC. They will be a substantial advancement in overcoming energy crisis. 4) Encouraging local Enterprises to invest in Renewable energy sector. The local enterprises of Paleistan should be encouraged to invest in utilizion the renewable lergy sources. It can be done by; Providing investor friendly loans lowering the taxes. CPNO.Y (b) Sun: Bun is a star having gases in its Lore. It is a huge bull at the center of which gases are continuously burning and generating heat. 2% other matter a star 74.1.Hg light years to revolve Bround Galaxy V.Fle central source of heat and hight Structure of Sun: Sun is a huge celestial body which is divid into two



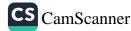
parts known as sun's internal structure. sun's external structure. Sun's Internal Structure Divided into three parts Convertion (ore Radiative Zone Zone one: . Cose is the central part of the sur . . It is responsible for the generation of heat. - There are a continuous chain of fusion reactions going of in sun H+ H He . The temperature in the core is 15 million C Radiative zone: . It is a flansition zone of the sun. . It carries energy as Photons from core to the outer structure. Convective Zone:



It is the outermost zone of the internal atmosphere in which convection current is generated hot plasma goes up Convertive Zone cold plasma goes down Radiative Z Sun's Outer Surface: Photosphere: It is the boundary between the sun's internal surface and the outer sprface. Chromosphere: It is layer which gives a bright and reddish colour to the sun. Corona: It is outermost boung ry the sun visible £ 0 outside. Diagram: Convective Photosphere Zone Radiative zone 295,923 fueron reaction Co O COTONO



Q. Not Diagram: 9nner sar Vestipular tupe dy outer En Myddle > cochlea cannels Car canal eard; auditury nerve pinna Human Ear: Ear is the organ that maintain the balance of the human body and assist body In hearing. Structure of Ear: The human ear is divided into three. parts. Parts of Human & Innes Middle Outer Ent Ear Outer 1: It receives sound signals. It has three parts. outer ear Pinna Car-cannal Car-drum Pinna receives the sound signals. It propagates them into the ear-cannal which is



a tube. The sound signals travels from pinna and hit against the ear-drum which vibrates upon receiving lien Middle Marrier Ente: Inner Car has a et of three bones known as thus, mall stapes and eustaction tube On goner car: Inner eas has confiler and cannals These structure are linked with nerves that can the auditory signals to the brain. QNO5. a) Artificial Intelligence: Artificial intelligence is defined as the computational intelligence which is used to perform functions which were previously performed by human intelligence e The replacement of human intelligence with computational intelligence is called artificial intelligence." Possibility of AI to outsmort Humans There is a possibility that Al would outsmart human in the coming future.





Rock Formation: Rocks are formed either, on the crust of the earth or inside the mantle of the earth. There are different processes involved in the formation of rocks. The inner rocks are formed by, 1) lava or molten magma 2) Inner biological or chemical changes of the earth's core 3) decomposition of the organic matter. the outer rocks, present on the surface of the earth are formed by 1) Weathering 2) Erosion 3) Transformation of rocks from one type to another Rock Cycle: Rocks are being formed and transformed Continuously. There is no definite start of a rock cych rock cycle. Forces Responsible for Rock cycle: Rock (ycle is caused by Outer Hydrological Inner Mantle Current Force



sedimentation Sediments Sedimentary Rocks weathering erosion weathering ggneous Rock metamorphs metamorphism 600 metaporphic rocks Magmo melt Types of Rocks: There are three basic of rocks. Igneous Rocks: The rocks which are formed by the magma are called igneous rocks. they are divided as intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks. Sedimentary Rocks: The rocks that are formed due to the biologicalor chemical changes going on in the carth are called sedimentary rocks Medamorphic Rocks: The sucks which are formed due to the fromby motion sedimentary and igneous rocked are metamosphic rocks. 9 Rock Metamosphi Rock redimentary Rock Igneous Rock Biological Foliated Non-folited Extrusive Intrusive micy Mudstone Slate Bacite Granite Quartzite Umestone. hert



ONO 5 Balanced Diet: **d**) diet having all food components right proportion is known a as in balanced diet. Pie chart Benefits of Balance Diet: of sudden Death Prolonged Life Enhanced Benefits 9 mmunity Activeness Bulanced Increased sound mind staming body Contended life A person who takes a balance diet 13 1) having a strong immunity. The intake of balance diet promotes 2) in the body. staming and govenes of There is a lu risk under cansuality 3) of a person who to spalance dict as his body is prepared against sudden attacks of foreign agents A person who intakes: balanced diet 13 4) more likely to live a longer life as compared to those who lack balanced diet. Lanced diet ensures a sound A 5) Mind in a sound body.

