

Dos and Don'ts for General Science & Ability Paper

Q6

a

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.

Solution

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.

b

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 2026. You're gonna rock in sha Allah. :)

Q.6 (C)

3y ago ^{Data} av. ^{age} sum of man, wife and son = 27y

5y ago av. age of sum of wife and son = 20y

Man current age = ?

Explain properly to get good marks

Solution

$\Rightarrow$ 3yrs ago the av. sum of ages (M, W, S) = $27 \times 3 = 81$

To find the total present age, add 3 years to each person

$$\text{Age(M, W, S)}_{\text{Av.}} = 81 + (3+3+3) = 81 + 9 = 90 \text{ years.} \rightarrow \text{eq. (i)}$$

$\Rightarrow$ 5yrs ago the ^{sum of} Av. ages (W & S) = $20 \times 5 = 40$ years

add 5yrs to each person age to find current age

$$\text{Age(W & S)}_{\text{Av.}} = 40 + (5+5) = 40 + 10 = 50 \text{ years} - \text{eq. (ii)}$$

Now we find Man age ~~from~~ subtracting eq: (ii) from eq: (i)

$$\text{Man age} = 90 - 50 = 40$$

Man age = 40 year ——— current age.

Q.8

(1)

Data

Sum of three numbers = 98

$a:b = 2:3$ $b:c = 5:8$

2nd Num = ?

Solution

$$a + b + c = 98$$

1st we find

LCM of 3, 5, 8

$$a: 10x + 15x + 24x = 98$$

$$49x = 98$$

$$x = \frac{98}{49}$$

$$x = 2$$

a b c

2 3 3

5 5 8

10 15 24

Now

Now, Find 2nd Number

$$B = 15x$$

$$\therefore x = 2$$

$$B = 15 \times 2$$

$$B = 30$$

$$x + y = 23, \quad xy = 132$$

Q.8

(a) Data

$$\text{Area} = 289 \text{ sq. Ft.}$$

price of fence per ft = Rs. 8

Total cost = ?

Solution;

$$\text{Area} = l^2 \quad \rightarrow \quad 289 = l^2$$

= By using square root both side

$$\sqrt{l^2} = \sqrt{289} \quad \Rightarrow \quad l = \sqrt{289} = 17 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{length} = 17 \text{ ft}$$

now we find perimeter of square = $l \times 4$

$$P = 17 \times 4 = 68 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Total cost} = 68 \times 8$$

$$\boxed{\text{Total cost} = \text{Rs. } 3944}$$

⑥ Data

Av. Salary of 24 emp = 15000

manager salary is added av. salary

increase 4000 = 25 p av. salary = 19000

Solution

Manager Salary = Av. of 25 persons Salary +

'Av. of 24 person's Salary'

$$= (19000 \times 25) - (15000 \times 24)$$

$$= \frac{47}{4} 5000 - 360000$$

Manager Salary = Rs. 15000

⑦

Data

% profit of Article by selling = 10%

% loss of Article is = 1280

price of Article at 25% profit selling =

Solution

$$\text{price of Art.} = 1920 - x = x - 1280 \Rightarrow 2x = 3200 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3200}{2} = 1600$$

price of Article is = Rs. 1600

$$\text{Selling price of Article at 25\% profit} \Rightarrow \frac{25 \times 1600}{100} = 400$$

$$\Rightarrow 1600 - 400 = 2000$$

Selling price of Article at 25% profit is Rs. 2000

Q.

Q.8 Introducing a boy, girl said, "He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle."
How is the son boy related to the girl.

B — M

G

U
G
B

Ans The boy is the Cousin of the girl.

Q.2

(a) MALNUTRITION:-

It refers to the deficiency, excessive or imbalance of essential needs/nutrients in the diet, which has adverse effects on health, growth and development.

MAJOR CAUSES

There are many causes that lead to malnutrition. Some of them are given below:

- (i) Food Insecurity: A lack access to enough food due to poverty, low income, and natural disasters etc leads to malnutrition.
- (ii) Poor Feeding Practices: Improper weaning foods or diets high in processed foods cause malnutrition.
- (iii) Disease and Infection: Due to chronic illness like HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis that increases metabolic demands also cause malnutrition.

CONSEQUENCES

Malnutrition has many consequences, affecting health, development and economic stability.

- (i) It makes people ^{may} tired and sick often.
- (ii) Pregnant women have unhealthy babies

(iii) Babies become very skinny and bones show -

(iv) Some people eat too much and become over weight, getting diabetes and heart problems.

(b) DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FOOD CONTAMINATION AND ADULTERATION.

Food Contamination :

(i) It happens when ~~harmful~~ substances involve in the food ~~by~~ ^{by} ~~acc~~ accident

(ii) It causes by germs (like bacteria), chemicals (pesticides) or dirt/dust in the food

(iii) It affects quickly with vomiting, fever, or diarrhoea, etc.

(iv) ~~It~~

(i) It happens when bad things are added to food on purpose by cheating

(ii) It does to attract the buyers purchase food or increase quantity cheaply...

(iii) It can lead slow poisoning, organ damage or diseases like cancer.

(C)

COMPUTER BUSES:

Computer buses are communication way that transfer data, signals, or power among/between betw different components of inside computers. There are three types of Buses.

- i) Data Bus - It carries data between CPU, memory and input/output devices.
- ii) Address Bus - It carries specific memory location for data transfer.
- iii) Control Bus - It manages synchronization and signals for read or write commands.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RAM AND ROM.

RAM	ROM
• It stands for Random Access Memory. • It is temporary and volatile. • It is faster used for active task. • It can Read and write. • Example: DDR4	• It stands Read only Memory. • It is permanent and non-volatile. • It is slower used for startup processes. • It can Read only. • Example: BIOS chips.

Q.2 (d)

Geostationary Satellites:

These are artificial Satellites that orbit around the earth at fixed point.

These are widely used for Telecommunication like eg Satellite TV, weather forecasting etc.

Example: Metosat (Europe), PakSat-MMA (Pakistan)

NATURAL SATELLITES VS ARTIFICIAL SATELLITES

Natural Satellites:-

- These are celestial bodies that form naturally in space.
- They orbit around planet due to gravitational force.
- These are rocky or icy bodies.
- Example: Lunar (Earth's moon), etc.

Explain properly!

Artificial Satellites:

- They are human-made machines launched into space.
- They orbit around ~~sun~~ ^{Earth} or any other planets for specific purpose.
- They are built for specific purpose.
- Example: GPS (Global Positioning Satellite), Hubble Telescope.

Jupiter has no any ~~p~~ artificial satellite, but it has naturally 95 satellites that are orbiting around Jupiter, discovered at different time.