

①

18/10

Q No: 2

A)

Difference between animal cell and plant cell

Animal and plant cells are so crucial in understanding. The main difference between these two cells is given in the following table

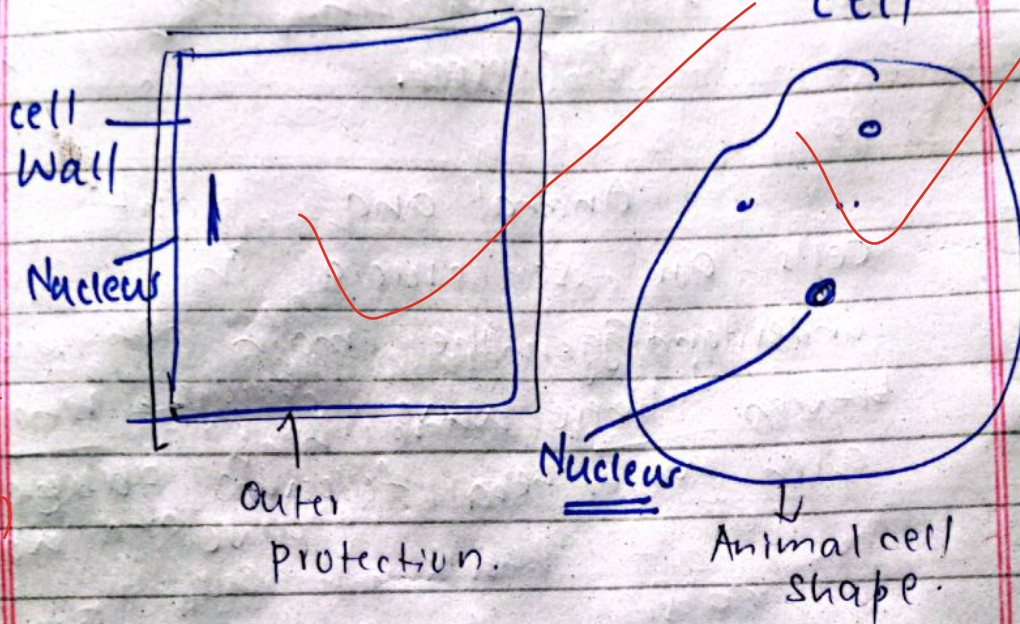
Plant cell	Animal cell
① Usually longer in size	① Smaller in size/shape
② cell wall is <u>present</u>	② No cell wall
③ Plastids are present	③ No plastids
④ Tonoplast is present	④ No tonoplast
⑤ plasmodesmata is present	⑤ No -
⑥ Nucleus in side	⑥ Nucleus in center

(2)

Figure.

Plant cell

Animal cell



Q:2 B) _____?

Answer: .

The Urine formation primarily happens in the (kidneys) → as the main organ for the filtration process in the body.

Moreover, the

(3)

Whole process is divided into three main processes.

Process

① Glomerular Filtration

Blood enters into glomerulus through renal tube where high pressure forces water, salt, glucose and wastes out of the blood into Bowman's capsule, forming initial filtrate.

② Tubular Reabsorption

Some salts are acting and passively reabsorbed back into peritubular capillaries.

③ Tubular Secretion

Now the blood is into the tubule to be excreted fine tuning the body's chemical balance.

④ Water Conservation

Now the fluid/water/wastes come out of the body.

13

(4)

Q No 2
Answer:-

(c)

DRM (Digital Right Management)

By def

DRM stands for the digital Rights Management, is a technology that has access to control, manage each and everything regarding the IT, movies and story related work.

More specifically the digital related tasks

It is an essential and key management source / way to control the rights copy rights encryptions, and other management related things.

PTU,

(5)

⑥ Weakness in DRM of Pakistan

The major weakness in DRM (Digital Right Management) of Pakistan is given below:

① Weak institutional capacity

Yes, the first and the foremost weakness of this management system is the weak institutional capacity.

② Poor planning

Next, is the poor planning in the copy rights system and Management.

③ Poor integration and development.

The poor integration in the development process and system.

④ Insufficient data and Content/communication

The another weakness is the insufficient data or the content in communication.

part D

(6)

Q No 2

Answer.

b)

Ceramics ?

Defination

An essential part of everyday life made from clay these are non-metallic, inorganic, and high temperature material used in everyday life and other practices.

Ex:

poetry

• devices

• AI - joined

• Electronics

• high-tech etc

Types

⇒ ① Traditional caremics

These are the old / outdated form of caremics designated as the traditional caremics

⇒ ② Advanced caremics:

Next are the advanced / developed form of the caremics used in high technology. ✓

③ Related ceramics

These are related with daily practices / use hence called as the related ceramics.

→ Now the use of ceramics.

• Applications of ceramics

① Daily life / Everyday - use

like pottery, devices and metallic purpose in daily life these ceramics are also used.

② Industrial use

Next is the use in Industrial purpose, that is also an important use.

③ High - Tech

like electronics joints and advanced devices use etc

(8)

Q11)

(A)

Ans.

(A)

Hepatitis

Def.

It is inflammation of liver and the result of other viruses through water food (A, E) and blood (B, C, D).

It is one of the rising disease in the globe and a threat as well.

The Major symptoms are.

(Symptoms of Hepatitis)

→ (i) . Body pain

→ (ii) . weakness

→ (iii) . Fatigue

→ (iv) . Abdominal pain (upper right side)

→ (v) . Dark urine

→ (vi) . yellow skin / face / eyes

→ (usually) 70-80% cases

(9)

Causes

- Viral Hepatitis

mostly (types)

A / B, C etc caused by virus

- Alcoholic Hepatitis

due to the use of alcohols / drugs.

- Toxic Hepatitis

The toxic chemical / drugs are also the leading cause of hepatitis.

- Autoimmune Hepatitis

→ Immune system mistakenly attacked by liver

Preventions

- Vaccine for Hepatitis A / B

- Safe sex practices, avoiding shared needles

- Good hygiene, safe food / water.

By doing so, it can be easily prevented in the society.

Q: 1

B)

— ?

Ans:• Solar System

Q: 2

Ans:

A system of milky way Galaxy contains the planet, celestial stars, bodies and the moon, revolving Sun is designated as the Solar System.

It is one of the most important system of milky way Galaxy.

It contains

- Mercury
- Venus
- Earth
- Jupiter
- Saturn
- Uranus
- Neptune

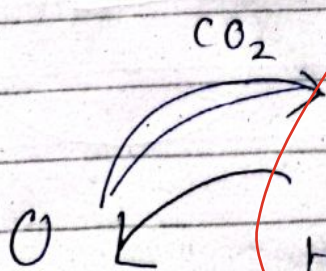
Q.2

(c) — ?

Ans:Gaseous exchange in human Body

→ The Gaseous exchange in human body mainly takes place in lungs by tiny air sacs (alveoli) through the simple diffusion process.

The inhaled oxygen moves from alveoli into surrounding capillaries (blood) and CO₂ carbon dioxide into alveoli to exhaled. This moist walls, and close contact with blood vessels ensuring Oxygen delivery to body and the waste of CO₂ removal.



It is the the simple process known as the gaseous exchange process.

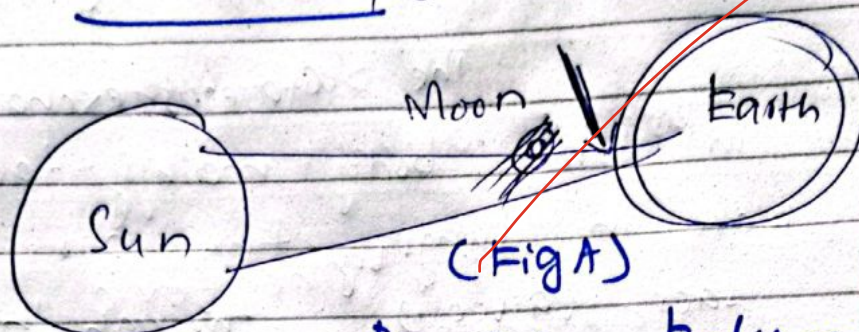
Q₂₁

(D)

_____?

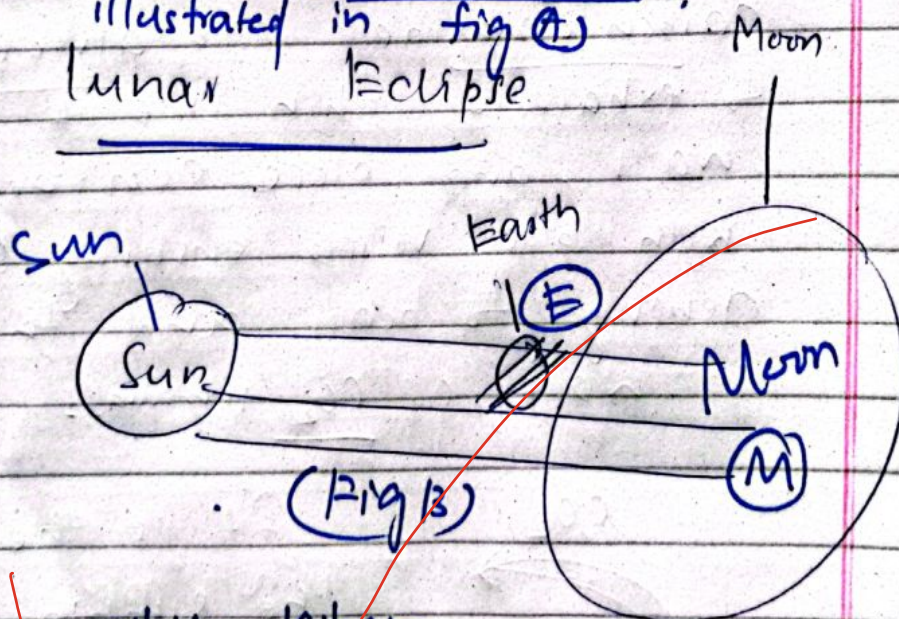
Ans

- Solar Eclipse



In solar Eclipse Moon comes in between the Sun and the Earth. This is known as the (Solar Eclipse) as illustrated in fig (A)

- Lunar Eclipse



while, when Earth comes in between Sun and Moon it is called as Lunar Eclipse