

Date: _____

Day: _____

17/5/20

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BATCH :- 003

LMS ID :- 43600

SUBJECT :- GENERAL SCIENCE & ABILITY

DATE :- 29-12-2025



QUESTION :- 2

a). Differentiate between animal and...?

Plant Cell

Animal Cell

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. They are longer | They are smaller than plant cell |
| 2. Cell wall is present | Cell wall is absent |
| 3. Chloroplast is present. | Chloroplast is absent. |
| 4. Plastids are present | Plastids are absent |

5.	It has large vacuoles	It has small vacuoles
6.	Tonoplast is present around vacuole	Tonoplast is absent
7.	Plasmodesmata is present	Plasmodesmata is absent.

↔

c). What is DRM? Highlights ---?

Disaster Risk Management:-

Disaster risk management abbreviated as DRM and is defined as the systematic process of using policies, institutions, capacities and practices to reduce disaster risks, manage emergencies, and support recovery.

Weaknesses of DRM in Pakistan:—

The weaknesses of disaster risk management in Pakistan is given as:—

(i). Lack of technology:—

Pakistan's DRM system lack in technology to predict the disasters.

(ii). Reactive rather than proactive approach:—

DRM in Pakistan remains response focused with emphasis on relief rather than risk reduction and preparedness.

(iii). Weak Institutional Coordination:—

There is poor coordination among National disaster management, provincial disaster

management and local governments.

(iv) Limited Local-Level Capacity —

They lack
in trained personnel, equipment and
financial autonomy.

(v). Insufficient Financial Sources —

DRM budgets
are inadequate and inconsistent.

d). Define ceramics and give .. ?

Ceramics —

Ceramics are inorganic,
non-metallic materials made by
shaping and then hardening at
high temperatures. They are typically
composed of metallic and
non-metallic elements.

Types Of Ceramics :-

(i). Traditional Ceramics :-

Made from natural raw materials. e.g. bricks, tiles etc.

(ii). Engineering Ceramics :-

Made from high purity synthetic powders.

(a). Oxide Ceramics

(b). Non-Oxide Ceramics

(iii). Glass Ceramics

(iv). Electro Ceramics

Applications: —

- 1- construction and Architecture usage
- 2- Use in household and domestic
- 3- Use in Electrical and electronic industry.
4. Mechanical and Industrial use.
5. Aerospace and defense system.

QUESTION - 3

What is Hepatitis - ... ?

Hepatitis :-

It is an inflammation of liver. The liver is essential for digestion, ~~detoxifying~~ removing harmful substances, and storing nutrients.

Symptoms of Hepatitis :-

- 1- Fatigue and weakness
- 2- Fever
- 3- Loss of appetite
- 4- Nausea and vomiting
- 5- Abdominal pain
- 6- Dark-colored urine.

Causes of Hepatitis :-

- 1- Viral infection
- 2- Contaminated food & water
- 3- Blood and Body fluids

- 4- Alcohol and drugs ✓
- 5 Mother to child transmission ✓

Preventive Measures:-

- 1- Vaccination ✓
- 2- Personal Hygiene ✓
- 3- Safe medical practices
- 4- Safe personal habits
- 5- Avoid Alcohol use
- 6- Public Awareness

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c). How Gaseous exchange takes...?

Gaseous Exchange :-

It is the process by which oxygen is taken in body and carbon dioxide is removed. This process occurs in two stages:-

- (i). In Lungs (External respiration) ✓
- (ii). Body tissues (Internal respiration) ✓

1. Gaseous Exchange in Lungs

- (a) When we inhale oxygen, air rich oxygen enters alveoli.
- (b) Oxygen concentration is higher in alveoli than in blood, so oxygen diffuses in blood through alveolar and capillary wall.
- (c) - At same time, carbon dioxide diffuses from the blood in alveoli.
- (d) - CO_2 is removed from body during exhalation.

2. Gaseous Exchange in Body tissues

- (a) Oxygen concentration is higher in blood than in tissues.
- (b) Oxygen diffuses from blood into body cells where it is used for cellular respiration.
- (c) - CO_2 used as waste product.

2.5

DATE: _____

DAY: _____

c). Define Solar and Lunar eclipses?

Solar Eclipse :-

It occurs when moon comes between sun and earth, partially or completely occur blocking sunlight to reach the earth.

Types of Solar Eclipse :-

1. Total Solar Eclipse :-

The moon completely covers the sun. Daylight turns into darkness.

2. Partial Solar Eclipse :-

The moon covers only part of sun. Sun appears as crescent.

3. Annular Solar Eclipse :-

The moon is farther from earth and appears smaller. It covers center of sun, leaving a bright ring.

Lunar Eclipse :-

It occurs when earth comes between sun and moon, causing shadow to fall on the moon.

Types of Lunar Eclipse :-

1. Total Lunar Eclipse :-

The entire moon passes into earth's dark shadow known as umbra.

2. Partial Lunar Eclipse :-

Only part of moon enters earth's umbra.

3. Penumbral Lunar Eclipse :-

The moon passes through earth's lighter shadow known as penumbra.

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