

GSA - Part ii

Q 9 -> What are proteins and carbohydrates?
Give their digestion.

Ans:

Defining proteins:

Proteins are the organic substance which are contributing in functioning of human organs and play vital role in the growth of human body.

Function of proteins:

They are very essential for human body due to they produce hormones like testosins, and enzymes and protecting all human organs from multiple diseases.

Source of proteins:

There are multiple source of proteins including vegetables, carrots, milk, and daries.

Deficiency of proteins:

The deficiency of proteins occur when body can not generate sufficient amount of proteins from given food, which cause weakness of muscles, fever and hinder in proper growth of body.

Defining carbohydrate:

It is very important organic substance which support human growth and blood is mixed with glucose through it. It gives energy to human body. It is present in huge amount on the surface of earth.

Deficiency:

slow human growth, no proper function by human body parts, feeling sick...

Source of carbohydrate:

daries, fruits, vegetables - leafy, milk etc.

Giving digestion of Proteins and Carbohydrates:

The human body extract both from food which is source of them. Furthermore, when in Ribosome process it generates proteins from food and then it send it through out the body via heart. Moreover, It process from the segregation small food particles and going through small and large intestine.

Q3-b Defining atmospheric pressure:

It is a kind of pressure which poses in average by atmosphere. In addition, it is constant force which is pushed by earth surface per unit area — At earth it is "average medium" but in vacuum it is comparatively high.

Temperature:-

It is a often referred with the warmness and coldness of the environment or any material in the earth — At earth's surface atmosphere it is average at 37°C . Celsius is the mode of calculating the temperature.

Humidity:-

It is amount of water present on the surface and environment of the earth and carry "water vapours" it often cause rain. It is the cause of dry and moistness of the environment.

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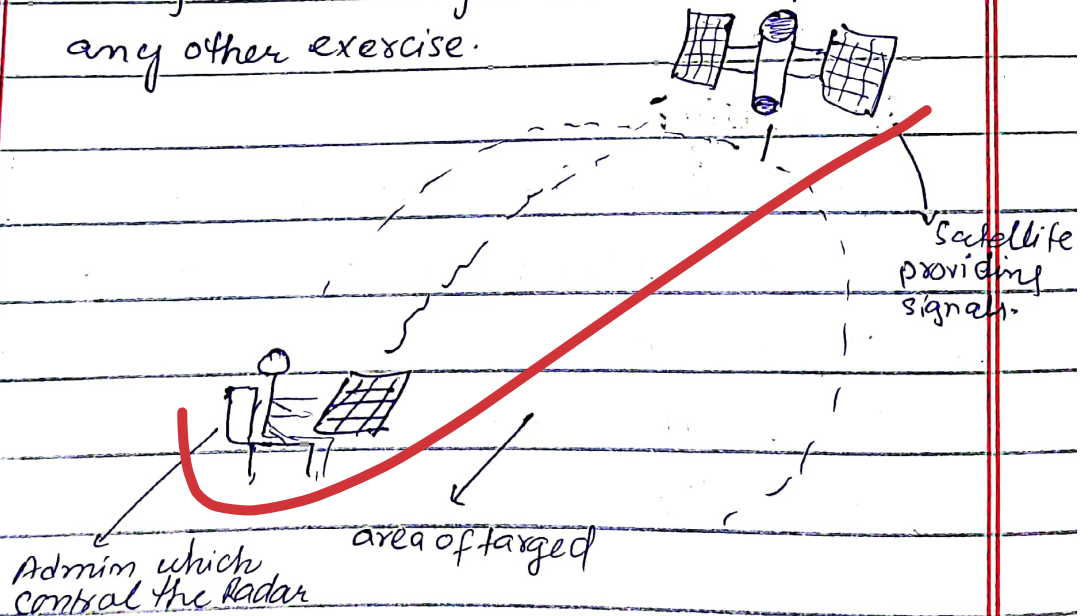
D Explaining RADAR:

Definition of Radar:

It is the network of communication for the surveillance of specific area - to ensure security measures.

Working of Radar:

It is connected with satellite network from its admin controlling area, which is near around the targeted area where the check and balance to be ensured. It works with "radio waves" which are not hinder with any medium and effectively doing and detecting the conspiracy and any other exercise.



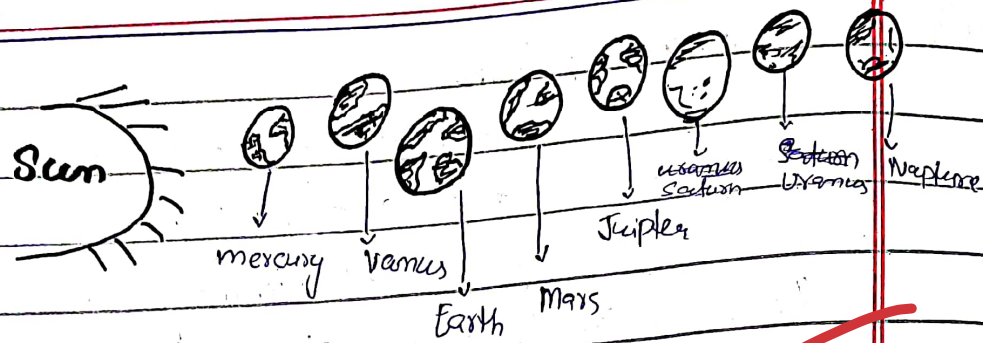
Q4:

Solar system

It is the combination of one sun and 18) eight other planets around it with specific distance, where sun is a primary source of the light for the whole planets. Furthermore the eight planets are contain different number in sequence, and different amount of weight and each has their own pace to round around the sun. Mercury is the closest planet the sun which complete 1 revolution within 88 days of earth and it is smaller in size, and the outer most planet is neptune.

Rotation and Revolution around the sun

Each planet rotate it self called spin and it create the cycle of day and night, and each planet Revolve around the sun called orbit. Each one is with its own pace, The earth complete one rotation in 23 hours 54 minutes and 44 seconds, and revolution complete in 365.5 days which create the number of Seasons around the world and also cause of tidal waves in oceans.



Composition of planets

- Each have different environment, pressure, temperature
- Each possess different speed for revolution and rotation
- Mostly have their own moons - Earth has only one
- Each are specified with gravitational forces around the sun.

(c) Differentiate Between Ram and Rom

Ram: Random-Access-Memory

It is instant memory capacity present in computer to extract instant data. It vanishes when the computer will power off. usually, it is ranged from 2 Mega byte to 64 Mega byte. It supports the operating system to run smoothly and it helps to user for interacting effectively to the interface. It can be read and write.

ROM: Read only memory:

It is also referred as hard disk - due to working mechanism of both are same. It store the given data in computer in bytes. The data can be (photos, videos, documents, applications, etc). It is non volatile, If the system will shut down it remains stored in the given address. It also provide the space for the operating system to run the computer.

USB:

It is wireless port like storage device which allows the connected device to send and receive the data. It is peripheral device which is made up of small circuit with injecting face mostly It covered with steel cover to protect the circuit.

Motherboard:

It is the ground of all circuits which provide space to multiple ports for connecting the whole computer. It has many ports for peripheral devices to communicate with computer and transfer or receive the data. It is mostly of green color. It is backbone of the Central processing unit, therefore, It has called motherboard.

D Comment on Cop-29 :- Introduction

It is the conference of international bodies which held annually. It occurs in Baku Azerbaijan. The main purpose of this conference is to minimize the use of fossil fuel and confine the temperature rise up to 1.5°C . The powerful countries like US, UK, Saudi Arabia, India, China, France, Germany and among others were the participants of the conference.

Comment:

The conference was focused for the climate finance for developing countries from developed ones. The estimated amount is 300 Billion \$ by 2035. and the Article (9-6) are specified for the credit trade within member countries.

The points need to be addressed is that the required amount is more than estimated up to 1.4 trillion from 2030. On the other hand more than "1700 attendees" were attached with non-renewable businesses.

The United Nations and Saudi Arabia along with host country Azerbaijan is heavily rely on fossil fuel which is again default line of the conference.

and non binding and fragile monitoring
mechanism further hindering the process of
the achieving goal.

Section B

Q7:

(A)

Average of 7 consecutive numbers is 20. Find the Largest of these numbers.

Solution

The series of consecutive numbers is

17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

$$\frac{140}{7} = 20 \rightarrow$$

Therefore,

The Largest number is "23"

Ans:

(b)

A told B that C is his father's nephew. D is A's cousin but not the brother of C. What relationship is there between D and C

Sol:

Data: cousin of A

→ C is ~~father of~~ A's nephew: ~~metak~~

→ D is A's cousin ~~is~~ brother of C

Question: Relation b/w D and C

C is ^{cousin} brother of A

D is cousin of A

→ both are also cousin to each other (D-C)

Ans

Q8

D:.

Sol:.

Length of Pyramid is 7 cm

Width is 5 cm

height is 10 cm

Find volume = ?

$$\therefore B = L \times W$$

$$\therefore B = 7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$V = (L \times W \times H) \frac{1}{3}$$

$$V = (7 \times 5 \times 10) \frac{1}{3}$$

$$V = 350 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = (B \times h) \frac{1}{3}$$

$$V = (35 \times 10) \frac{1}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{350}{3}$$

$$V = 116.66 \text{ cm}^3$$

Ans