

Dos and Don'ts for the General Science & Ability Paper
Hi there — you've prepared well! Remember, knowing the content is one thing, but presenting it in the paper exactly as required is another. Here are a few key points to keep in mind:

1. For a 5-mark part, aim to write at least 2 and at most 3 sides of the answer sheet. Often, a question has two or three parts, and the marks are divided accordingly — so address each part fairly.

2. Manage your time wisely — you have about 35 minutes per full question, which comes down to around 8 minutes for each 5-mark part. Stick to this to avoid rushing later.

3. Make your answers look scientific, not just theoretical. Use flowcharts and diagrams wherever they add clarity.

4. Neatness matters — keep your handwriting clean, avoid cutting or overwriting.

5. Mind your spelling and grammar — while GSA doesn't deduct marks for these, your expression leaves an impression.

6. In the ability portion, explain analytical ability questions in words. For a 5-mark part, show all steps and provide clear explanations.

Here's a brief key/sample of your Ability questions

Q.6

a) Candy ratio problem

Given: Packets in flavors Apple : Berry : Cherry : Date = 3 : 6 : 2 : 5.

Asked: If Apple candies exceed Date candies by 35, how many Berry candies are there?

Note (consistency check): The ratio shows Apple $\frac{3}{2}$ parts

Step 3:

Total number of Berry candies

$$\text{Berry} = 6n = 105 \quad (17.5)$$

$$\text{Berry} = 105 \text{ candies}$$

ANSWER

Q.6 (d)

UNSCRAMBLE

I - STS TAICITS - STATISTICS

II - LGEBMAR - GAMBER/
ALGEBRAQ.6 (b)

Given:

$$\text{Original Price} = 200 \$$$

$$\text{Discount} = 25\%$$

$$\text{Sales Tax} = 6\%$$

Apply Discount

$$25\% \text{ of } 200$$

$$= \frac{25}{100} \times 200 = 50$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Discounted Price} &= 200 - 50 \\ &= 150 \$ \end{aligned}$$

Apply tax

$$6\% \text{ of } 150$$

$$= \frac{6}{100} \times 150 = 9$$

DATE: ___/___/___

Total Amount Paid

$$2150 + 9$$

$$= \$1559$$

ANSWER

Q.6 (c)

Given

$$\text{Distance} = 36 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Speed} = 18 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Start Time} = 1:00 \text{ PM}$$

Step 1. Time taken

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$

$$= \frac{36}{18}$$

$$= 2 \text{ hours}$$

2 hours

Step 2:

Adding Travel Time to Start Time

$$1:00 \text{ PM} + 2 \text{ hours} = 3:00 \text{ PM}$$

The cycle will reach its destination at

3:00 PM

ANSWER

Q.7 (a)

Given

$$\text{Diameter} = 14 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Radius (r)} = \frac{14}{2} = 7 \text{ cm}$$

DATE: / /

Using the formula

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^3$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \times 22 \times 7^3$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \times 1078$$

$$V = \frac{4312}{3} = 1437.33$$

ANSWER: 1437.33 cm^3

Q. 7 (b)

Total savings = 25000 Rs

Ratio = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5

Total parts

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 15 \text{ parts}$$

Value of one part

$$= \frac{25000}{15} = 1666.67$$

Smallest share

Multiplying the value of one part by smallest number in the ratio (1).

$$1 \times 1666.67$$

$$= 1666.67 \text{ Rs.}$$

ANSWER

Q7-(c)

i- 2, 6, 18, 54, 162, 486
Let's check the pattern

2

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$18 \times 3 = 54$$

$$54 \times 3 = 162$$

$$162 \times 3 = 486$$

- Each term gets multiplied by 3

No error - pattern is consistent

ii- 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, —

The series include prime numbers.

the next prime number

after 13 is 17

3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17

Answer

Q7-(d)

Given

$$a = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$b = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$c = 13 \text{ cm}$$

Check if it's a right Triangle

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$5^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$$

$$25 + 144 = 169$$

$$169 = 169$$

It's a right Triangle, with hypotenuse 13cm.
 The angle opposite 13cm is a right angle, that is 90° .

Finding the Other Two Angles

Let,

$A =$ angle opposite side $a = 5\text{cm}$

$B =$ angle opposite side $b = 12\text{cm}$

$C = 90^\circ$

Now,

Using

$$\sin A = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}} = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$A = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{13}\right)$$

$$A = 22.6^\circ$$

for B,

$$B = C - A$$

$$= 90^\circ - 22.6^\circ$$

$$= 67.4^\circ$$

Three angles are:

$$\angle A = 22.6^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 67.4^\circ$$

$$\angle C = 90^\circ$$

Q 5 (a)Population Explosion in PakistanCauses:

- 1- High Birth Rate:
Lack of access family planning awareness
- 2- Early Marriages:
High rates of early or child marriages, which leads to early and more frequent pregnancies.
- 3- Lack of Awareness:
High illiteracy rate means people are unaware of the devastating impacts of over population and reproductive health.
- 4- Economic Factor:
Poverty, unemployment among others are the factors that contribute to families considering more children.
- 5- Lack of health facilities
Limited access to contraceptives and maternal health care.

Control Measures

- 1- To introduce family planning programs can be through local clinics
- 2- To empower women through education for decision making.
- 3- To put restrictions on child marriage
- 4- To restrain child labour.
- 5- To strengthen health services and raise awareness through

media campaigns.

Q.5 (b)

Remote Sensing:

It is a process of obtaining information about an object on earth surface typically through sensors or satellites that detect reflected or emitted radiation.

Role of GIS in E.S.

Environmental
Monitoring
(i)

Resource
Management
(ii)

Data
management
and
analysis
(iv)

Disaster
Management
(iii)

Urban
Planning
(v)

- (i) helps tracks deforestation and pollution patterns.
- (ii) Identifies flood or earthquake-risk areas for early warning.
- (iii) Aids in mapping natural resources like water bodies and forests.
- (iv) Supports land surveying analysis and

- development decision-making.
- ✓) GIS systems use to collect, manage, analyse spatial data from sources like satellite imagery.

Q5 (c)

"The Atmosphere is the blanket of Earth"

Justification

Just as a blanket keeps you warm, the atmosphere traps heat to maintain a habitable temperature.

(1) Regulates Temperature

Atmosphere traps heat, keeping the Earth warm through the greenhouse effect and preventing extreme temperatures.

(2)

Protection from Solar Radiation

Protect earth by not preventing harmful solar radiation like UV rays, which causes serious skin diseases, to reach Earth.

(3) Shield from Meteors

It shields Earth by burning up most meteors, protecting the earth's surface from devastating impacts.

(iv) Provides gases to sustain life

It is composed of gases, like oxygen and carbon dioxide, necessary for life and for photosynthesis.

(v) Supports ecosystem

By reducing extreme ^{temperatures} ~~weather~~, it enables rainfall and weather to support ecosystem.

Q.5(d)

Define the following.

i) **Hydrometer:**

An instrument used to measure the relative density (specific gravity) of liquids.

ii) **Epicenter:**

The point on the Earth's surface directly above the focus of an earthquake.

iii) **Eye wall of Cyclone:**

The ring of intense thunderstorms surrounding the eye of a cyclone, having strong winds and heavy rainfall.

iv) **Deep Focus:**

An earthquake with a focus (hypocenter) deeper than 300 km beneath the Earth's surface.

v) **Light Year:**

Distance travelled by the light in

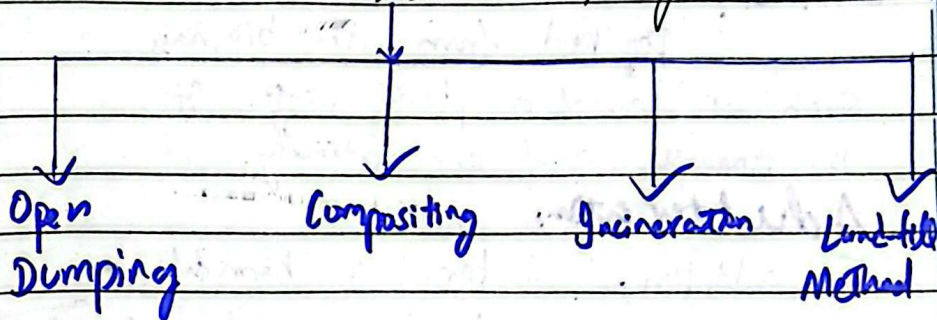
one year in a vacuum, in one
 Julian year (365.25 days);
 approximately 9.46 billion kilometers

Q.4 (c)

Solid Waste Management:

It is a
 systematic process of handling waste.
 Collection through the recovery process
 upto the disposal.

Methods of Solid Waste Management.



1) Open Dumping:

Open deposition of waste in the
 surrounding areas.

Unsafe and unscientific method to deal
 with the waste.

Discouraged Internationally (in Rio Summit)

2) Compositing:-

Decomposition of waste (biological) in
 controlled environment

As a result of Compositing, the waste

turns into a product called composite (bio-fertilizer)

3) Incineration :-

A costly Method.

Burning of waste by using the incinerator

4) Land-fill Method.

- Un-regulated dumping of waste in the land.
- Site should be carefully selected.
- 15-20 meter gap from water table, deserted area, non-fertile area, and should be far away from hospitals.

Q.4 Cd)

i) Bio-fuel:

Derived from the biomass such as animal or plant waste. It is renewable and eco-friendly.

ii)

Adulteration:

The addition of inferior or harmful substances to food or products to increase profit but reducing quality and safety. (Addition of water in milk).

iii)

Hydrosphere:

It is the total amount of all water on earth, including liquid, frozen and in gaseous forms. It comprises of oceans, rivers, lakes, groundwater and atmosphere, covering almost 70% of earth's surface.

iv)

Troposphere.

The lowest layer of Earth's atmosphere. All weather occurs within this layer.

v)

Isotopes:

Atoms having the same number of protons but different number of neutrons.

Q 4 (a)

Chlorophyll

- Foundation of the food chain, as it helps plants produce food and release oxygen.
- A green pigment found in plants and algae that enables them to perform photosynthesis.
- Located mainly in the chloroplasts of plant cells.
- Converts carbon dioxide and ~~oxygen~~ ^{water} into glucose and oxygen, which are essential for life on Earth.
- Absorbs sunlight and converts light energy into chemical energy.

Q 4 (b)

Role of Ribosomes in Protein Synthesis

DATE ___/___/___

Ribosomes are organelles found in the cytoplasm.

Known as 'protein factories' of the cell.

Ribosomes read mRNA sequence copied from DNA.

Translate the code to link amino acids together in the correct order to form proteins, forming chains.

These chains fold into functional proteins necessary for cell growth, repair, and metabolism.



THE

END