

Dos and Don'ts for the General Science & Ability Paper

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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:

Question No. 1

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.

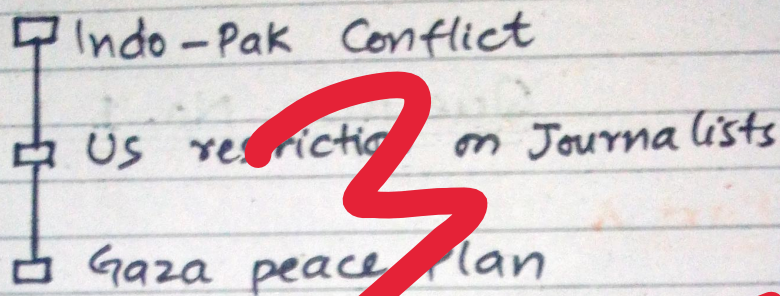
3. Make your answers look scientific, not just theoretical. Use flowcharts and diagrams wherever they add clarity.

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.

while Israel achieve its goal. This manifests how data flows and how media shapes perception.



Conclusion.

Data is new materials why states compete in the digital realm to control its flow so people back their policies.

Part b

Expansion of Universe

It is true. The evidence of universe expansion is red shift rays. It shows that universe is expanding like balloon.

Diagram



Rapid expansion
Universe

Resemblance with balloon

The expansion resembles balloon because the the centre of gravity pulls it back. However, the greater wavelength of red shift pushes it away.

Part C

Balanced diet

Balanced diet refers to intake of required and standard quantities of vitamins and minerals - micro and macro-nutrients.

Macro Nutrients

- ① Carbohydrates
- ② Proteins
- ③ Lipids
- ④ water

Micro Nutrients

- ① Fat-soluble vitamins.
 - vitamin A, D, E, K
- ② Water soluble vitamins
 - Vitamin B complex
 - Vitamin C

Deficiency of Vitamin A, E, D

① Deficiency of Vitamin A:

- ① Night vision issues
- ② Color blindness

② Deficiency of Vitamin E:

- ① Skin rashes; itching
- ② Hair fall

③ Deficiency of Vitamin D:

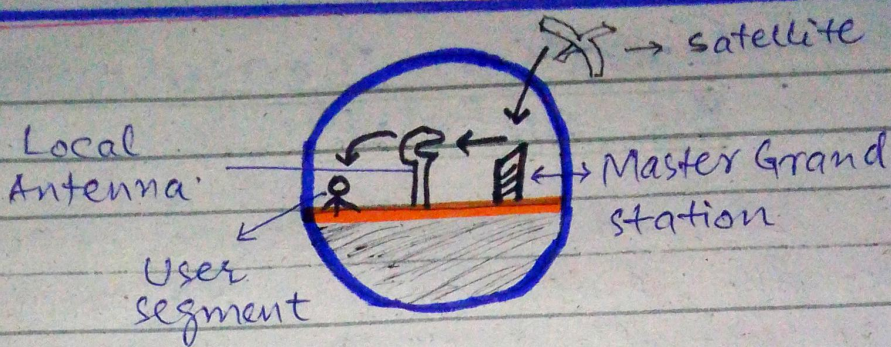
- ① In child: Rickets
- ② In Adults: Osteoarthritis

Part D

Working of GPS

Global positioning system works on the basis of orbital satellite.

- ① Satellite transmits signal
- ② Antennas receives signals
- ③ Master ground station on earth monitor and maintain its function.
- ④ User receives these signals from locally stationed antennas

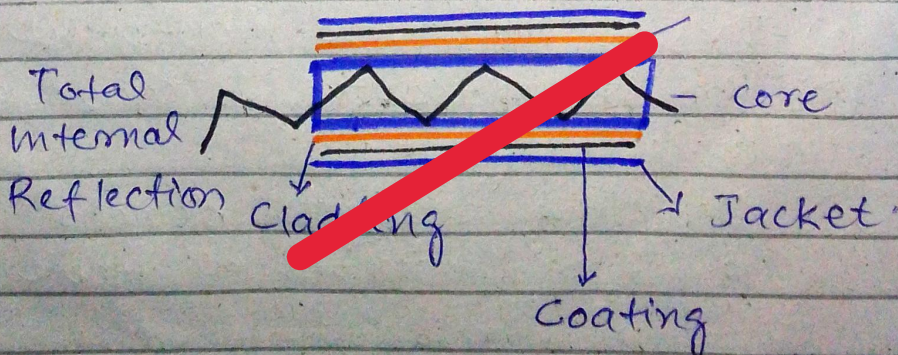


FIBER OPTICS

Fiber optics is a medium of light through which data flow in the form of light using the principle of Total Internal Reflection.

Components of Fiber Optics

- ① Core
- ② Cladding
- ③ Coating
- ④ Jacket



Location Measurement By satellite

2D and 3D images are carried to the Antennas in the form of signals. Satellite captures the images and sensors can distinguish between 2D and 3D images; however, the sensors can give the clue about the macro-patterns of earth.

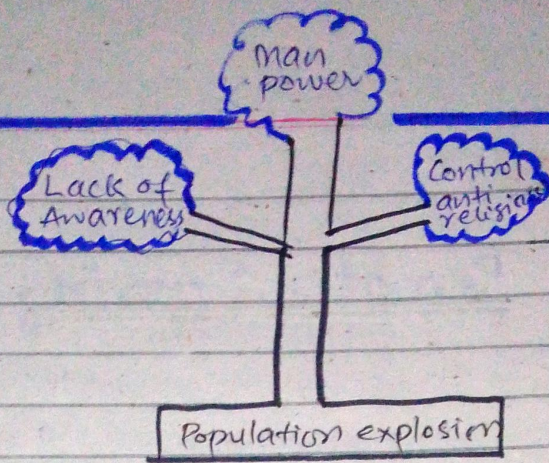
Question No. 1

Population Explosion

Population explosion is a term used to represent a situation where the average growth rate exceeds the available resources.

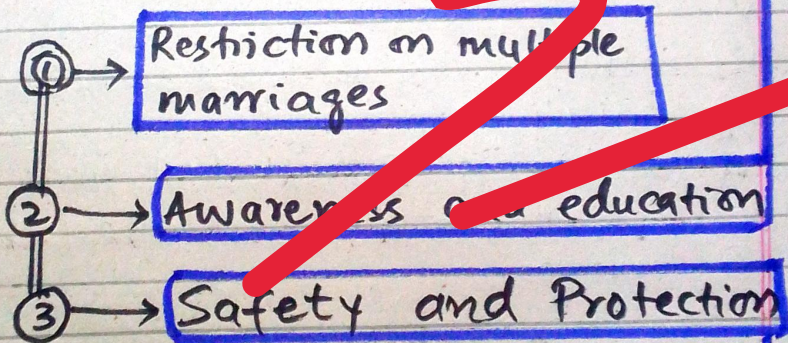
Causes:

- ① Lack of Awareness
- ② Desire to raise man-power
- ③ Population-control is considered anti-religious
- ④ Depleting resources depicts growing number of people



Measures to Control Population

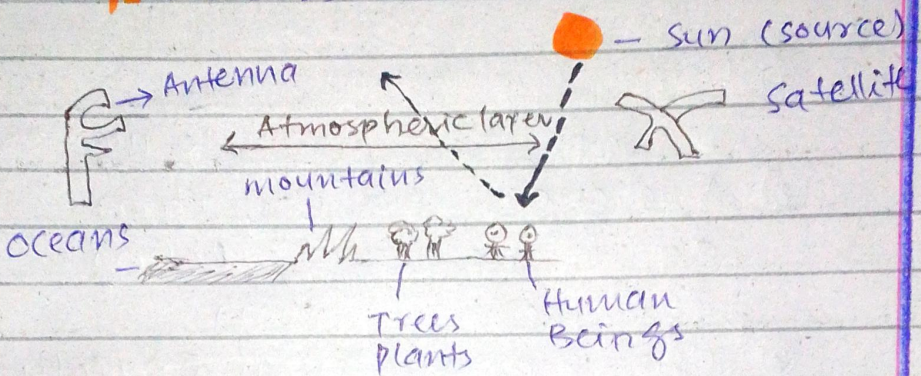
- ① Using Malthusian theory, restriction on multiple marriages.
- ② Awareness and education about resource depletion and over-population
- ③ Using protection and safety measures in general conditions



Part B

Remote Sensing

Remote sensing is process of identification of the geographic locations using sensors.



Components

- ① Sun (Source of illumination)
- ② Satellite (active and passive sensors)
- ③ Radiation to target
- ④ Monitoring of reflected rays
- ⑤ Interpretation and analysis
- ⑥ Images

Role of GIS in Environmental Sciences

- ① Identification of Geography
GIS is used to identify

- geographic location during hazards.
- ✓ Pre-Destruction and
 - ✓ Post-destruction

Town Planning and Urban City

GIS is used in town planning and urban city management.

Used for Inaccessible Areas Identification

GIS is used to identify those location which are inaccessible or costly to be accessed. Forest and wildfire are best examples.

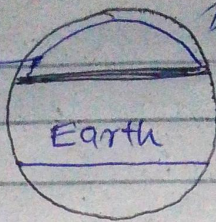
Part C

Atmosphere is blanket of the Earth

Atmosphere is blanket or protection cover of earth because it protects the life on earth from the harmful impacts of Sun.

- ① Protection against UV rays
- ② Support life on earth
- ③ Maintain balance between heat and cold

Atmosphere



Sun

- ① Filter Sun rays
- ② Trap harmful gases.

Part D

Hydrometer

An instrument used to measure the level of water.

Epicenter

A point on earth surface that arises from earthquake above the deep focus point.



Eye wall of Cyclone

Eye wall of cyclone is a point from where the cyclone spores emerge and spread due to rotating winds.

Deep Focus

The point from where the seismic energy is released and sometimes shakes the earth, causing earthquake.

Light Year

Light year is Astronomical unit of length. Its value is 9.46×10^{17} m. It is used to measure distance between galaxies and other heavy bodies.

Question No. 6

Given

Part d:

- ① STSTAICTS = STATISTICS
② LGEBMAR = GAMBLER

Part B

Given

Sale price = \$200

Discount = 25%

Tax = 6%

Cost Price = ?

Formula

$$sp = cp \left(\frac{100 - \text{discount}}{100} \right)$$

$$200 = cp \left(\frac{75}{100} \right)$$

$$\frac{200 \times 100}{75} = cp$$

$$cp = 266.66 \approx 267$$

Addition of tax

$$6\% \text{ tax} \Rightarrow \frac{6}{100} \Rightarrow 0.06$$

$$\Rightarrow 266.6 \Rightarrow \text{Total cost}$$

Part C:

Given

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

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

$$\text{Time} = ?$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{36}{18} = 2$$

At 1pm started so will reach
on 3pm

Part A

Apple, Berry, cherry, Dates.

3 : 6 : 2 : 5

$$\text{Sum of all ratio} = \frac{\text{Total}}{\text{No. of ratio}} \times \text{share}$$

$$16 = \frac{35}{4} \times \text{Apple}$$

$$\frac{16 \times 4}{35} = \text{Apple} \Rightarrow \frac{64}{35} = 1.828$$

$$\text{Apple} \Rightarrow 1.828 \times 3 \Rightarrow 5.48$$

$$\text{Berry} \Rightarrow 1.828 \times 6 \Rightarrow 10.97 \approx 11$$

$$\text{Cherry} \Rightarrow 1.828 \times 2 \Rightarrow 3.65$$

$$\text{Dates} \Rightarrow 1.828 \times 5 \Rightarrow 9.14$$

Question No. 7

Part C

(i) 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17

(ii) 2, 6, 18, 54, 162, 486

↳ Geometric Fit because each preceding number is multiplied by 3

$$2 \times 3 = 6 ; 6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$18 \times 3 = 54 ; 54 \times 3 = 162$$

$$162 \times 3 = 486$$

Part B

Total savings = 25000

Ratio = 1:2:3:4:5

Smallest ratio = ?

Sum of all ratios = 15

No. of ratios = 5

Sum of all ratio = $\frac{\text{Total amount}}{\text{No. of ratios}} \times \text{share}$

$$\textcircled{1} = 15 \times \frac{25000}{15} = 25000 \times 1 = 333.33$$

$$\textcircled{2} = 15 \times \frac{25000}{15} \times 2 = 666.66$$

$$\textcircled{3} = 333.33 \times 3 = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{4} = 333.33 \times 4 = 1333.32$$

$$\textcircled{5} = 333.33 \times 5 = 1666.65$$

Ratio 1 is 333.33 which is smallest