





# Aakash

Medical | IIT-JEE | Foundations

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**Edition: 2024-25**

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# PREFACE

## What is Knowledge Bytes ?

Knowledge Bytes is a collection of riddles, interesting facts, mnemonics and puzzles that will make your learning fun and engaging.

We want you to be delighted about studying. Knowledge Bytes helps you to know more about the subject in a fun, motivating and educational way and helps to implement what you learn in a creative way.

### Benefits



Saves Time



Develops Learning Skills



Stimulates Interest



Leads to Increased comprehension

## EXPLORE

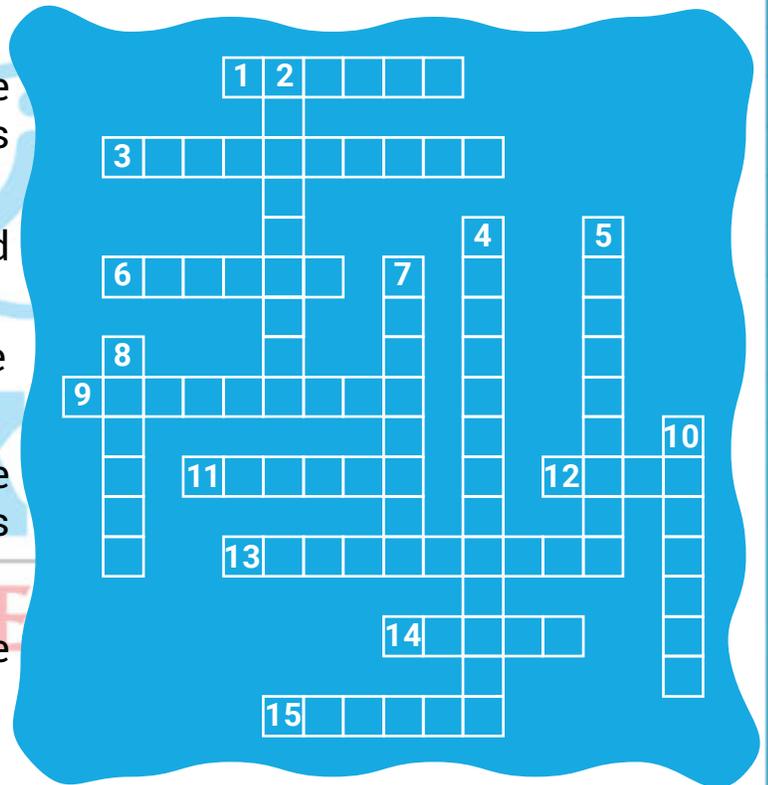
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# Introduction to Trigonometry

## Crossword

### Across

1. The SI unit of measurement used to define a particular angle of a circle.
3. A circle with a unit radius.
6. In a right triangle : hypotenuse divided by adjacent side is \_\_\_\_\_ of angle.
9. Mnemonics for sine, cosine and tangent.
11. A unit of measurement of angle in sexagesimal system.
12. Side opposite to given angle divided by hypotenuse gives \_\_\_\_\_ of angle.
13. The side of a right triangle opposite the right angle.
14. A unit of measurement of angle in centesimal system.
15.  $\pi/2$  radians in degrees.



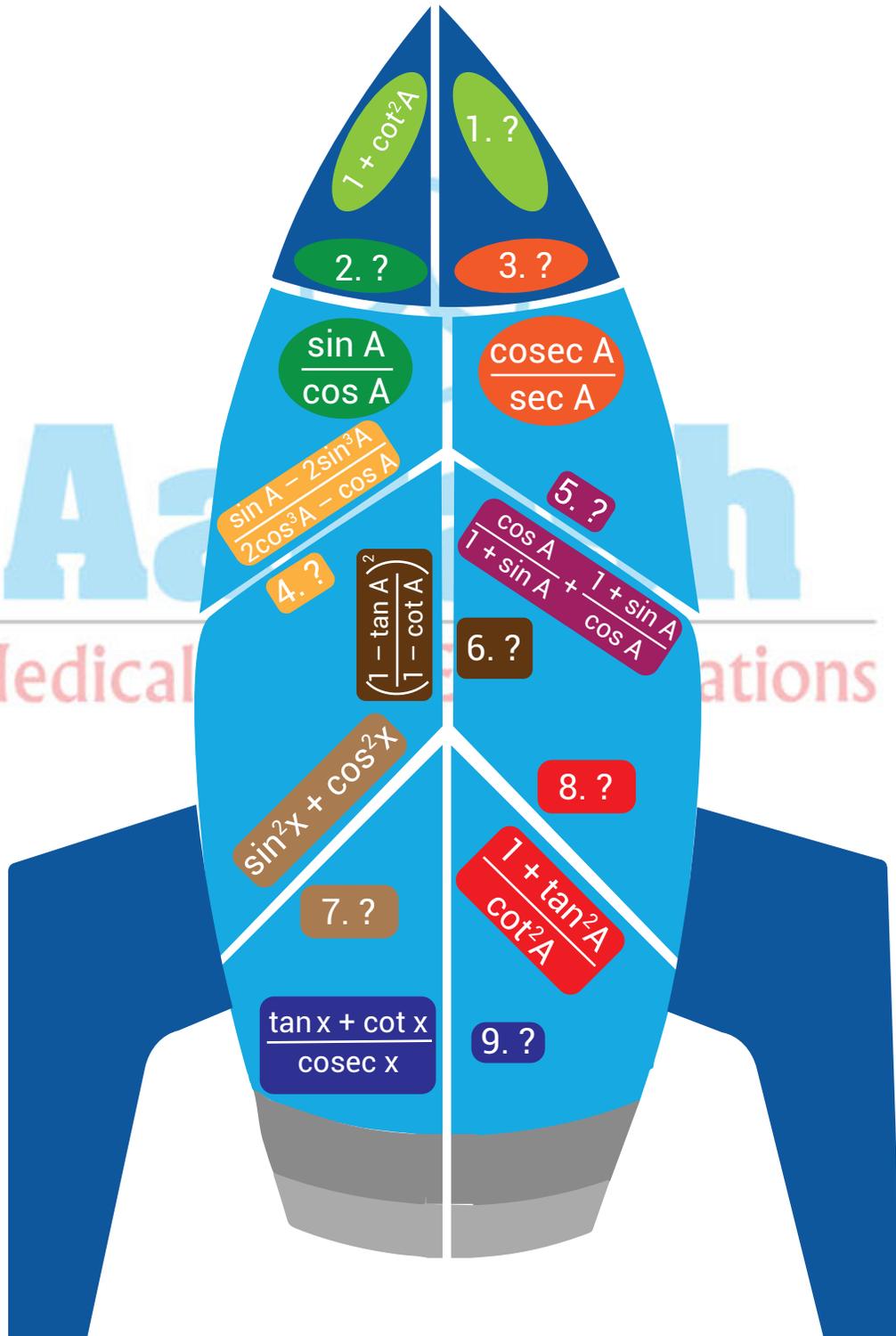
### Down

2. Distance between an arc's end points along the path of the circle.
4. Two angles whose sum is 90 degrees.
5. Move \_\_\_\_\_ from the positive x-axis to measure a negative angle.
7. Side next to an angle but not the hypotenuse in a right triangle.
8. Adjacent side to the angle divided by the hypotenuse results \_\_\_\_\_ of given angle.
10. There are 360 \_\_\_\_\_ in one rotation of the unit circle.



# Trigo Rocket

Find the corresponding values such that the rocket parts can be connected together to complete it.



# Applications of Trigonometry

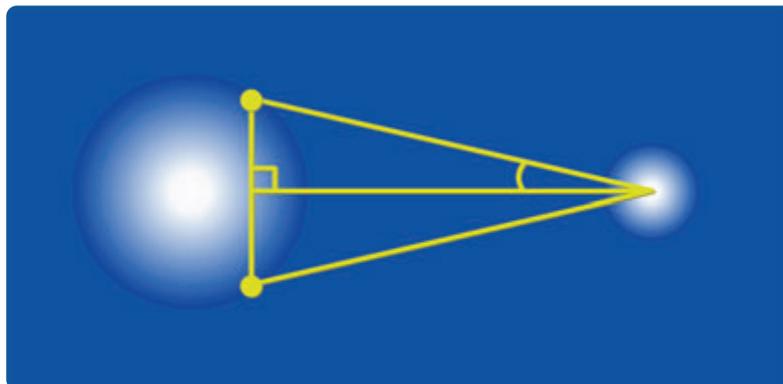
Historically trigonometry was developed for work in astronomy and geography. Today it is used extensively in mathematics and many other areas of the sciences.

## Practical Usage

- ✓ Find height and distances.
- ✓ In the architecture of the buildings.
- ✓ In astronomy.
- ✓ In geology.
- ✓ For navigation purposes.
- ✓ In oceanography.



## Astronomy



## Navigation and Oceanography



It is used in navigation to find the distance of the shore from a point in the sea.



## Architecture



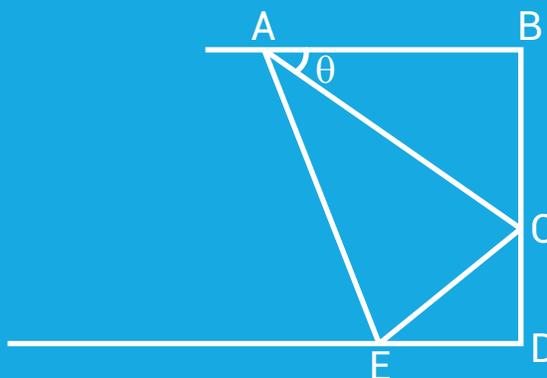
## Geology



Grand Canyon Skywalk



In the given figure, width of sheet is 'x' units. It is folded along AC in way that E coincides with B. Find the length of AC, if  $\angle B$  is right angle.



**Sol :-** As, E overlaps B

$$\Rightarrow \triangle AEC \cong \triangle ABC$$

$$\therefore \angle CAB = \angle CAE = \theta$$

$$\angle ACB = \angle ACE = 90^\circ - \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle ECD = 180^\circ - (90^\circ - \theta + 90^\circ - \theta)$$

$$= 180^\circ - 180^\circ + 2\theta = 2\theta$$

In  $\triangle CED$

$$\cos 2\theta = \frac{CD}{CE} \Rightarrow CD = CE \cos 2\theta$$

In  $\triangle ABC$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{BC}{AC} \Rightarrow BC = AC \sin \theta$$

As,  $BC = EC$

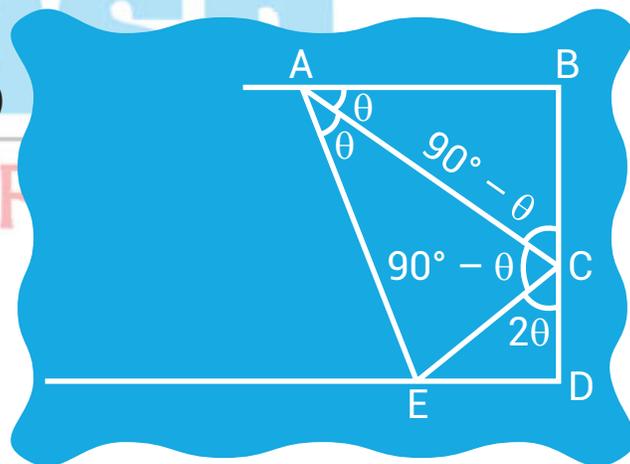
$$\therefore EC = AC \sin \theta$$

Also,  $x = CD + CB$

$$= CE \cos 2\theta + AC \sin \theta$$

$$x = AC \sin \theta \cos 2\theta + AC \sin \theta$$

$$x = AC \sin \theta (1 + \cos 2\theta)$$



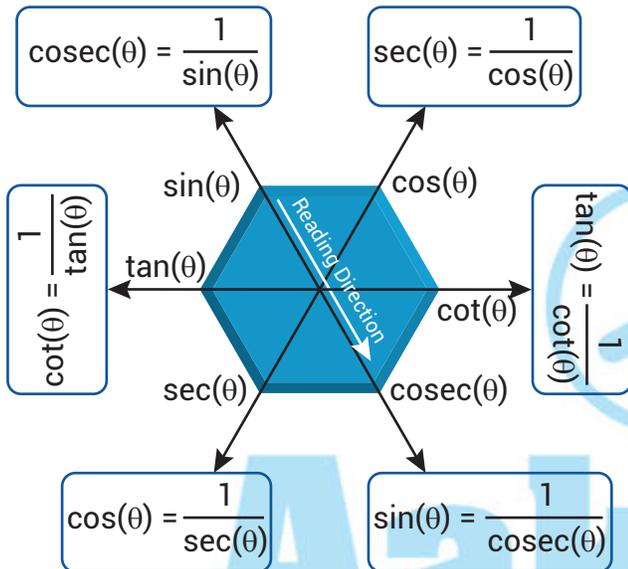
$$\frac{x}{\sin \theta (1 + \cos 2\theta)} = AC$$

or  $AC = \frac{x}{\sin 2\theta \cos \theta}$

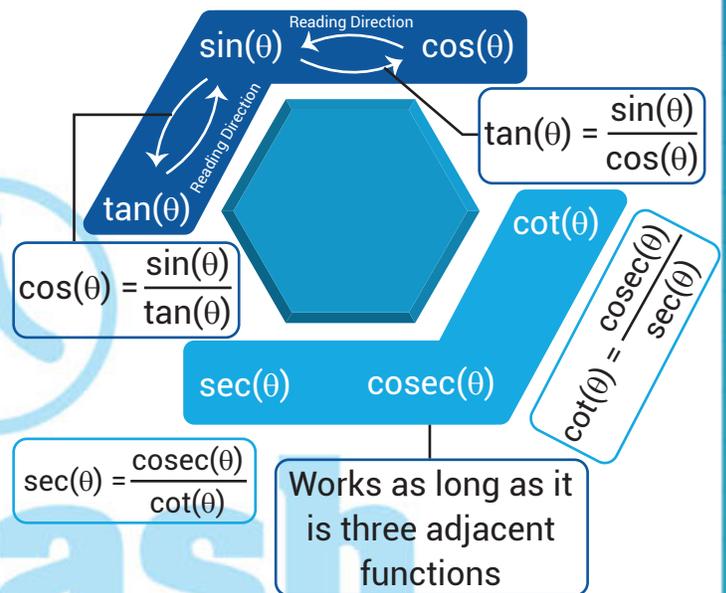


# Hexagon Mnemonic

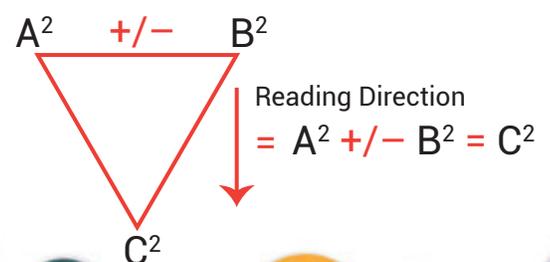
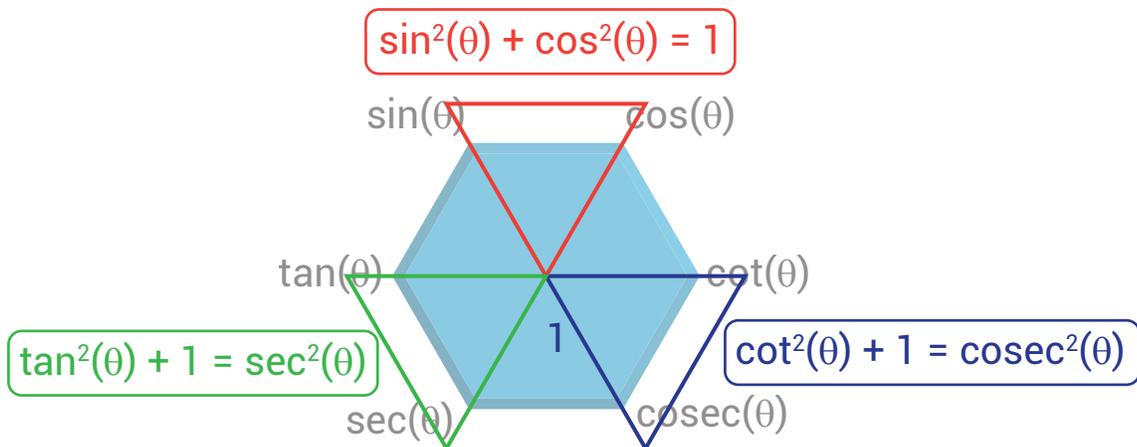
## Reciprocal Identity



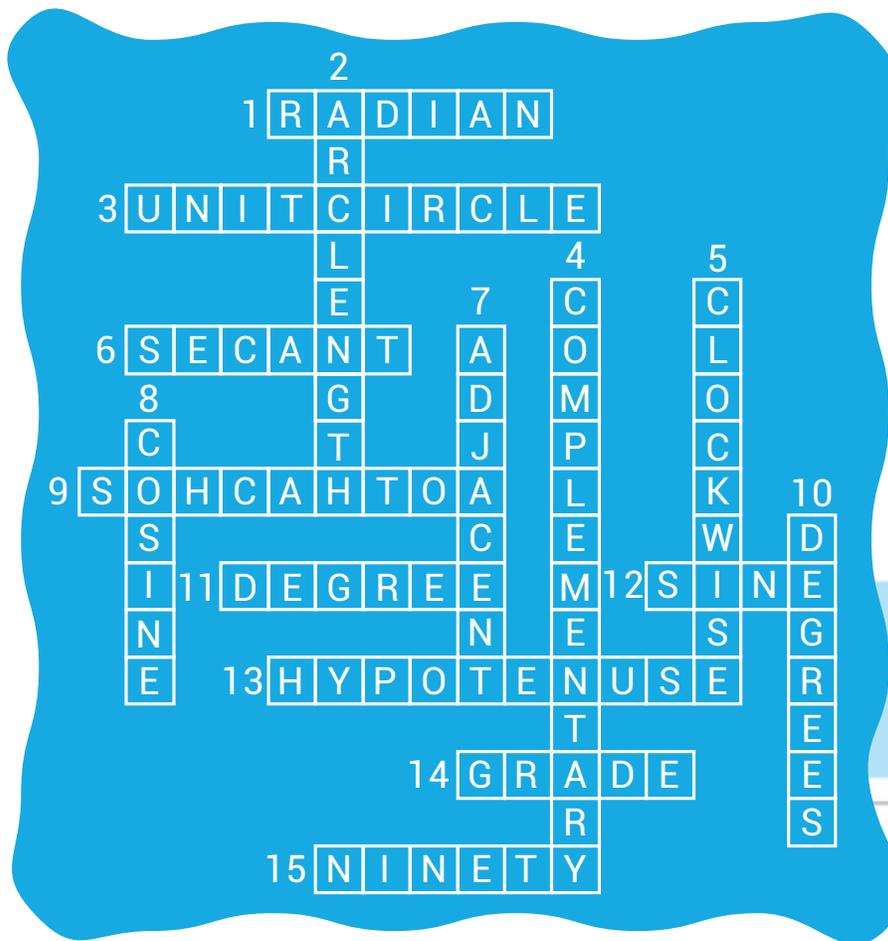
## Quotient Identity



## Pythagorean Identity



## Answer (Crossword)



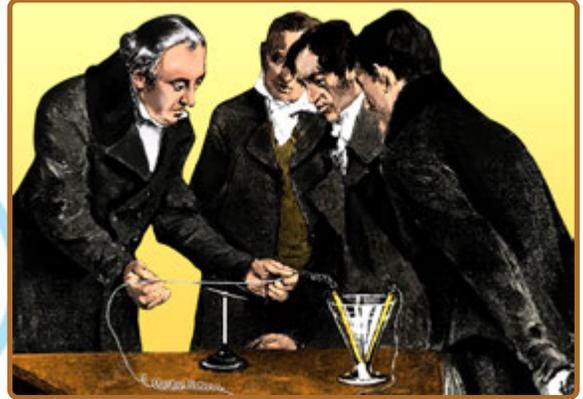
## Answer (Trigo Rocket)

Across	Down
1. $\text{cosec}^2 A$	2. $\tan A$
6. $\tan^2 A$	3. $\cot A$
9. $\sec x$	4. $\tan A$
	5. $2 \sec A$
	7. 1
	8. $\tan^2 A \sec^2 A$

# Accidents are Good

In 1820, A Danish scientist named Hans Christian Oersted, changed the idea of electricity and magnetism and found the relation between them.

But like many other marvellous and significant discoveries in science, his discovery was just a luck and this might encourage you to think and act more in science practical and theory.

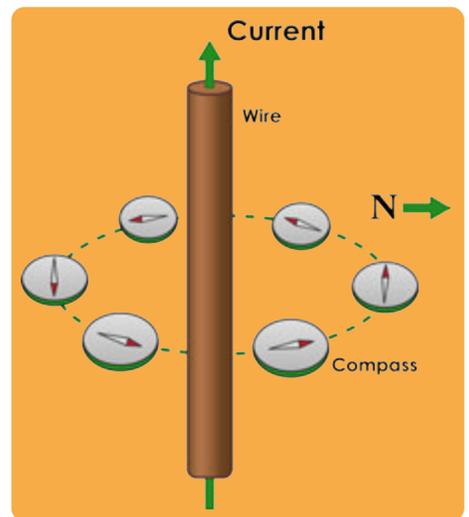


**HOW  
IT  
HAPPEN?**

- One day Oersted was trying to point out his students that electricity and magnetism aren't related.
- He placed a wire with current flowing through it next to a compass, the needle of the compass didn't move, as he expected.

- After the demonstration, a mischievous student playing with same wire and held it near to compass again, but in a different direction.
- Oersted was seeing the student and he was surprised, because the needle of the compass swung toward the wire. Oersted was intrigued and did more experiments.
- Thus Oersted had discovered that an electrical current creates a magnetic field.

That's how this accident changed the world. With the help of this magnetic effect, the electric motor, electric generator, fan, toys, electric crane and many more appliances are working.





## Guess the Name of Appliances Based on Magnetic Effect of Current

1 A device which converts electrical energy into mechanical energy is  
\_l\_c\_r\_c\_m\_t\_r

2 A device which used to make us cool in summer. It may have three or four hands is F\_n

3 A machine which is used for lift big cars and trucks is  
El\_ctrom\_gne\_Cr\_n\_

4 A device which is used as an alarming system is, El\_c\_r\_c B\_\_l.

5 A device which gives us amplified voice is,  
M\_g\_P\_o\_e

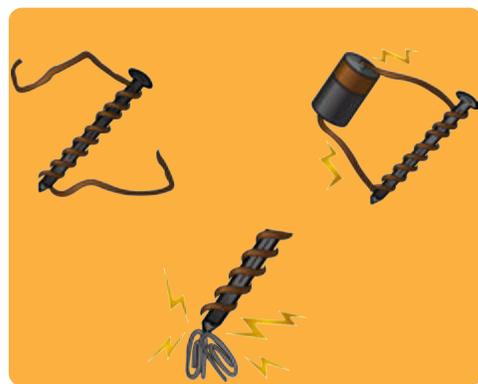
6 The fast train also works on magnetic effect of current. The name of train is Ma\_n\_tic  
L\_v\_t\_t\_o\_Trains.



## DIY Activity

Make an electromagnet by yourself

**Prerequisite-** Thick paper like drawing sheet, insulated copper wire, 9V battery or eliminator through which current may flow, switch and iron scale



### Follow the given steps

1. Make a cylindrical tube by rolling the thick paper sheet.
2. Make around 200 to 300 coils of insulated copper wire around this tube.
3. Connect the end of the wires with the help of a switch to the ends of the battery.
4. Take an iron scale near the tube before the switch is on.
5. You will see that no force may be felt over the iron scale.
6. Now the switch is on and allow the current to flow.
7. As current flows the iron scale is pulled towards the tube. This shows that the cylindrical tube works as a magnet. This magnetic property occurs due to solenoid.
8. Now fill iron inside the paper tube (core). You will observe that there is a greater force pulling at the scale. This shows that the electromagnet has become stronger. This happened because the iron core attracts the magnetic field and their atoms inside the core line up and increase magnetic field.
9. As the current flow is stopped, the magnetic effect of the tube is also lost.

### PRECAUTION

- ✓ Wear the rubber gloves and shoes.
- ✓ Don't touch the wire when current is flowing in it.



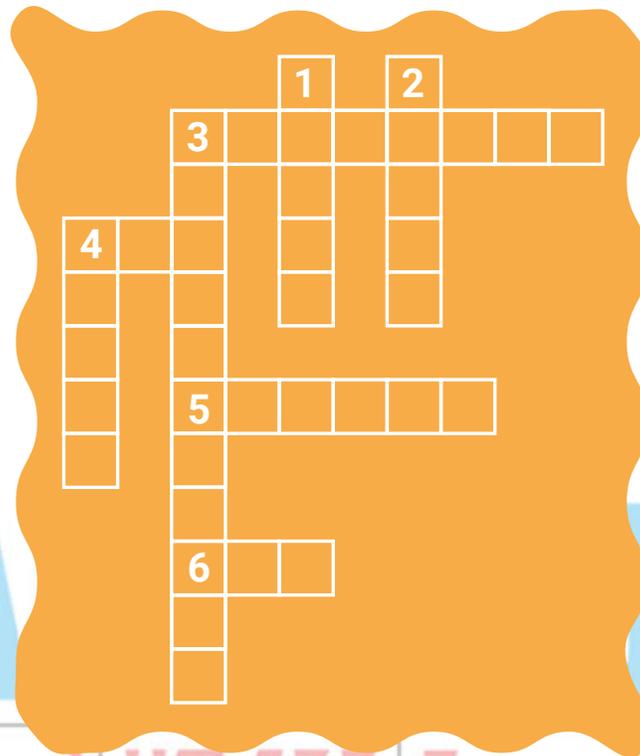


## Interesting Facts

- First known magnets were the pieces of lodestone, an ore of iron oxide found in large quantities in magnesia, Asia minor.
- Magnets are blackstone found in earth which has property to attract iron, nickel and cobalt.
- Magnets have two poles, North (N) and South (S).
- An isolated pole of a magnet does not exist.
- Moving charge also produces magnetic field around it.
- Magnetic field flow from North pole to South pole.
- The SI unit of magnetic field intensity is tesla (T).
- The CGS unit is gauss (G).  
[1 T =  $10^4$  gauss]
- When a charge is thrown perpendicular to the magnetic field it exhibits circular motion.
- Oersted proved that current carrying wire produces magnetic field and Faraday proved that varying magnetic field produces induced current.
- Debit cards and Credit cards work on the principle of electromagnetic induction.
- A fuse acts as a safety device which is made up of tin-lead alloy having high resistance and low melting point.
- Magnetism has been used to study bee communication patterns, migratory cycles and several other animals behaviour.



# Crossword



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Across

Down

3. All electrical appliances are connected in this combination in household

4. Material used to make fuse wire is an alloy of lead and\_\_\_\_\_.

5. The material can't be used to make fuse.

6. Colour of live wire.

1. Colour of earth wire.

2. Colour of Neutral wire.

3. Place in India where angle of declination is zero.

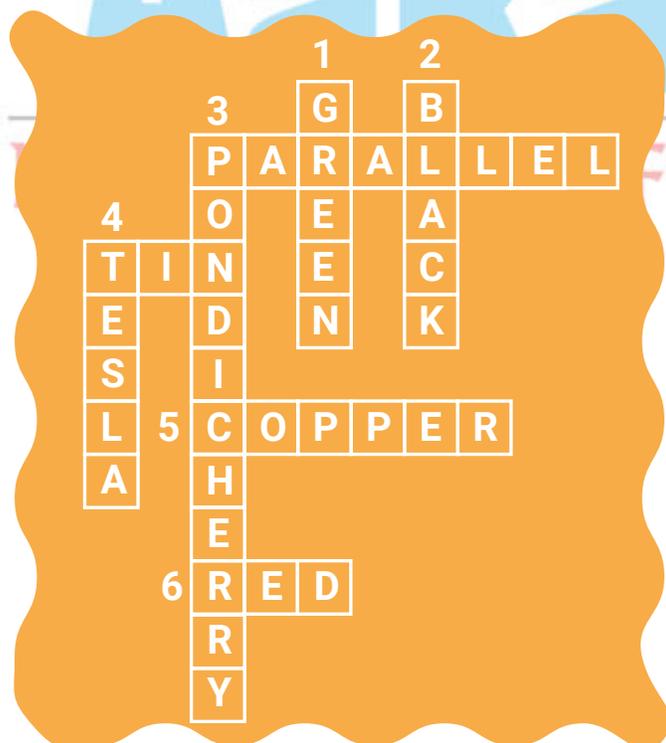
4. SI unit of magnetic field.



## Answer (Guess the name of appliances based on magnetic effect of current)

1. Electric Motor
2. Fan
3. Electromagnet Crane
4. Electric Bell
5. Mega Phone
6. Magnetic Levitation Trains

## Answer (Crossword)



# Carbon and Its Compounds

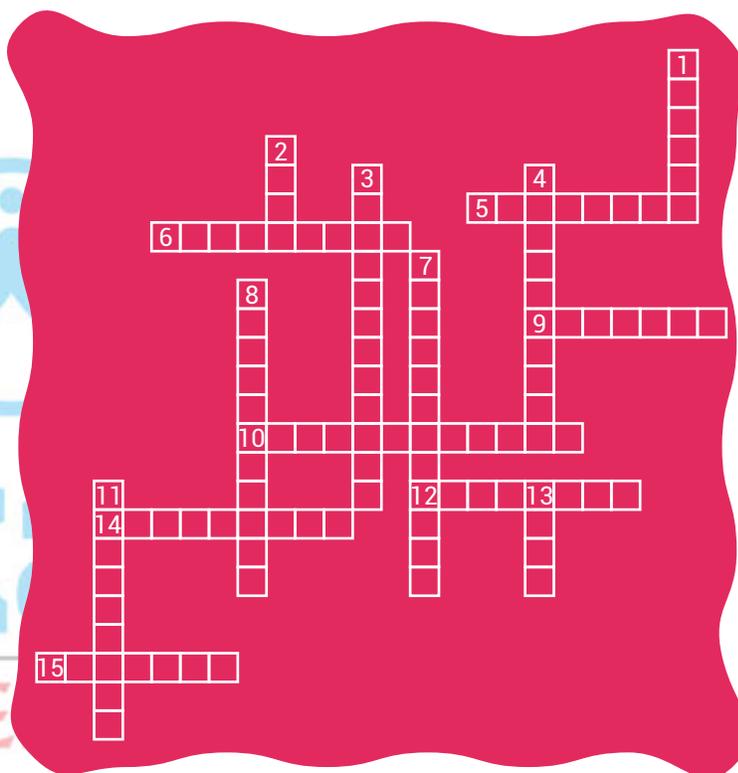
## Crossword

### Across

- Allotrope of carbon having hexagonal rings [8]
- Allotrope of carbon also known as bucky ball [9]
- Common name of saturated hydrocarbons [7]
- Organic compounds of hydrogen and carbon only. [12]
- Amorphous form of carbon [8]
- Different physical forms of same element [9]
- Hardest crystalline form of carbon [7]

### Down

- Unsaturated hydrocarbon containing atleast one double bond between carbon atoms [6]
- Almost pure form (95%) of carbon [4]
- Type of charcoal used to decolourise cane sugar [4, 8]
- Property of self linking of carbon atoms [10]
- Type of charcoal which is a better fuel than wood [4, 8]
- Shape of methane [11]
- Black pigment made from burning kerosene oil used in shoe polishes [4, 5]
- Greyish black hard solid used for steel manufacturing [4]



# Hydrocarbon as a Fuel

Although hydrocarbons have lot of important uses, they are most importantly used as fuels. This is because their covalent bonds store a large amount of energy, which is released when the molecules are burned.

## METHANE

Methane is the main constituent of natural gas. Natural gas is stored under high pressure as compressed natural gas (CNG). It is now being used as a fuel for transport vehicles because it is less polluting. It is a cleaner fuel.



## PROPANE AND BUTANE

Liquefied Petroleum Gas or LPG consists mainly of butane and propane. LPG is commonly used as a fuel for cooking and in portable heaters.

## ETHYNE

Ethyne (also known as Acetylene) is used for cutting and welding. The welding process that uses oxygen and fuel gas like acetylene is known as oxy-fuel cutting or gas cutting.



## BUTANE

Butane is a highly flammable gas which can be easily liquefied. It is typically used as a fuel for cigarette lighters and portable stoves.



## Quiz

**Q. 1** Which of the following represents the correct number of covalent bonds of a single carbon atom in its allotropes?

- (1) Diamond - 3, Graphite - 3
- (2) Diamond - 4, Graphite - 3
- (3) Diamond - 3, Graphite - 4
- (4) Diamond - 4, Graphite - 4

**Q. 2** Which of the following is used for making glass cutters ?

- (1) Graphite
- (2) Diamond
- (3) Steel
- (4) Bronze

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**Q. 3** Which one of the following statements is incorrect ?

- (1) An unsaturated hydrocarbon containing a triple bond is called alkyne.
- (2) An unsaturated hydrocarbon containing a single bond is called alkane.
- (3) An unsaturated hydrocarbon containing a double bond is called alkene.
- (4) All of the above



**Q. 4** The property of carbon which enables it to form a large number of carbon compounds is called

- (1) Acidity (2) Catenation  
(3) Electropositivity (4) All the above

**Q. 5** Which of the following has a free delocalized electron between layers that gives rise to electrical conductivity ?

- (1) Graphite (2) Diamond  
(3) Fullerenes (4) None of these

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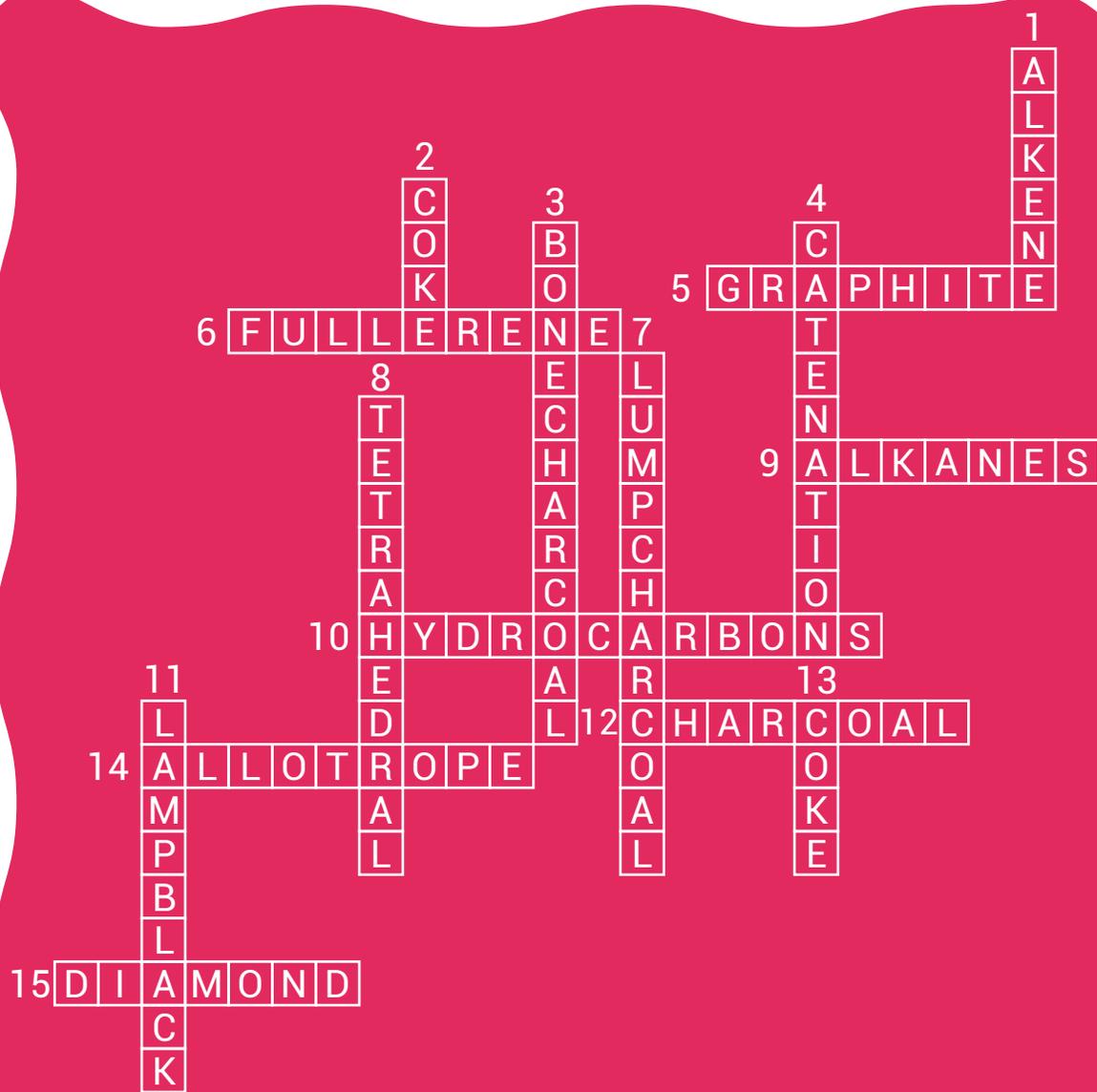


## Answer

- (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2)  
(4) (2) (5) (1)



# Answer (Crossword)



# Heredity and Evolution

## 1. Mendel's Marvels

Mendel studied the seven characters in the pea plant. He died of a kidney disease before he could be rewarded with any fame. We call him the father of genetics today but when three scientists Carl Correns, Hugo de Vries, and Erich von Tschermak rediscovered his work, they had to learn the 7 characters he chose. Let us see how many of these do you know ?

- (i) Dominant flower colour
- (ii) Recessive pod shape
- (iii) Dominant pod colour
- (iv) Recessive seed shape
- (v) Dominant plant height
- (vi) Recessive flower position
- (vii) Dominant seed colour

C	O	N	S	T	R	I	C	T	E	D
Y	D	F	T	E	G	I	J	L	D	G
E	Z	A	Y	R	P	R	L	L	W	F
L	L	B	P	M	O	Q	E	M	R	V
L	K	J	C	I	F	G	H	E	I	S
O	M	K	L	N	B	M	C	O	N	E
W	R	I	T	A	T	G	L	A	K	R
S	D	O	E	L	R	E	D	F	L	T
T	P	O	L	E	T	D	A	L	E	L
P	N	X	A	K	H	B	Z	H	D	Q
W	R	O	L	K	T	V	C	X	Z	W

## 2. Stupefying Stats of the Ginormous Genome

### a. The Human Genome Project: 13years, \$100 million!

In 2003, the first human genome was revealed. This human genome sequencing took 13 years (1990 - 2003) and US \$100 million. Whereas today some companies offer to do it for you in two days with a price of US \$1000.



### b. Onion genome 5 times bigger than ours

Onion (*Allium cepa*) has a genome size of 15.9 GB, which is ~5 times as much DNA as a human genome (3.3 GB).



### c. We have 8% viral DNA in our genome

The human genome contains around 22,000 genes, but not all of it is our perse. Eight percent of our DNA consists of remnants of ancient viruses that had infected us years ago and inserted their DNA during an infection.



**d. You share 99.9% of your genome with the person sitting next to you!**

Yes! Your genes are 99% same as a chimp, 97.5% as a mouse, 50% that of a banana! These stats are proof that all living organisms on Earth share the same basic genetics. Our DNA is made up of same four base pairs Adenine, Thymine, Guanine and Cytosine, found wherever life exists, even in viruses!



## Punnett Square Made Easy

Gametes	RY	Ry	rY	ry
RY	RRYY	RRYy	RrYY	RrYy
Ry	RRYy	RRyy	RrYy	Rryy
rY	RrYY	RrYy	rrYY	rrYy
ry	RrYy	Rryy	rrYy	rryy

**a. Phenotypic ratio- 9 : 3 : 3 : 1**

9 Round Yellow (Red -Biggest triangle)

3 Round Green (Yellow -Corners of smaller triangle)

3 Wrinkled Yellow (Pink -Smallest triangle)

1 Wrinkled Green (Green- Corner most)



- b. All Heterozygous combinations- In Red diagonal line
- c. All Homozygous combinations- In other diagonal line (Red, Yellow, Pink, Green)

## Answer (Mendel's Marvels)

- (i) Violet
- (ii) Constricted
- (iii) Green
- (iv) Wrinkled
- (v) Tall
- (vi) Terminal
- (vii) Yellow

C	O	N	S	T	R	I	C	T	E	D
Y	D	F	T	E	G	I	J	L	D	G
E	Z	A	Y	R	P	R	L	L	W	F
L	L	B	P	M	O	Q	E	M	R	V
L	K	J	C	I	F	G	H	E	I	S
O	M	K	L	N	B	M	C	O	N	E
W	R	I	T	A	T	G	L	A	K	R
S	D	O	E	L	R	E	D	F	L	T
T	P	O	L	E	T	D	A	L	E	L
P	N	X	A	K	H	B	Z	H	D	Q
W	R	O	L	K	T	V	C	X	Z	W

# Famous Battles of History

If we look back in history we find there were the rules of different kingdoms/ dynasties in the world and their rule was not easy rather it was established through wars.

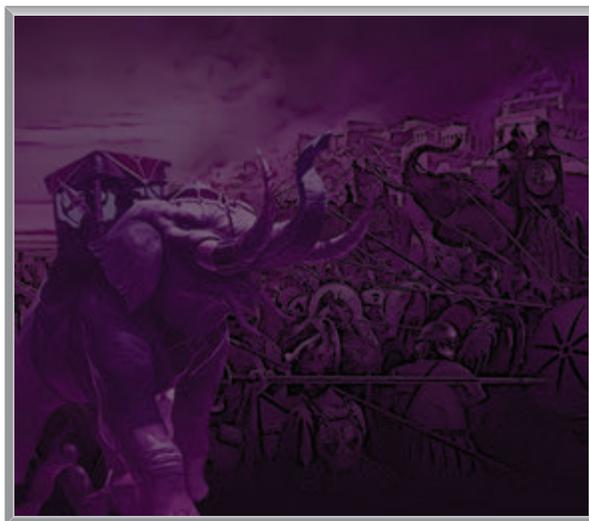
A war is an intense conflict fought between two groups in order to establish the social, economic, political, cultural, philosophical supremacy.

In this section we will discuss about some of the important wars of the history whose impact was not only localized to a particular region for a particular period of time rather has a long term impact.

## 1. The Battle of the Hydaspes

### Historical Facts

- ◆ The war has been fought in 326 BCE between Alexander the Great and King Porus of the Paurava kingdom on the banks of the Jhelum River.
- ◆ This result into the loss of the King Porus and a victory of Alexander the Great.



## Significance of the War

This war led to the introduction of Alexander the Great in the Indian Subcontinent.

## Interesting Facts

- ◆ The river Jhelum was known to Greeks as Hydaspes that is why the battle was named as such.
- ◆ Apart from the political effect on the Indian Subcontinent there were also the cultural influences. E.g.: Greco-Buddhist Art.

## 2. Conquest of Nanda Empire

### Historical Facts

- ◆ This war of conquest was fought in 321-320 BC between the King of Nanda Empire Dhana Nanda and Chandragupta Maurya.
- ◆ Chandragupta Maurya fought this war with the help of his guru Kautilya.

### Significance of the War

This war led to the establishment of the Mauryan dynasty in the Indian Subcontinent.

### Interesting Facts

- ◆ Ashoka the Great, the third ruler of the Mauryan Dynasty ruled over almost all the parts of Indian Subcontinent.
- ◆ Arthashastra, a book written by Kautilya is still considered a great treatise on economic, political and military administration of the state.



### 3. First Battle of Panipat

#### Historical Facts

- It was fought in 1526 CE between the forces of Babur and Ibrahim Lodi of Lodi dynasty.
- This led to the defeat of Ibrahim Lodi and victory of the invading forces of Babur.



#### Significance of the War

This war marked the beginning of the Mughal Empire in India and the end of the Delhi Sultanate.

#### Interesting Facts

- This was one of the earliest battle which involved the use of gunpowder and firearms.
- Field artillery in the Indian subcontinent was introduced by the Mughals in this battle.

### 4. Second Battle of Panipat

#### Historical Facts

- This battle was fought in 1556 CE between the forces of Akbar and Hemu.
- Akbar was victorious in this battle.



## Significance of the War

It consolidated the position of Mughal Empire in India by defeating the Afghans.



## Interesting Facts

- At the time of this war, Akbar was just 13 years old and the war was fought under the leadership of Bairam Khan, guardian of Akbar.
- After the defeat of Hemu, Akbar refused to behead him as he has already lost the war. It was Bairam Khan who beheaded Hemu.

## 5. Third Battle of Panipat

### Historical Facts

- This battle was fought in 1761 between the King of Afghanistan, Ahmed Shah Abdali (also known as Ahmed Shah Durrani) and the Maratha Empire.
- The battle is considered one of the largest and most eventful fought in the 18th century, and it has perhaps the largest number of fatalities in a single day between two armies.
- It led to the victory of Ahmed Shah Abdali and the defeat of the Maratha Empire.



## Significance of the War

- ◆ The Maratha dream for the foundation of their territory over whole nation was broken.
- ◆ In the absence of a strong authority, it cleared the way for the British rule in India.

## Interesting Facts

- ◆ Most inspiring thing is that the Maratha army of 40,000 in strength travelled on foot to North for 1000 KM.
- ◆ The war was fought with such intensity that although Abdali won the war but he never tried to return to Hindustan.

## 6. Battle of Plassey

### Historical Facts

- ◆ This battle was fought in 1757 between the British East India Company and the Nawab of Bengal.
- ◆ From British East India Company's side Robert Clive led the forces and Siraj ud-Daulah led the forces from Bengal's side.
- ◆ It led to the victory of British East Indian Company.



## Significance of the War

- ▶ This battle gave the political control of Bengal in the hands of the British East India Company.
- ▶ After this war the British became the political master in India for the first time.

## Interesting Facts

- ▶ Robert Clive was the clerk in the East India Company.
- ▶ He implemented the concept of the “king maker” in Bengal by promising the commander in chief of the Nawab of Bengal, Mir Jafar the post of Nawab.

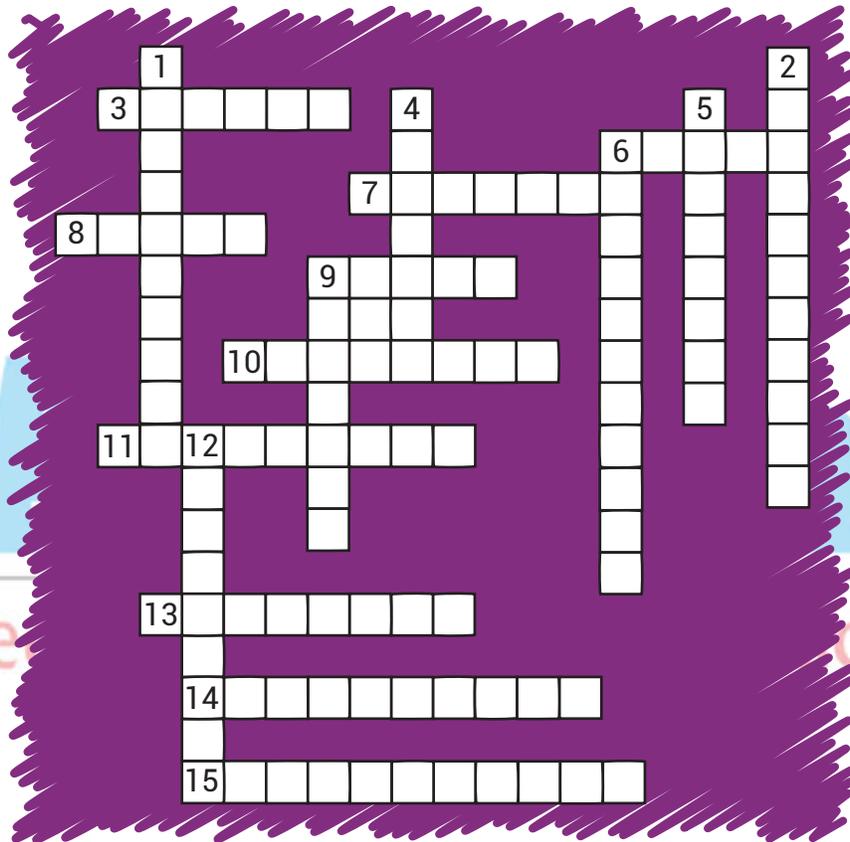
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# Vocabulary

Complete the crossword with nouns formed from the words given below.



## Across

- 3. Weigh
- 6. Peaceful
- 7. Romantic
- 8. Noisy
- 9. See
- 10. Locate
- 11. Know
- 13. Marry
- 14. Invite
- 15. National

## Down

- 1. Permit
- 2. Prepare
- 4. Think
- 5. Paint
- 6. Perform
- 9. Social
- 12. Operate



Choose the correct word to fill in the blanks.

1. There is always the \_\_\_\_\_ that the plane will be early.

(Opportunity/ Chance/Possibility)

2. My grandfather gave me a very useful piece of \_\_\_\_\_.

(Advise/Advice)

3. The strike will \_\_\_\_\_ all trains in the London area.

(Effect/Affect)

4. The police will \_\_\_\_\_ anyone from leaving the building.

(Avoid/Prevent)

5. Come and sit down \_\_\_\_\_ me.

(Beside/Besides)

6. \_\_\_\_\_ managing the shop, he teaches in the evening. \_\_\_\_\_

(Beside/Besides)

7. Can you switch to \_\_\_\_\_ 4 for the news?

(Channel/Canal)

8. Our team has a good \_\_\_\_\_ of winning.

(Opportunity/Chance/ Possibility)

9. You should travel early to \_\_\_\_\_ traffic jams.

(Avoid/Prevent)

10. I am getting fed up with her \_\_\_\_\_ complaints.

(Continual/Continuous)



11. It took two policemen to \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic.

(Direct/Conduct)

12. I \_\_\_\_\_ you to put all your money into a savings account.

(Advise/ Advice)

13. I didn't have much \_\_\_\_\_ on my birthday.

(Fun/Funny)

14. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ my sunglasses if you borrow them.

(Damage/Harm)

15. The English \_\_\_\_\_ is beautiful in spring.

(Nature/Countryside)

16. He didn't mean to \_\_\_\_\_ the girl.

(Damage/Harm)

17. You can get a good \_\_\_\_\_ of the sea from the church tower.

(View/ Scenery)

18. Her jewels were all imitations; they are quite \_\_\_\_\_.

(Priceless/ Worthless)

19. You can take a boat trip around the \_\_\_\_\_ of Amsterdam.

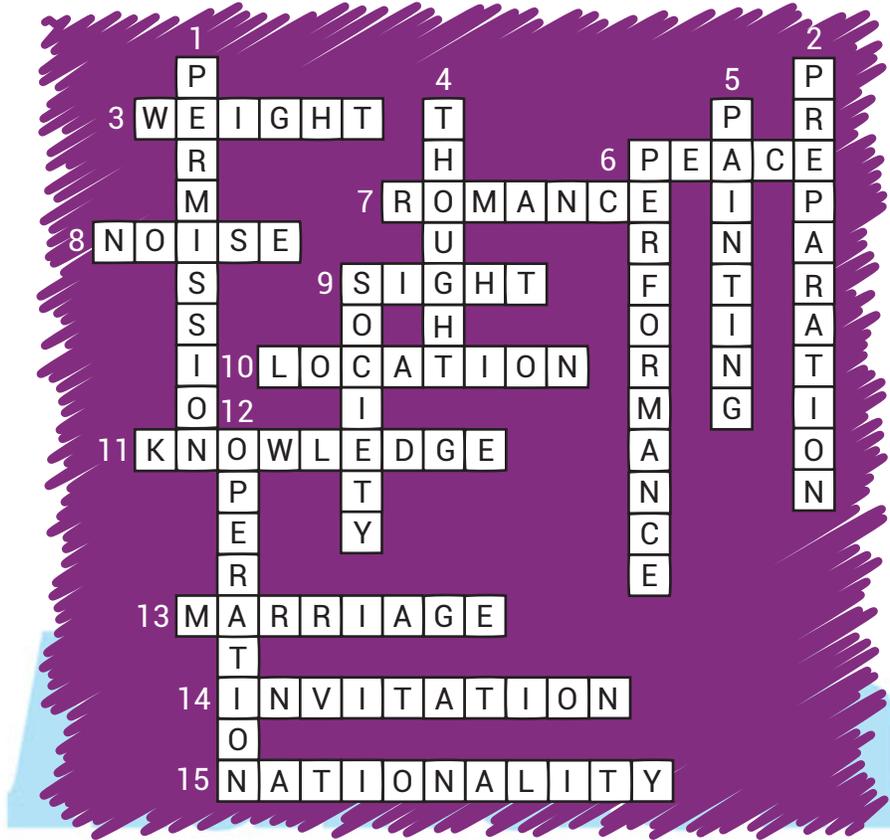
(Channel/ Canal)

20. Von Karajan will \_\_\_\_\_ the orchestra at the concert.

(Direct/Conduct)



## Answer (Crossword)



## Answer (Fill in the Blanks)

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Possibility | 11. Direct      |
| 2. Advice      | 12. Advise      |
| 3. Affect      | 13. Fun         |
| 4. Prevent     | 14. Damage      |
| 5. Beside      | 15. Countryside |
| 6. Besides     | 16. Harm        |
| 7. Channel     | 17. View        |
| 8. Chance      | 18. Worthless   |
| 9. Avoid       | 19. Canal       |
| 10. Continual  | 20. Conduct     |

# Clock and Calendar

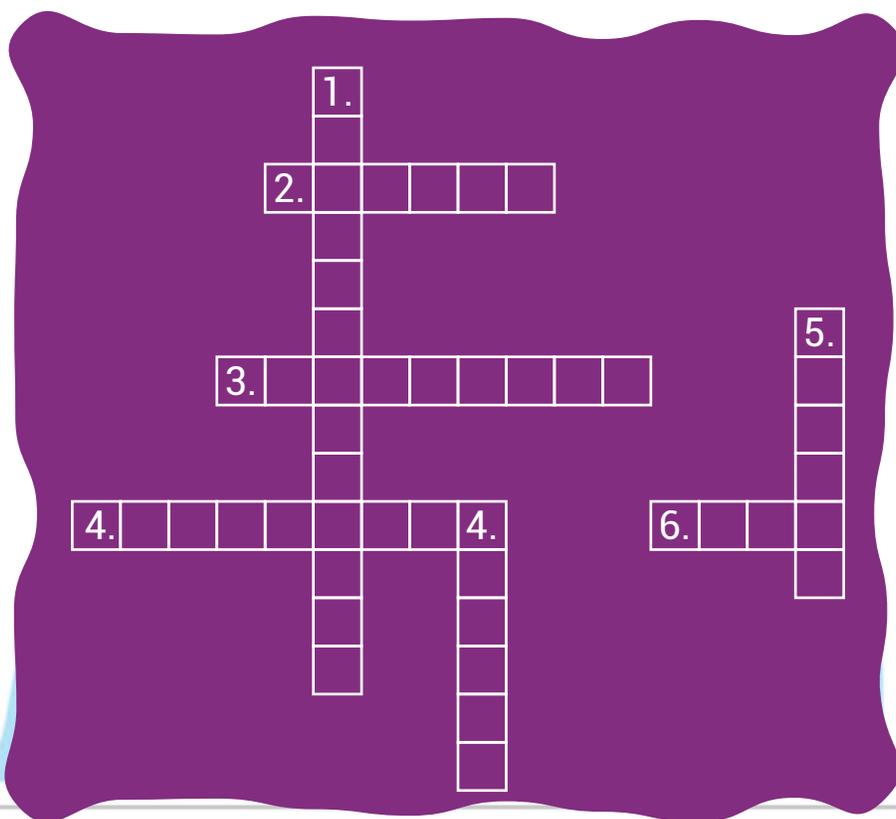
## Image Based Puzzle



Where should the missing minute hand pointed in the top clock ?



# Crossword



## Medical | IIT-JEE | Foundations

### Across

### Down

2. Day on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1947.
3. Day on 19<sup>th</sup> October, 1977.
4. The minute hand gain \_\_\_\_\_ over hour hand per hour.
6. Year 2020 and year 2048 have the \_\_\_\_\_ calendar.

1. The hands of the clock are \_\_\_\_\_ to each other when they are 15 minute spaces apart.
4. According to codes given to the days 0 or 7 mean which day.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ angle formed by hour and minute hands of a clock at 05 : 30 is 345°.



# Historical Facts

## Calendar

The word calendar comes from the latin word, 'Kalendae' which means the first day of the month.

## Clock

The word 'clock' comes from the french word 'Cloche' meaning bell, which enters the language around the 14<sup>th</sup> century, around the time when clocks started hitting the mainstream.

# Calendar Repeatation



Yes



How ???

Is it Possible ?



### Odd no. of days

2020 → 2  
2021 → 1  
2022 → 1  
2023 → 1  
2024 → 2  
2025 → 1  
2026 → 1  
2027 → 1  
2028 → 2  
2029 → 1  
2030 → 1  
2031 → 1  
2032 → 2  
2033 → 1  
2034 → 1  
2035 → 1

2036 → 2  
2037 → 1  
2038 → 1  
2039 → 1  
2040 → 2  
2041 → 1  
2042 → 1  
2043 → 1  
2044 → 2  
2045 → 1  
2046 → 1  
2047 → 1

**35** → Multiple of 7.

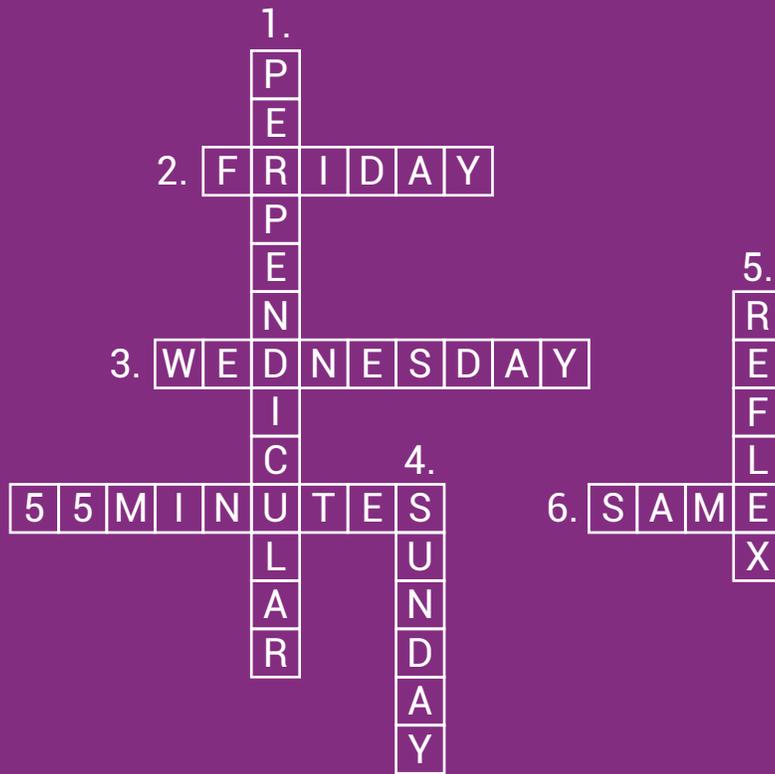
So, the same calendar we get in 2048.

Medical | IIT-JEE | Foundations

## Solution (Image Based Puzzle)



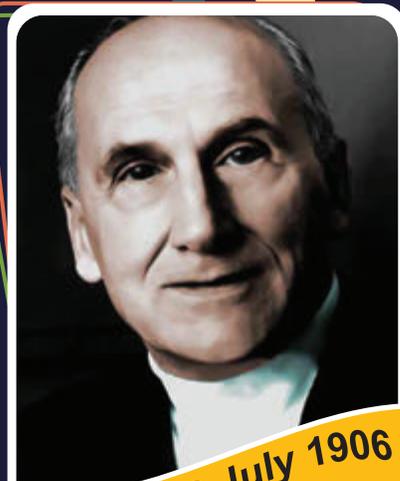
# Solution (Crossword)



**NOBEL PRIZE FOR CHEMISTRY**

*Happy Birthday*

**Vladimir Prelog**



Born - 23 July 1906  
Died - 07 Jan 1998

Yugoslavian-Swiss chemist who shared the 1975 Nobel Prize for chemistry with John W. Comforth for his work on the stereochemistry of organic molecules and reactions. Stereochemistry is the study of the three-dimensional arrangements of atoms within molecules. He authored systematic naming rules for molecules and their mirror-image version, that is, which configuration will be referred to as “dextro” and which will be the “levo” (right or left). Also, by X-ray diffraction, he elucidated the structure of several antibiotics.

# NSEs

National Standard Examinations  
**2023-24 Result**



# Aakash

**1430** Students Scored Above MAS

**344** Students Qualified  
for **INO-2024**

(Group A & B)

**34+30**  
NSEA\*

**156**  
NSEB\*

**72**  
NSEC\*

**23**  
NSEP\*

**29**  
NSEJS\*

## Our Toppers from Classroom Programs



**Diptanshu Sharma**  
NSEB | NSEC | NSEP



**Priyanshu Sarkar**  
NSEB | NSEC | NSEP



**Mridul Garg**  
NSEB | NSEC | NSEP



**Zaman Husain**  
NSEA | NSEC | NSEP



**Shubhradeep Paul**  
NSEA | NSEC | NSEP



**Samvit Shandilya**  
NSEA | NSEC | NSEP



**Ujjwal Singh**  
NSEA | NSEC | NSEP



**Krishna S S Vuppala**  
NSEA | NSEC | NSEP



**Utkarsh Awadhiya**  
NSEA | NSEC



**V Koushik Raghavan**  
NSEA | NSEC



**Om Amrit Mohanty**  
NSEB | NSEC



**Aditya Dagwar**  
NSEB | NSEC



**Aadesh Nichat**  
NSEB | NSEC



**Harsh Raj**  
NSEB | NSEC



**Rishi S Shukla**  
NSEC | NSEP



**Keshaw Ranjan**  
NSEA | NSEC



**Piyush Dhakar**  
NSEJS



**Sushant Agarwal**  
NSEJS

and many more...

\* NSEA- National Standard Examination in Astronomy | NSEB- National Standard Examination in Biology | NSEC- National Standard Examination in Chemistry  
NSEP- National Standard Examination in Physics | NESJS- National Standard Examination in Junior Science | INO- Indian National Olympiad

## Our Top Performers

**39**

**INO\* Qualified Students for OCSCs/IMOTC APMO-2023**



**Lakshya Sharma**  
Qualified INBO



**V Koushik Raghavan**  
Qualified INJSO



**Anoop Singh**  
Qualified INPhO



**Amritanshu Singh**  
Qualified INAO



**Souptik Das**  
Qualified INChO



**Harsh Raj**  
Qualified INBO



**Mohit Shekher Shukla**  
Qualified INJSO



**Aakash Gupta**  
Qualified INChO



**Mridul Manya Anand**  
Qualified INBO

and many more...

## Our Top Performers

**108**

Classroom Students

**Qualified in RMO\* 2023**



**Sahil Rai**  
4 Year Classroom



**Zaman Hussain**  
2 Year Classroom



**Samvit Shandilya**  
2 Year Classroom



**Arnav Jindal**  
4 Year Classroom



**Adithyan K**  
2 Year Classroom



**Rishi S Shukla**  
2 Year Classroom



**Deekshant Sharma**  
2 Year Classroom



**Rujul Garg**  
2 Year Classroom



**Aayush Agarwal**  
3 Year Classroom

and many more...

## Our Top Performers

**698**

Classroom Students

**Qualified in IOQM\* 2023**



**Madhav Manu**  
Class XII



**Zaman Hussain**  
Class XII



**Gautham P A**  
Class XII



**Samvit Shandilya**  
Class XI



**Sahil Rai**  
Class XI



**Arnav Jindal**  
Class XI



**Rujul Garg**  
Class XI



**Mohit S Shukla**  
Class X



**Atiksh Jain**  
Class X

and many more...

\*RMO - Regional Mathematical Olympiad | IOQM - Indian Olympiad Qualifier in Mathematics

INOs - Indian National Olympiads | OCSCs - Orientation cum Selection Camps

IMOTC - International Mathematical Olympiad Training Camp | APMO - Asian Pacific Mathematics Olympiad