# KNO゙WLEDGE o) V/a 

CLASS 9



## Medical|IIT-JEE|Foundations

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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

## 1. Triangles

2. Gravitation 7
3. Is Matter Around Us Pure ?
4. Diversity in Living Organisms ..... 16
5. Islands and its Types ..... 21

## Triangles

## Triangles in day to day Life

## 1. Bridges

Supporting structures for bridges are constructed in triangular shapes as they evenly distribute the weight without changing the proportions. Earlier bridges were used to be very weak and could not hold much weight before triangular shapes were incorporated in their structure.

## 2. Sailing ships

Triangular sail design helps to travel against the wind using a technique known as tacking. Tacking allows the ship to travel forward with the wind at right angles to the boat.


## 3. Roofs of houses

The roof of house is an obtuse-angled triangle. The roof truss is constructed because it doesn't let water or snow to stand on the roof for a longer time.


## 4. Finding heights of buildings

The concept of right angle comes in usage whenever we have to find the angle of elevation or the height of a tower or a mountain. Moreover, we can also calculate the distance of the ship from the particular tower.

## Area of Triangle using Trigonometry

## ///

When two sides of the triangle and included angle between them is given Let's find the area of a triangle.

If $\Delta$ be the area of a triangle $A B C$, Prove that:
(i) $\Delta=\frac{1}{2}$ ab $\sin C$
(ii) $\Delta=1 / 2$ ca $\sin B$
(iii) $\Delta=1 / 2 b c \sin A$

## PROOF(i)



Let $A B C$ is an acute angled triangle. Lengths of sides are given as $A B=c, A C=b, B C=a$
Construction: Draw perpendicular AD as height of triangle ABC

In $\triangle$ ADC:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sin C & =\frac{A D}{A C} \quad\left[\sin \theta=\frac{\text { Perpendicular }}{\text { Hypotenuse }}\right] \\
\Rightarrow \sin C & =\frac{A D}{b} \\
\Rightarrow \quad A D & =\mathrm{b} \sin C \\
\Delta & =\text { area of triangle } A B C \\
& =\frac{1}{2} \text { base } \times \text { altitude } \\
& =\frac{1}{2} \cdot B C \cdot A D \\
\therefore \quad \Delta & =\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ab} \sin C
\end{aligned}
$$

## Other Case

Triangle ABC is an obtuse angled triangle. Produce BC and draw perpendicular AD.
In $\triangle$ ADC:


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sin \left(180^{\circ}-C\right)=\frac{A D}{A C} \\
& \Rightarrow \sin C=\frac{A D}{A C},\left[\text { Since, } \sin \left(180^{\circ}-\theta\right)=\sin \theta\right] \\
& \Rightarrow \sin C=\frac{A D}{b}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\Rightarrow A D=b \sin C
$$

$$
\Delta=\text { area of triangle ABC }
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{2} \text { base } \times \text { altitude }
$$

$$
=\frac{1}{2} \cdot B C \cdot A D
$$

$$
\therefore \quad \Delta=\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ab} \sin \mathrm{C}
$$

## 2D to 3D

Many 2D triangles can combine to form 3D platonic solids.


> How tetrahedron is made?

## 1. Octahedron

A platonic solid composed of 8 equilateral triangles (12 edges and 6 vertices).

## Volume and Surface Area

$$
\text { Volume }=(\sqrt{2}) / 3 \times(\text { Edge Length })^{3}
$$

```
Surface Area =2 }\times(\sqrt{}{3})\times(\mathrm{ Edge Length }\mp@subsup{)}{}{2
```



- It has 8 faces
- It has 12 edges
- and at each vertex 4 edges meet
- Each face is an equilateral triangle
- It has 6 vertices (corner points)
- It is one of the platonic solids


## 2. Icosahedron ////

A platonic solid whose faces are 20 equilateral triangles.

## Volume and Surface Area

```
Volume = 5 \times (3+\sqrt{}{5})/12\times(Edge Length)}\mp@subsup{}{}{3
Surface Area = 5 \times (\sqrt{}{3})\times(\mathrm{ Edge Length)}\mp@subsup{)}{}{2}
```



- It has 20 faces
- It has 30 edges
- and at each vertex 5 edges meet
- Each face is an equilateral triangle
- It has 12 vertices (corner points)
- It is one of the platonic solids


## Origami (Net)

## 1. Octahedron ////



Join the nets to form 3D shapes.

## 2. Icosahedron ////



Join the nets to form 3D shapes.

## Some More Interesting Facts

## 20-Sided Dice?

Yes ! An icosahedron that has 20 equal faces has an equal chance of landing on any face.

In fact, you can make fair dice out of all of the platonic solids.


## Soccer Ball

A soccer ball is related to an icosahedron :
It is a truncated icosahedron (truncated means it has bits chopped off it)

It has 12 pentagons and 20 hexagons

## Bacteriophage

The head of a bacteriophage (a virus that targets bacteria) is an icosahedron


## Gravitation

## Crossword

## Across

3. Value of acceleration due to gravity at the centre of the earth.
4. Scientist who gave laws of gravitation.
5. Gravitational force depends upon.
6. Force by which all the bodies having mass attract each other.
7. Force of attraction by Earth on other object.

8. Gravitational force does not depend upon.
9. Value of $g$ $\qquad$ with increase in depth below the earth surface.

## Down

1. At surface of the earth the value of acceleration due to gravity is maximum at.
2. Gravitation is a $\qquad$ force.
3. Gravitational force is also known as $\qquad$ force.

## Acceleration on Freely Falling Body



Ohhh really...!!! That sounds interesting but why my speed is increasing during my fall?

Mr.


Sir, as gravitational force is acting on you, which produces an acceleration on freely falling body, known as acceleration due to gravity (g), given by $\mathrm{g}=\frac{\mathrm{GM}}{\mathrm{R}^{2}}$ (value of which is taken as $\left.9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}\right)$ at the surface of earth.


Mr. Computer

Mr. Scientist

Thanks Mr. computer for the information, but right now just switch on the parachute and save me.

## Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)

Mr.
Scientist


Do not disturb me, otherwise I will really get too angry

Mr. Physicist

Mr.
Scientist
Okay, ' $g$ ' is not constant it may change with...

- Shape of the earth- ' $g$ ' at poles is more as compared to ' $g$ ' on equator.
$g_{p}>g_{e}$ (as earth is not a perfect sphere, radius of equator is larger than radius of pole)
- Height from the surface of earth- ' $g$ ' dereases with height, given Physicist as -

$$
g_{h}=g\left(\frac{R_{e}}{R_{e}+h}\right)^{2}
$$

And for small height < $500 \mathrm{~km}-600 \mathrm{Km}$.
Below formula can be used

$$
g^{\prime}=g\left[1-\frac{2 h}{R_{e}}\right]
$$

- Depth from the surface of the earth- ' $g$ ' dereases with depth, given as -

$$
g_{d}=g\left[1-\frac{d}{R_{e}}\right]
$$

And at the centre of the earth acceleration becomes "Zero"
Ohhh... With these formulae I got this acceleration variation graph on the screen

## Facts

## Fact-1

With movement of lift, value of Normal reaction on body changes, hence weight of an object changes in accelerating lift.
Case 1 : Lift moves up with an acceleration 'a'
$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Mg}=\mathrm{Ma}$
$N=M(g+a)$ (Body appears heavier)


Case 2 : Lift moves down with an acceleration 'a'
$\mathrm{Mg}-\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{Ma}$
$N=M(g-a)$ (Body appears lighter)

## $4^{0}$ <br> Fact-2

In order to move out of the earth's gravity any space craft will require an Escape velocity of 11.2 km/sec. Similarly, other planets will also have their own escape velocities.


## Fact-3

Satellites launched in the different orbits have different orbital velocities with which they are projected.
Geostationary satellites are launched in the orbit at a height of 36000 km from the surface of earth having time period of 24 hrs .


Polar satellites are in the orbit at a height of 500 km 600 km having time period of 100 minutes.

During free fall, you are in the condition of weightlessness as there in no normal force acting on the body.
Weight of the sky divers is considered to be as zero during their free fall motion.

(1) The law of Orbit : Every planet moves around the sun in an elliptical orbit with sun at one of the foci.

(2) The law of Area : The line joining the sun to the planet sweeps out equal areas in equal intervals of time. i.e. areal velocity is constant. According to this law, planet will move slowly when it is farthest from the sun and move rapidly when it is nearest to sun. It is similar to law of conservation of angular momentum.
(3) The law of period: The square of the time period of revolution of any planet around sun is directly proportional to the cube of the semi-major axis of the orbit.

$$
\mathbf{T}^{2} \propto \mathbf{a}^{3}
$$

Time period of revolution of earth is 365 days.
If its radius of orbit is reduced to half then time period of revolution becomes approx 129 days.

## Answer (Crossword)




## Pun Time



Want to hear a joke about sodium, bromine and oxygen ?
NaBrO.
Sure enough, the chemical symbols of sodium (Na), bromine (Br) and oxygen (0) combine to form a casual way to tell someone you're not interested in hearing a joke.

Two chemists walk into a cafe.
One says, "I'll have an $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$." The other says, "I'll have an $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, too." The second chemist dies.
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is the chemical formula for hydrogen peroxide, which you can't drink at a bar without grievous consequence.

If $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is water and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is hydrogen peroxide, what is $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} 4$ ?
Drinking, bathing and lots of other daily activities.
Get it? What it is 4?

## (i) Riddles

## Who I am?? What I am, mixture or a pure substance?

1. I am invisible and present everywhere. You breathe one of my component.
2. I am very costly, not everyone could afford me. Golden yellow is my colour and you wear my ornaments.
3. I am white and very healthy. You may or may not like me but your mom will always like me. You drink me.

## What's My Name? My Name is



## Answers (Riddles)

| 1. Air, mixture | 2. Water, pure substance 3 . Gold, pure substance |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 5. Milk, mixture |



## Answers (What's My Name? My Name is

$\qquad$

## Diversity in Living Organisms

## Interesting Facts

Aristotle : Father of Biology, "In the 4th century BC the Greek philosopher Aristotle travelled to Lesvos, an island in the Aegean sea then as now, with wildlife. His fascination with what he found there, and his painstaking study of it, led to the birth of a new science-biology.

Aristotle also taught Alexander and his friends about medicine, philosophy, morals, religion, logic, and art.


Aristotle


## Charles Darwin

Darwin married his cousin, Emma
Charles Darwin was Backgammon fan.
After 126 years that Darwin died, the church apologized to him.

For Darwin's 25th birthday, the captain of the Beagle, named a mountain in Tierra del Fuego in his honor.

Darwin almost didn't get picked to go on the voyage, because the captain didn't like his nose.

Darwin wanted to be a doctor, but he could not stand the sight of blood.
A less well-known fact about the 19th-century scientific explorer is that he had an equally adventurous palate. He eagerly ate many of his specimensincluding iguanas, armadillos, and rheas.


One type of bioluminescent algae is a dinoflagellate called Noctiluca, or sea sparkle. Noctiluca are so small that thousands of them can fit in a single drop of water.


Dead Ant

Dead ants emit a chemical that tells other ants to move the body to a sort of burial ground. If this chemical is sprayed on a live ant, other will treat it as a dead ant, regardless of what the live/dead ant does.

A study found that each year arthropods (like millipedes, spiders and ants) eat over 2,100 pounds of junk food discarded in New York City's Broadway/ West St. corridor in Manhattan. That's the equivalent of 60,000 hot dogs.

## Crossword

## Across

5. 

Prokaryotes belongs to this group.
8. Common name for Paphiopedilum.
9. Genus of sparrow.
10. Fruit trees, roses, and daisies.


## Down

1. Group of organisms with a cell wall and heterotrophic nutrition.
2. Plant with flowers such as sunflower.
3. Amphibians of plant kingdom.
4. Plants which has naked seeds.
5. A group of fungi that grows on bread.
6. Body cavity in most of the animals.

## Word My Name

I can fly.
I am not a bird.

1. I sleep during the day. I am black.

I live in china.
1 am a kind of bar.
3. I am black and white. l eat bamboo.

I can swim.
I have eight arms.
5.

I have a soft body.
I can change colur.

I can swim.
I have a hard shell.
I move sideways.
I have eight legs.

I live in forest.
I eat grass.
9. People hunt me. I have antlers.

## Answers (Crossword)



## Answers (What My Name)

1. Bat
2. Goat
3. Panda
4. Fox
5. Octopus
6. Chicken/Hen
7. Crab
8. Zebra
9. Deer
10. Eel


Islands are the uplifted landmass surrounded by water. It has been a home to variety of flora, fauna as well as certain civilizations.


## Types of Island

## 1. Continental Island

The Island formed when there is a subsidence of some part of land or submergence of lower areas into ocean of the mainland. The resulted landmass looks detached from the mainland, hence, forming an island. eg. Greenland; it is a part of North American Plate and a part of the continent.

2. Oceanic Island

These are the small islands located in the middle of the ocean.
eg. Japan

3. Coral Island

These islands are formed by small microscopic organism known as corals.

These islands are the popular tourist destination of the world.

eg. Maldives, Lakshadweep, Andaman Islands etc...

Coral reefs are also knows as the rainforest of the ocean

## 4. Artificial Islands

These are the man made islands.
eg. Dubai Palm Island


## Major Factors Leading to Shortages in Supply of Fresh Water

- Increasing population
- Rising demands for food and cash crops
- Increasing urbanisation
- Rising standards of living



# Aatash <br> Medicall|IT-JEE|Foundations 

## Staring farty is the Secret of Peting Chead

## Honest Efforts ! Incredible Results !

Our Top Performers within 100 AIR from Classroom in


## CHIRAG FALOR

ANTHE QUALIFIER
Four Year Classroom Student of Aakash 2016-20 |Class IX - XII

## JEE Main 2020 100 Percentile

## KVPY (SA) 2018

KVPY (SX) 2019
Fellowship Award

During 2017 to 2019 in different years PRMO/ RMO/ INMO Qualifer

Selected for OCSC
2017 route to
International Junior
Science Olympiad

NTS Scholar 2018

International Olympiad on Astronomy and Astrophysics 2 Gold Medals

Selected for OCSC 2020 route to International Physics Olympiad

X Board 94.8\% XII Board 98.4\%

Many other Olympiad \& Scholarship
Winner / Qualifier


## SOORAJ SRINIVASAN

## ANTHE QUALIFIER

Three Year Classroom Student of Aakash 2017-20 |Class X - XII

| NTS Scholar 2018 | KVPY (SA) 2018 <br> KVPY (SX) 2019 <br> Fellowship Award |
| :---: | :---: |
| NSEA in 2018-19 <br> NSEP in 2019 <br> Qualified | During 2017 to 2019 in <br> different years PRMO/ <br> RMO/ INMO Qualifer |
| Selected for OCSC <br> 2020 route to | X Board 93.2\% <br> International Physics/ <br> Biology Olympiad |

Many other Olympiad \& Scholarship Winner / Qualifier


## AVVAL AMIL

## ANTHE QUALIFIER

Three Year Classroom Student of Aakash 2017-20 |Class X - XII

| NTS Scholar 2018 | KVPY (SA) 2018 <br> Fellowship Award |
| :---: | :---: |
| NSEA in 2018-19 and <br> NSEA in 2019-20 <br> Qualified | During 2017 to 2019 <br> in different years <br> PRMO Qualifer |
| Selected for OCSC <br> 2020 route to <br> International Astronomy <br> Olympiad | X Board xx\% <br> XII Board xx\% |

Many other Olympiad \& Scholarship Winner / Qualifier

## Starting tarly is the secret of Geting Ahead

## Honest Efforts ! Incredible Results !

## Our Top Performers within 100 AIR from Classroom in JEE (Main) 2020



## ANTHE QUALIFIER

Four Year Classroom Student of Aakash 2016-20 |Class IX - XII

| KVPY (SA) 2018 <br> KVPY (SX) 2019 <br> Fellowship Award | NSEA 2019-20 Qualifier |
| :---: | :---: |
| PRMO 2018 PRMO 2019 Qualifer | RMO 2019 Qualifer |
| X Board 94.8\% XII Board 94.2\% | Many other Olympiad \& Scholarship Winner / Qualifier |



ANTHE QUALIFIER
Four Year Classroom Student of Aakash 2016-20 |Class IX - XII

| NTS Scholar 2018 | KVPY (SA) 2018, <br> KVPY (SX) 2019 <br> Fellowship Award |
| :---: | :---: |
| NSEJS 2017-18 |  |
| Qualifier | NSEP 2019-20 <br> Qualifier |
| PRMO 2017 | RMO 2017 |
| PRMO 2018 | RMO 2018 <br> PRMO 2019 <br> Qualifer |


$\left.$| NSEA 2019-20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Qualifier | | KVPY (SA) 2018, |
| :---: |
| KVPY (SX) 2019 |
| Fellowship Award | \right\rvert\,

## Our Result in Medical \& Engineering Entrance Exams-2019

## 80081 in NEET

69826 Classroom + 10255 Distance \& Digital

## AIR - 1, 2, 3

576 Classroom + 112 Distance \& Digital AIR - 1, 2, 3

7879 in JEE (Main)
7250 Classroom + 629 Distance \& Digital

AIR - $1^{\prime}, 4^{\prime}, 11^{\prime}, 16,26,35,39$

1633 in JEE (Adv.)
1441 Classroom + 192 Distance \& Digital
AIR - $77^{\circ}, 17^{\circ}, 36^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 46^{\circ}, 53^{\circ}, 58^{\circ}$
'Rank from Distance Learning Program

Our Achievements in Olympiads \& Scholarship Exams 2019-2020

## 949

832 Classroom +117 Distance \& Digital
NTSE (Stage-I) 2019-2020



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