Aakash

Medical | IIT-JEE | Foundations

KNOWLEDGE BYTES

JULY 2026

CLASS 10

Aakash

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

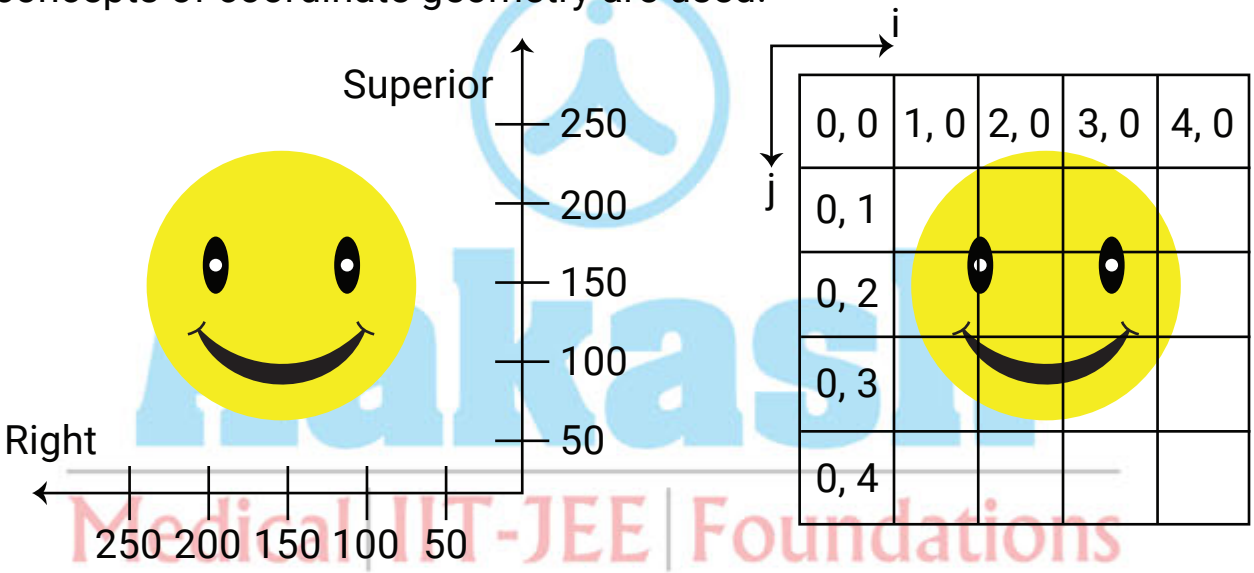
Stimulates Interest

Leads to Increased Comprehension

Coordinate Geometry and Its Usefulness in Daily Life

1. Digital World

Drawing any figure or editing image in computer is again a field where concepts of coordinate geometry are used.



2. Location of Air Transport

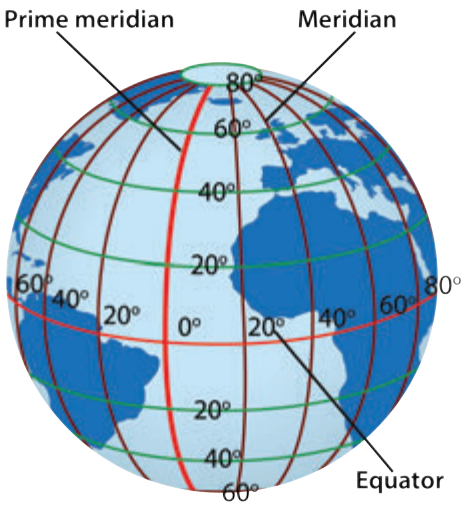
It's a tool which will answer our following questions :-

What is the current location of aircraft?

How much time is required in travelling from one place to another at certain speed? And many others.

3. Latitude and Longitude

For the real world locations, describing the accurate location and shape of features will require a coordinate framework. So for this purpose, a special coordinate system called geographical coordinate system is used to assign geographic locations of objects.

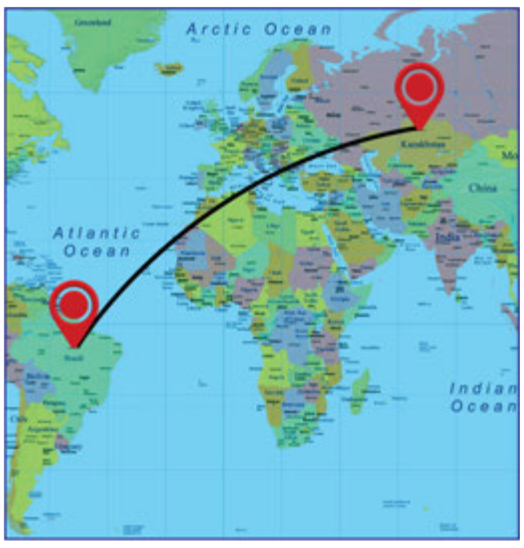


4. Predicting Weather Forecast

In real life, when weather forecasters are tracking hurricanes, they note the absolute location on a periodic basis to see the path of the storm and try to predict the future path based partially on these findings.

5. GPS System

In a GPS, the longitudes and the latitudes of a place are its coordinates. The distance formula is used to find the distance between 2 places in GPS.



Area of Triangle in Determinant Form

Let $A(x_1, y_1)$, $B(x_2, y_2)$ and $C(x_3, y_3)$ are the vertices of a triangle, then area of Δ ABC is given by

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2}\left\| \begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{matrix} \right\|$$

Inside '| |' ⟶ symbol for determinant

Outside '| |' ⟶ symbol for modulus

Determinant given above is expanded as:

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2}\begin{vmatrix} \overset{C_1}{+} & \overset{C_2}{-} & \overset{C_3}{+} & \\ x_1 & y_1 & 1 & R_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 & R_2 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 & R_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

3 Rows
3 Columns

Expanding along Row 1:

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2}\left| x_1(y_2 - y_3) - y_1(x_2 - x_3) + (x_2y_3 - x_3y_2) \right|$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2}\left| x_1(y_2 - y_3) - y_1x_2 + y_1x_3 + x_2y_3 - x_3y_2 \right|$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2}\left| x_1(y_2 - y_3) + x_2(y_3 - y_1) + x_3(y_1 - y_2) \right|$$

where | | represents modulus or absolute value

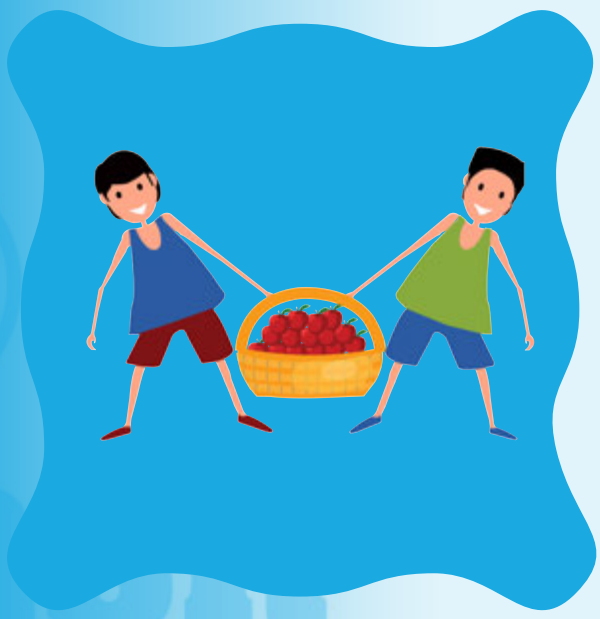
Condition for collinearity

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2}\begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

When the points are collinear, area of Δ = 0

Riddle

A bag of Apples was divided between Harsh and Atharv. Atharv said, “This is not fair! You have 3 times as many Apples I have." Harsh said, "OK, I will give you one Apple for each year of your age." Atharv replied, "Still not fair. Now, you have twice as many Apples as I have." “Now, that's fair enough as I am twice older than you", said Harsh. Harsh went to Kitchen to drink juice. While he was in Kitchen, Atharv took Apples from Harsh's pile equal to Harsh's age. Who has more Apples now?



Solutions

Answer (Riddles)

1. Let Atharv had initially 'k' apples so Harsh had '3k' apples initially.

   Suppose Atharv's age is 'n' years according to the statement Harsh's age is '2n'

   Now, Atharv has k + n apples

   Harsh has 3k – n apples

   According to Question :

   $$3k - n = 2(k + n)$$

   $$k = 3n$$

   Again Atharv took Apples from Harsh's pile equal to Harsh's age

   Finally Atharv has $k + n + 2n = k + 3n$

   and Harsh has $3k - n - 2n = 3k - 3n$

   Substitute $k = 3n$

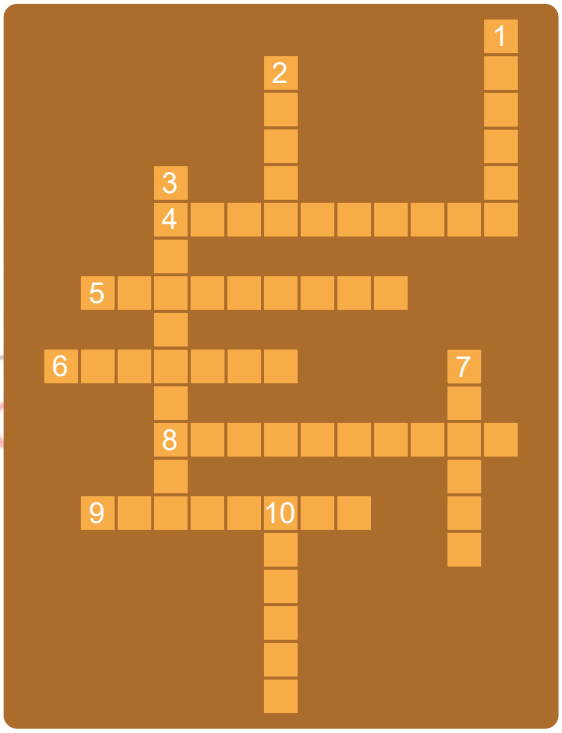
   Both have same number of Apples now.

Human Eye and Colourful World

Crossword

Across

4. Arises due to gradual weakening of ciliary muscles. [10]
5. The area of the eye where there is no vision. [9]
6. A natural spectrum appearing in the sky after a rain shower. [7]
8. The twinkling of stars is due to atmospheric _____ of starlight. [10]
9. The band of coloured components of a light beam. [8]



Down

1. Most of the refraction of light rays entering the eyes occurs at [6]
2. The sensory cells that detect colour. [5]
3. The nerve that takes electrical impulses to the brain from the eye [10]
7. Near - sightedness is also known as [6]
10. The light sensitive membrane in the eye [6]

RIDDLE?

Riddle 1

I help you see both near and far,changing shape like a tiny star.

I sit inside the eye and bend the light, making your vision clear and bright.

Riddle 2

I split white light into color seven, A beautiful arc across heaven.

After rain I love to appear, A colourful sight we all hold dear.

Riddle 3

I am invisible but everywhere,I bend light here and there.

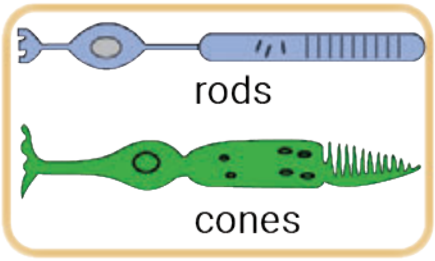
I make stars twinkle and sun delay, I change how objects appear each day.

Fun Facts About Human Eye

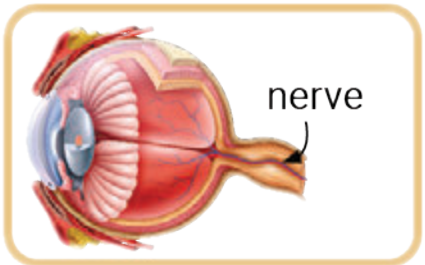
1. Your eyes focus on 50 different objects every second.
2. Only organ more complex than the eye is the brain.
3. It is impossible to sneeze with open eyes.
4. Ommetaphobia is a fear of eyes.

5. Heterochromia is the medical term for having two different colored eyes.

6. Eye contains light sensitive cells rods and cones, rods allow to see shapes while cones for detecting colour.



7. The average person blinks 12 times a minute.
8. Optic nerves contain more than 1 million nerve cells.



Interesting Facts

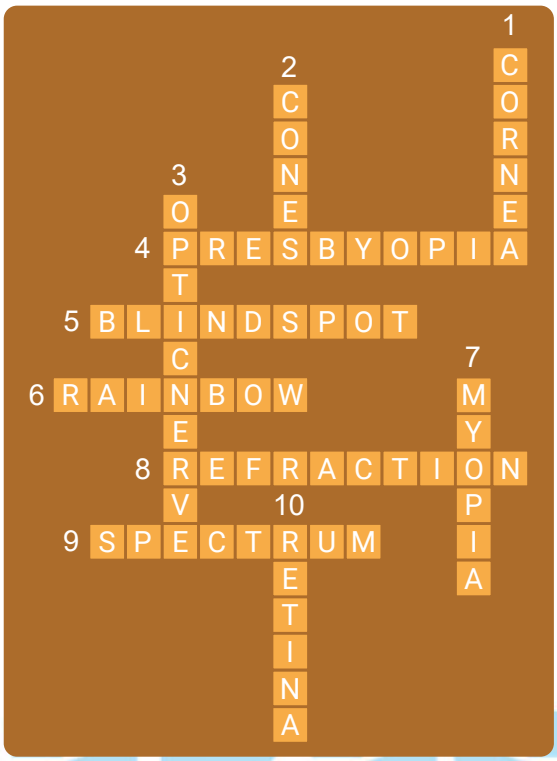
Scattering of Light

The sky looks blue because shorter wavelengths scatter more, but violet scatters even more than blue—we see blue because our eyes are more sensitive to it.Clouds look white because they scatter all colours of light equally.

Sunsets are red/orange because light travels a longer path through the atmosphere, scattering away blue light.

From space, the sky appears black, since there's no atmosphere to scatter light.

Answer (Crossword)



Answers

RIDDLE?

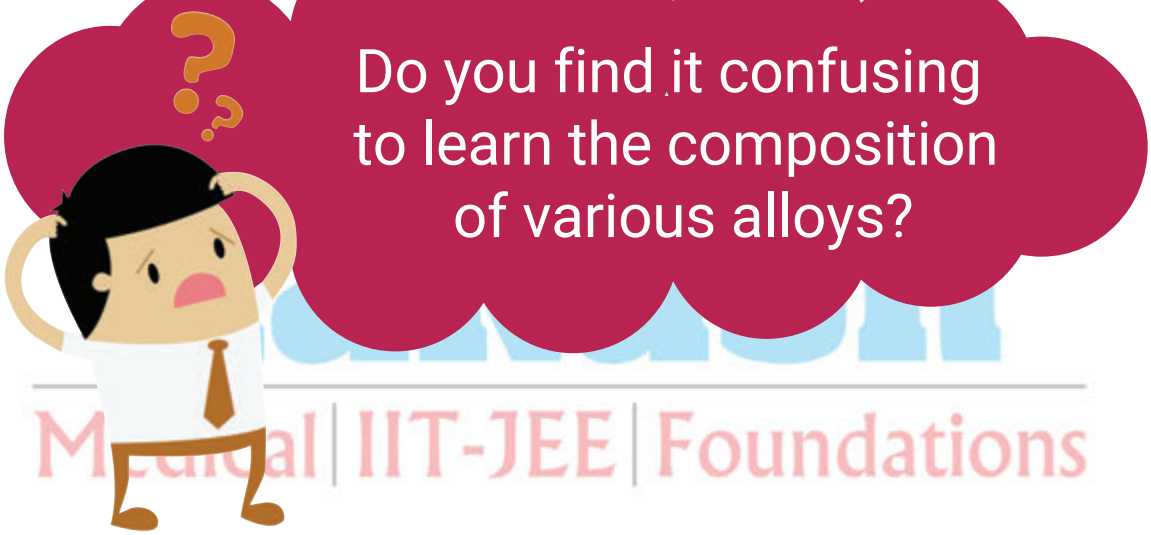
Riddle 1 Eye lens

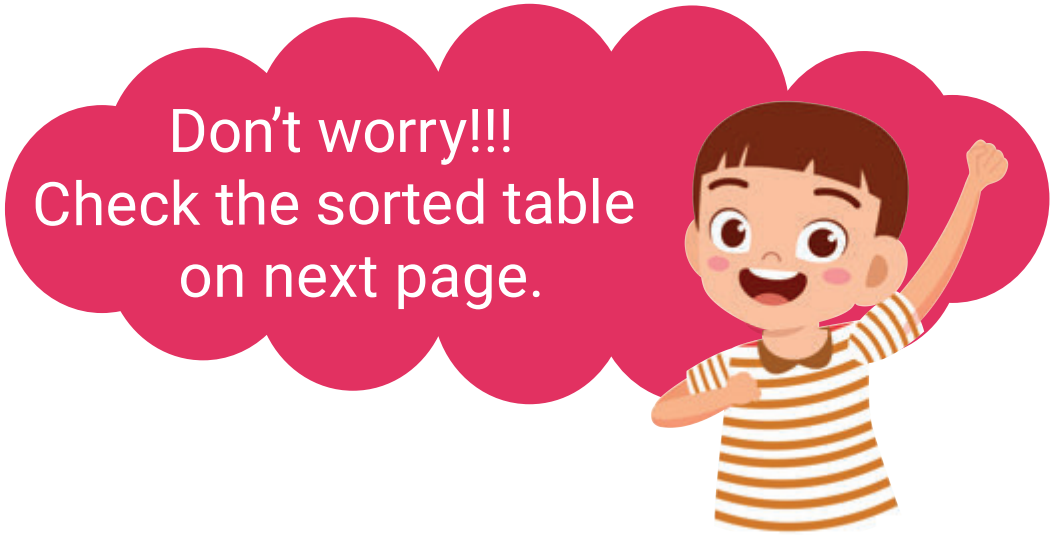
Riddle 2 Rainbow

Riddle 3 Atmospheric refraction

Metals and Non-metals

Composition of Various Alloys



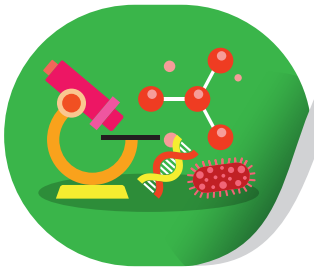


Element	Alloy	Composition
Copper (Cu)	Brass	Cu and Zn
	Bronze	Cu and Sn
	Gun metal	Cu, Sn and Zn
	Bell metal	Cu and Sn
	German silver	Cu, Zn and Ni
	Monel metal	Cu and Ni

Element	Alloy	Composition
Iron (Fe)	Steel	Fe and C
	Stainless steel	Fe, Cr, Ni and C
	Alnico	Fe, Co, Ni and Al
Aluminium (Al)	Duralumin/ Duralium	Al, Mg, Mn and Cu
	Magnalium	Al and Mg

Element	Alloy	Composition
Lead (Pb)	Type metal	Pb, Sn and Sb
	Solder	Pb and Sn
Chromium (Cr)	Ferrochrome	Cr and Fe
Nickel (Ni)	Nichrome	Ni and Cr

Different types of alloys are prepared by changing the constituent elements and also by varying the proportion of the constituent elements.



How do Organisms Reproduce ?

Word Puzzle

1. It is a source of perennation rather than reproduction

2. Method of vegetative propagation that involves stock and scion

3. Mode of reproduction in *Hydra*

4. Method of reproduction common in *Amoeba* and *Plasmodium*

5. Individual of clone

6. Process required to maintain continuity of species

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

7. Type of cell division that occurs in somatic cells

8. *Spirogyra* reproduces by this method.

Riddles

1

Hint: I don't need seeds because I carry my baby buds on my leaves; Who am I?

2

Hint: You cut my stems & you squish out its juice. Cutting gives off roots when placed partly under moist soil and that's how I reproduce! Who am I?

3

Hint: I am a stem but I reproduce by my eyes. Who am I?

4

Hint: You cut me into pieces yet I grow a new me from each one. I may be a worm but I know this process!

5

Hint: I have false feet yet I can split in any direction. Who am I?

6

Hint: I make your bread spongy. How do I reproduce?

7

Hint: I'm the malarial parasite and I reproduce by dividing multiple times.

8

Hint: You detached me from one plant and tied me on another stem. What am I?

9

Hint: You grow me layer by layer & tie my flowers in your hair.

After solving all the above given puzzles, let us now solve the final puzzle by arranging the alphabets in the encircled boxes of the above puzzles.

?

To increase their number, all organisms do this!

Unscramble The Mysteries of Plant Cloning

1. NOSOTL

2. STOFEF

3. MOCR

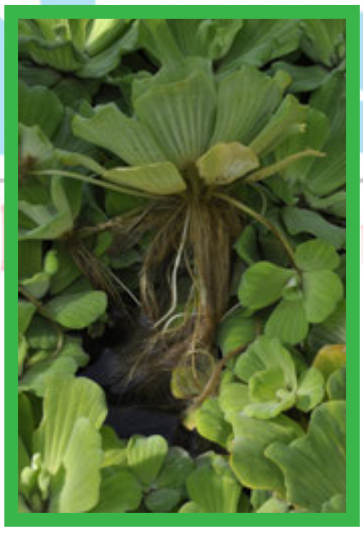
Hint: Each of these is a method by which the following plants propagate vegetatively. Let's see how many of these you can guess correctly!

4. SIBBLUL

5. ZEMHIRO

6. RBUTE

1. Strawberry



2. *Pistia*

3. *Colocasia*

4. Pineapple

6. Dahlia

5. Turmeric

Mnemonic

Mnemonics for remembering examples of underground stem ⇨ Corm

Coca Cola Freezed At Zero degree

- Coca → Corm
- Cola → *Colocasia*
- Freezed → *Freesia*
- At → *Amorphophallus*
- Zero → Zaminkand

For remembering examples of stolon & runner

Ram Can't Order Lots of Goods

- Ram → Runner
- Can't → *Centella*
- Order → *Oxalis*
- Lots → Lawn
- Goods → Grass

Answer (Word Puzzle)

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

Answer (Riddles)

1. BRYOPHYLLUM
2. SUGARCANE
3. POTATO
4. REGENERATION
5. AMOEBA
6. BUDDING
7. PLASMODIUM
8. SCION
9. JASMINE

REPRODUCE

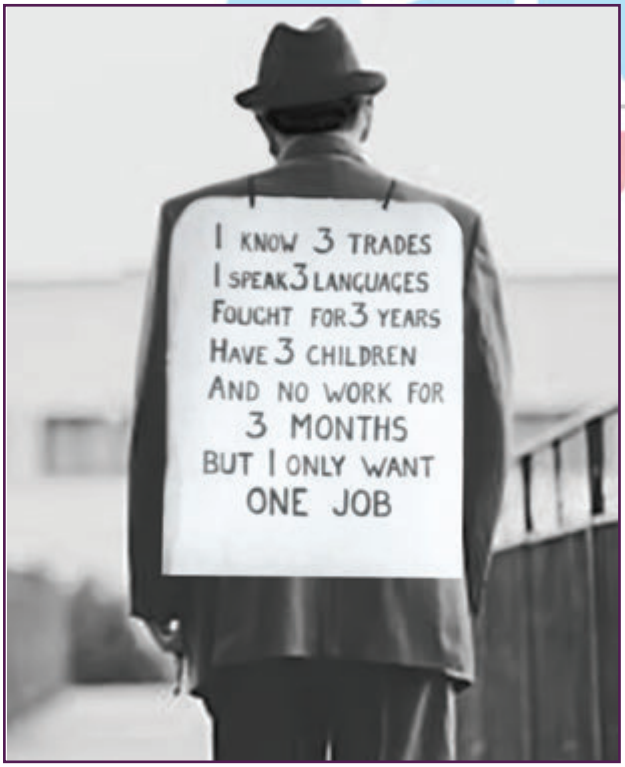
Answer (Unscramble The Mysteries of Plant Cloning)

1. Stolon
2. Offset
3. Corm
4. Bulbils
5. Rhizome
6. Tuber

The Making of A Global World

The Great Depression of 1929

- Period - 1929 to mid 1930s.
- During this period most parts of the world experienced major declines in production, employment, incomes and trade.
- Worst Affected - Agricultural Sector (Fall in agricultural prices).



At its highest peak, the unempolyment rate hit an estimated 25% in 1933.

People lining up for unemployment benefits, US, photograph by Dorothea Lange, 1938.

When an unemployment census showed 10 million people out of work, the local government in many US states began making small allowances to the unemployed. These long queues came to symbolise the poverty and unemployment of the depression years.

Reason

- Agricultural Overproduction.
- Over dependence of countries on US loans.
- US attempt to protect its economy by doubling import duties.

India and the Great Depression

Effect of Depression on India

- India's exports and imports nearly halved between 1928 and 1934.
- Peasants and farmers suffered most due to fall in prices of crop.
- Not much impact on middle-class salaried employees because fall in prices of food.

Reported Speech

What is Direct & Indirect Speech?

Direct Speech

The message of the speaker is conveyed or reported in his own actual words without any change.

Indirect Speech

The message of the speaker is conveyed or reported in our own words.

Example:

Direct	Indirect
Radha said, "I am very busy now."	Radha said that she was very busy then.

Process of conversion followed in the example:

- All inverted commas or quotation marks are omitted and the sentence ends with a full stop.
- Conjunction 'that' is added in place of comma (,)
- The pronoun 'I' is changed to 'she'. (The Pronoun is changed according to person & gender of the speaker)
- The verb 'am' is changed to 'was'. (Present Tense is changed to Past)
- The adverb 'now' is changed to 'then'.

Rules For Changing Direct Speech into Indirect Speech

1. When the reporting or principal verb is in Past Tense, the tense of the reported clause is changed into the corresponding Past Tenses.
   - Tense of the reported clause doesn't change when the reporting verb is in present/ future tense.
   - Tense also doesn't change when the reported clause is a quote, universal truth or scientific fact.

2. **Commands and Requests**

   Indirect Speech is introduced by some verbs like **ordered**, **requested**, **advised** and **suggested**. **Forbid(s)/forbade** is used for the negative sentences. The imperative mood is changed into the Infinitive verb form.

   Exclamations and Wishes

   Indirect Speech is introduced by some words like grief, sorrow, happiness, applaud. Exclamatory sentence changes into assertive sentence and Interjections are removed.

3. **Change of Pronouns**

S	O	N
1st	2nd	3rd

   - First person pronoun changes according to subject.
   - Second person changes according to object.
   - Third person will have no change.

4. Words expressing nearness in time or place also change to distant.

Now	—	Then
Here	—	There
Ago	—	Before
Thus	—	So
Today	—	That day
Tomorrow	—	The next day/the following day

5. In interrogative sentences, Reporting Verb like 'said/ said to' changes to asked, enquired or demanded.

- Comma is removed to add 'if or whether' in questions demanding 'yes or no' answer.
- In W/H family questions, same W/H word is used instead of any other connector.
- Question is converted into a statement.

6. In positive sentences, reporting verbs change in presence of Object.

- Said to — told
- Says to — tells
- In absence of the Object — no change in reporting verb

Spot the error and rewrite the sentences given as indirect speech.

1. **Direct:** The boy said, "I'm happy with my results."
   Indirect: The boy said that he is happy with his results. **(Incorrect)**

2. **Direct:** She said, "I have baked a cake."
   Indirect: She said (that) she baked a cake. **(Incorrect)**

3. **Direct:** He said, "All people have equal rights."
   Indirect: He said that all people had equal rights. **(Incorrect)**

4. **Direct:** Roshni said, "I may meet him here".
   Indirect: Roshni said that she may meet him here. **(Incorrect)**

5. **Direct:** She says, "I will go to school tomorrow."
   Indirect: She says that she would go to school the day after. **(Incorrect)**

6. **Direct:** He said, "She is coming this week to discuss it."

Indirect: He said that she was coming this week to discuss it. **(Incorrect)**

7. **Direct:** He said to them, "Will you come for dinner?"

Indirect: He said to them will they come for dinner? **(Incorrect)**

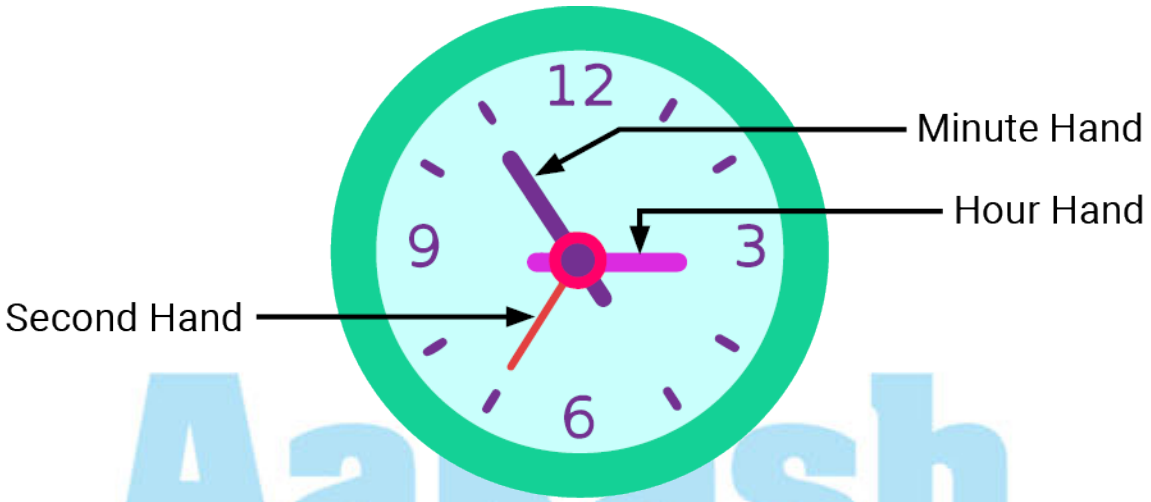
8. **Direct:** The teacher said, "Be quiet and listen to my words."

Indirect: The teacher said them to be quiet and listen to my words. **(Incorrect)**

Answers

1. The boy said that he was happy with his results.
2. She said (that) she had baked a cake.
3. He said that all people have equal rights.
4. Roshni said that she might meet him there.
5. She says that she will go to school tomorrow.
6. He said that she was coming that week to discuss it.
7. He asked them whether they would come for dinner.
8. The teacher urged /ordered them to be quiet and listen to her/his words.

Important Clock Concepts



1. The minute hand gain 55 minutes over hour hand per hour.

2. In each hour, the hands of the clock (Minute and Hour hand) coincide with each other for once except between 11, 12 and 12, 1. In a day they coincide for 22 times.

3. In each hour, hands of the clock (Minute and Hour hand) are perpendicular to each other two times except between 2 to 4 and 8 to 10. In a day they will be perpendicular to each other for 44 times.

4. In each hour, hands of the clock (Minute and Hour hand) will be opposite to each other once except between 5 to 7. In a day they will be opposite for 22 times.

Time shown by the reflection of a analogue clock in a mirror :

- 3 hours 35 minutes  ??

H	M	S	
11	59	60	
3	35	00	
8	24	60	8 hours 25 minutes

8 : 25

- 8 hours 11 minutes  ??

H	M	S	
11	59	60	
8	11	00	
3	48	60	3 hours 49 minutes

3 : 49

Where

H - Houre

M - Minutes

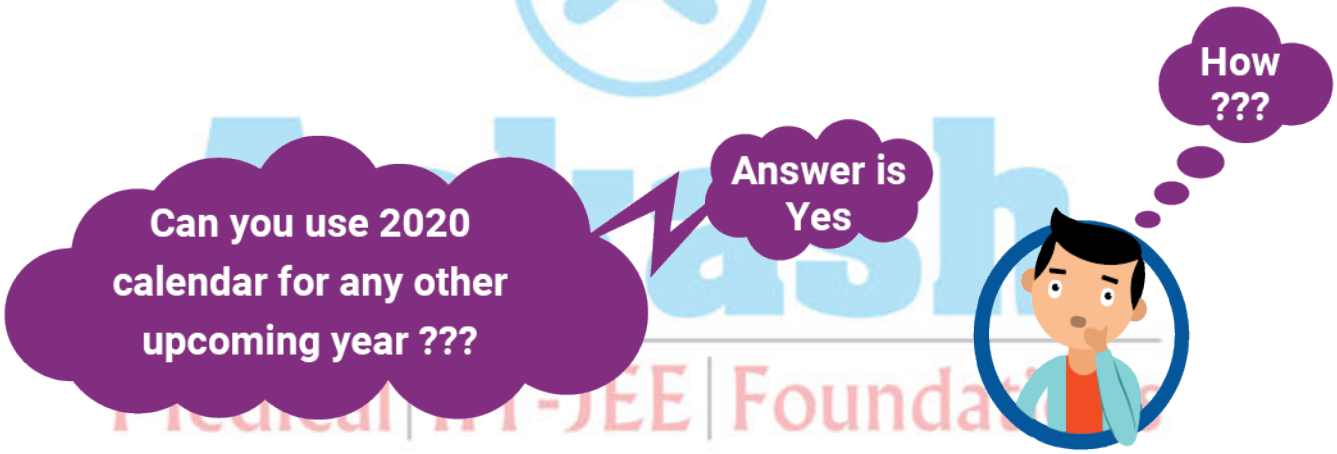
S - Seconds

Important Calendar Concepts

1. The division of the number 365 by 7 gives the quotient 52 and remainder 1 which indicates that an ordinary year has 52 weeks and one extra day. This extra day is referred to as in **"odd day"** throughout the calendar topics.

2. A leap year has 366 days, the division of the number 366 by 7 gives the quotient 52 and remainder 2. This indicates that a leap year has 52 weeks and 2 extra days. These two extra days are also referred to as **"odd days"**.

Some Calendar Concept



2020 is a leap year, so we will find the calendar only for a leap year.

Year		No. of odd days	
2020	→	2	(7) Odd
2021	→	1	
2022	→	1	
2023	→	1	
2024	→	2	
2025	→	1	But the next year is 2025
2026	→	1	

It is not a leap year so we will continue.

Year		No. of odd days
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

(28) Odd It is a multiple of 7.

2048 So, 2048 will have the same calendar as 2020.

Note :- 2020 has the exact same calendar as the years 1992, 1964, 1936 etc.

Number - Alphabet Test and Calendar

1 Shortcut method for alphanumeric pattern :-

P 3 + % 7 F * 1 @ ? 2 3 A 5 # 9 – Q ©

Which element will be 6^{th} to the left of 5^{th} to the left of 12^{th} to the right of 15^{th} element from the right end?

Steps to solve :-

- What is written at the end?

From the (right) end

Use '–' for every (right)

&

'+' for every (left)

From the (left) end

Use '–' for every (left)

&

'+' for every (right)

So, 15 – 12 + 5 + 6 = 14

- 14^{th} element from which end?

Left **OR** **Right**

Check the end of the question

Right End → 14^{th} element from the (right) end

Left End → 14^{th} element from the (left) end

Hence 'F' is 14^{th} element from right end.

a 5 7 ÷ h © * 2 1 c $ 8 k 3 @ 5 e = Δ 6 □

In the above sequence which element will be 2^{nd} to the right of 7^{th} to the left of 5^{th} to the right of 15^{th} element from the left end?

2 Zeller's rule : Find the day of the given date quickly.

$$d = K + [(13M - 1)/5] + D + [D/4] + [C/4] - 2C$$

- d ⟶ Number of the odd days remain
- K ⟶ Day of the month given
- M ⟶ Month (Starting March = 1, April = 2, ... January = 11 and February = 12)
- D ⟶ Last two digits of the year
- C ⟶ First two digits of the year
- [ ] ⟶ Take only the integral value and ignore the value after decimal.
- Last step ⟶ Divide the value of d by 7 and use the remainder as the code of the day of the week.

Example : *What will be the day on 14th December 2021?*

Sol : $d = 14 + [(13 \times 10 - 1)/5] + 21 + \left[\frac{21}{4}\right] + \left[\frac{20}{4}\right] - 2 \times 20$

$= 14 + \left[\frac{129}{5}\right] + 21 + \left[\frac{21}{4}\right] + \left[\frac{20}{4}\right] - 40$

$= 14 + [25.8] + 21 + [5.25] + [5] - 40$

$= 14 + 25 + 21 + 5 + 5 - 40$

$$7\overline{)30}\,(4$$
$$\underline{28}$$
$$2 \longleftarrow \text{Remainder}$$
$$\downarrow$$
Tuesday

Try This 2

What was the day of the week on 15th August 2010?

Answers

Try This-1

@

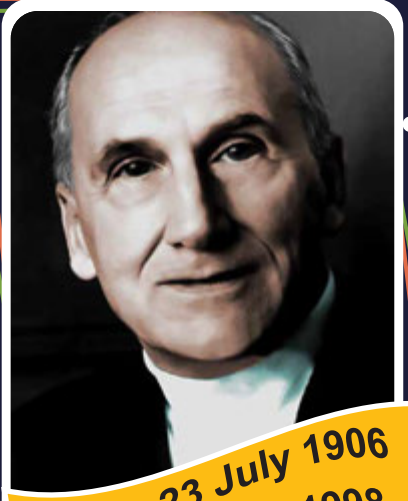
Try This - 2

Sunday

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 stereochemisty 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.

OUR STUDENTS DELIVER OUTSTANDING

RESULTS IN CBSE CLASS X BOARD 2026

Aakash
Medical IIT-JEE Foundations

Aashna Khurana
100%
Marks Obtained **500**/500

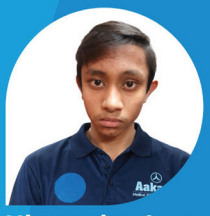
Jaskirat Singh
100%
Marks Obtained **500**/500

Siddhesh Ingale
100%
Marks Obtained **500**/500

Yuvaan Singh
100%
Marks Obtained **500**/500

Shibashis Behera
100%
Marks Obtained **500**/500

Thanmaya Binukumar
100%
Marks Obtained **500**/500



Himanshu Aggarwal
100%
Marks Obtained **500**/500

Misha Palepu
100%
Marks Obtained **500**/500

Atharv Varshney
100%
Marks Obtained **500**/500

Aditya Raj
99.80%
Marks Obtained **499**/500

Ayaan Chettiar
99.80%
Marks Obtained **499**/500

Yashraj Yadav
99.80%
Marks Obtained **499**/500

Advit Agarwal
99.80%
Marks Obtained **499**/500

Avni Kapila
99.80%
Marks Obtained **499**/500

Biswarupa Nanda
99.80%
Marks Obtained **499**/500

Amrita Pani
99.80%
Marks Obtained **499**/500

Ishaan Chattopadhyay
99.80%
Marks Obtained **499**/500

Arnav Gupta
99.80%
Marks Obtained **499**/500

Suhana Mehta
99.80%
Marks Obtained **499**/500

Arjun Dhar
99.80%
Marks Obtained **499**/500

and many more...

Marks		Marks		Marks		Marks	
500	9 Students	499 & above	20 Students	495 & above	177 Students	450 & above	6509 Students

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For Class 8th-12th

NEET 2025 Wasn't Easy. Our Results Say Otherwise.

5 AAKASHIANS IN TOP 10 AIR NEET(UG) 2025

OUR NATIONAL TOPPERS IN NEET (UG) 2025

& many more...

Our Problem *Solvers* shine bright in **JEE (Advanced) 2025**

Our Top 100 AIR

Aakashians Create History in International Olympiads

(Classroom Program Students)

IBO 2023

Gold Medalists

34th International Biology Olympiad

Dhruv Advani | **Rohit Panda**

Chirag Falor

IOAA 2019 Gold Medalist

International Olympiad on Astronomy & Astrophysics

Dhiren Bhardwaj

IBO 2021 Silver Medalist

32nd International Biology Olympiad

Anshul

IBO 2021 Silver Medalist

32nd International Biology Olympiad

Amritansh Nigam

IBO 2022 Silver Medalist

33rd International Biology Olympiad

Prachi Jindal

IBO 2022 Silver Medalist

33rd International Biology Olympiad

Tanishka Kabra

IChO 2022 Silver Medalist

54th International Chemistry Olympiad

420 Classroom Students Qualified in NSEs* 2024-25

1484 Students Scored Above MAS

(Group A & B)	(Group A & B)	(Group A & B)	(Group A & B)	
49 NSEA*	229 NSEB*	70 NSEC*	38 NSEP*	34 NSEJS*

Aakashians Qualified for INO-2025

Krishna Agrawal
NSEA | NSEP | NSEC

Mohit Shekher Shukla
NSEA | NSEP | NSEC

Utkarsh Awadhiya
NSEB | NSEP | NSEC

Rupayan Pal
NSEC | NSEB | NSEP

Devansh Garg
NSEJS

Aaron Thakkar
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 | NSEJS-National Standard Examination in Junior Science | INO-Indian National Olympiad

Aakashians Qualified for RMO 2024

899
Classroom Students
Qualified in IOQM 2024


Joish Achyuta
Class - VIII


Dhanush Damu
Class - IX


Arnav Singh
Class - X


Pranit Goel
Class - XI


Aayush Agarwal
Class - XII

and many more...

Aakashians Qualified for INMO 2025

161
Classroom Students
Qualified in RMO 2024-25


Kotha D Reddy
Reg. No. 00006657265


Abhipraya Verma
Reg. No. 00010407513


Aditya Singh
Reg. No. 00012631688


Rujul Garg
Reg. No. 00005153903


Mohit Shekher Shukla
Reg. No. 00006093814

and many more...

*

Aakashians Qualified for OCSC/IMOTC-2025

25
Classroom Students
Qualified in INOs 2025


Pranit Goel
Qualified INMO


Harshit Singh
Qualified INJSO


Subhrojit Paul
Qualified INBO


Mohit Shekher Shukla
Qualified INChO


Rujul Garg
Qualified INPhO


Aditya Singh
Qualified INAO Jr

and many more...

Aakashians Qualified for Merit Certificate

1019
Classroom Students
Qualified in IMO (Level-I) 2023-24

Intl. Rank 1

Prisha Miglani
Class - IX

Intl. Rank 2

Sushant Agarwal
Class - X

Intl. Rank 4

Ekaashar Gupta
Class - IX

Intl. Rank 7

Harshit Singh
Class - VIII

438
Classroom Students
Qualified in IMO (Level-II) 2024

and many more...

Aakashians Qualified for Merit Certificate

4902
Classroom Students
Qualified in NSO (Level-I) 2024-25

Intl. Rank 2

Meghav Ladani
Class - X

Intl. Rank 2

Anubhab Manna
Class - VIII

Intl. Rank 3

Arnav Gupta
Class - IX

Intl. Rank 7

Parshti Bajpai
Class - IX

Intl. Rank 10

Shreya
Class - VIII

and many more...

* **RMO** -Regional Mathematical Olympiad | **INMO**-Indian National Mathematical Olympiad | **IOQM -** Indian Olympiad Qualifier in Mathematics | **NSO** - National Science Olympiad
IMO - International Mathematics Olympiad | **INOs** - Indian National Olympiads | **OCSCs** - Orientation cum Selection Camps | **IMOTC** - International Mathematical Olympiad Training Camp