



Aakash

Medical | IIT-JEE | Foundations

KNOWLEDGE BYTES

October 2026

Class 10





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Medical | IIT-JEE | Foundations

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Edition: 2026-27

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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

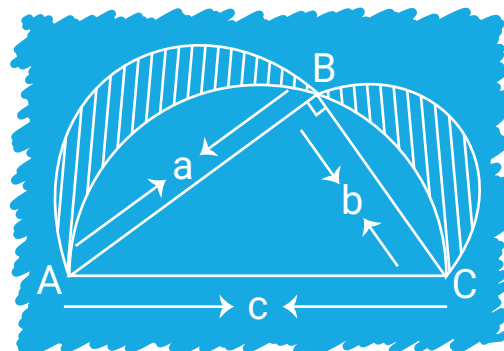


Areas Related to Circles

Interesting Facts

1. Here, semicircles are drawn by considering sides of a right triangle as a diameter, where a, b and c are the sides of a right angled triangle.

Area of shaded region = Area of right angled $\triangle ABC$

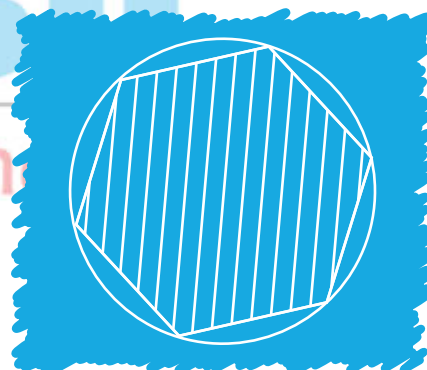


2. If any n -sided regular polygon is inscribed in a circle of radius ' r ', then -

(i) Polygon side : $a = 2r \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)$, where n = No. of sides of a polygon

(ii) Polygon area : $A_p = \frac{1}{2}nr^2 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{n}\right)$

(iii) Circle area : $A_c = \pi r^2$

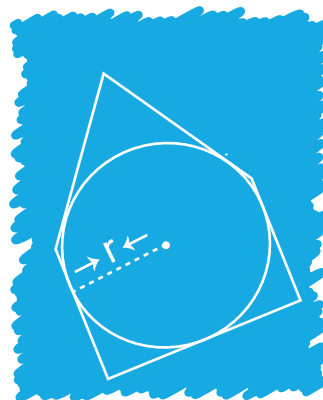


3. If any n -sided regular polygon is circumscribing a circle of radius ' r ', then -

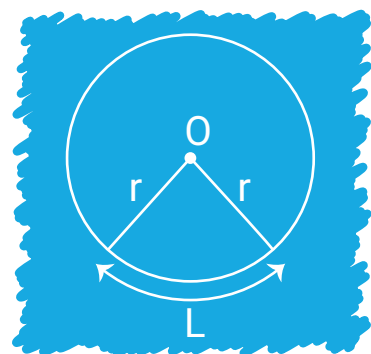
(i) Polygon side : $a = 2r \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)$, where n = No. of sides of a polygon

(ii) Polygon area : $A_p = \frac{1}{2}nar$

(iii) Circle area : $A_c = \pi r^2$



4. Area of a Sector, with given arc length 'L' and radius 'r' is equal to $\frac{1}{2} \times L \times r$.

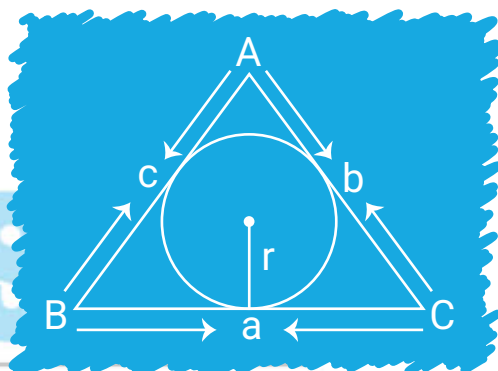


5. Area of a circle that is inscribed in a triangle of sides a, b, c is given by :-

(i) $A_c = \pi r^2$, where $r = \frac{\text{Area of triangle}}{\text{Semiperimeter}}$

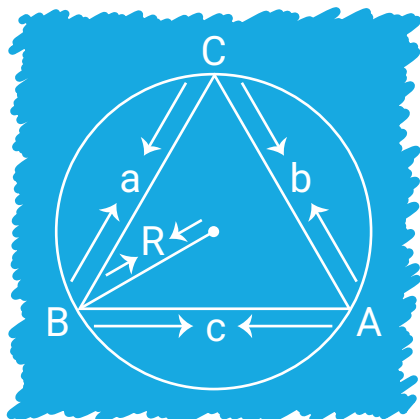
(ii) $A_c = 16\pi R^2 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} \sin^2 \frac{C}{2}$

Where, $R \rightarrow$ Radius of circumcircle of a triangle. A, B, C are the angles of a $\triangle ABC$.



6. If a circle of radius 'R' is circumscribing a triangle ABC, then its area is given by :-

$$A_c = \pi R^2, \text{ where } R = \frac{abc}{4 \times \text{Area of a triangle}}$$



Magnetic Effects of Electric Current

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

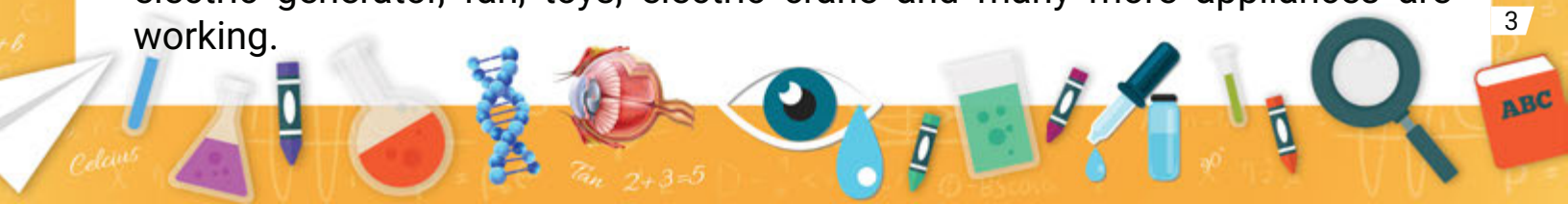
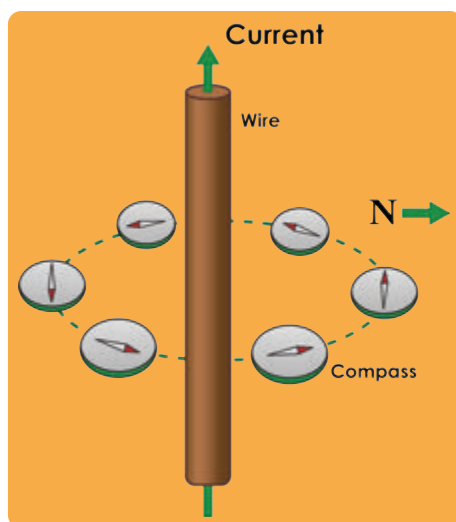
But like many other marvellous and significant discoveries in science, his discovery was just a luck and this might encourage you to think and act more in science practical and theory.



HOW IT HAPPEN?

- One day Oersted was trying to point out his students that electricity and magnetism aren't related.
- He placed a current carrying wire 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 electric current produces 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

A device which converts
electrical energy into
mechanical energy is
_l_c_r_c M_t_r

1

A device which used
to make us cool in
summer. It may have
three or four hands is F_n

2

A machine which is
used for lift big cars
and trucks is
El_ctrom_gne_Cr_n_

3

A device which is used
as an alarming system
is, El_c_r_c B__l.

4

A device which gives
us amplified voice is,
M_g_P_o_e

5

The fast train also works
on magnetic effect of
current. The name of
train is Ma_n_tic
L_v_t_t_o_ Trains.

6



Activity

Make an electromagnet by yourself

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

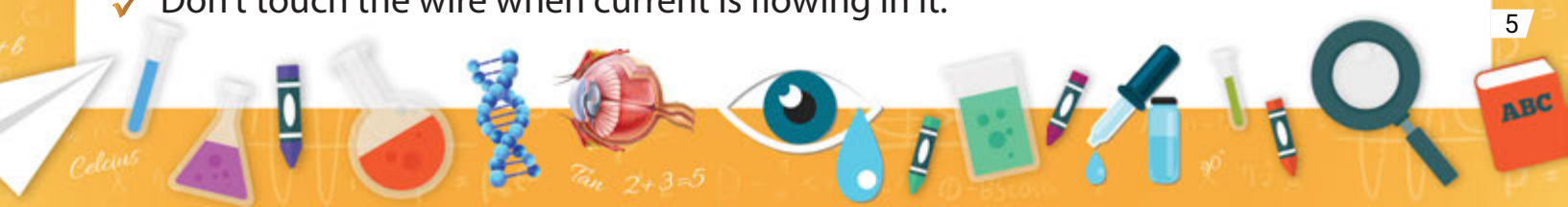


Follow the given steps

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.



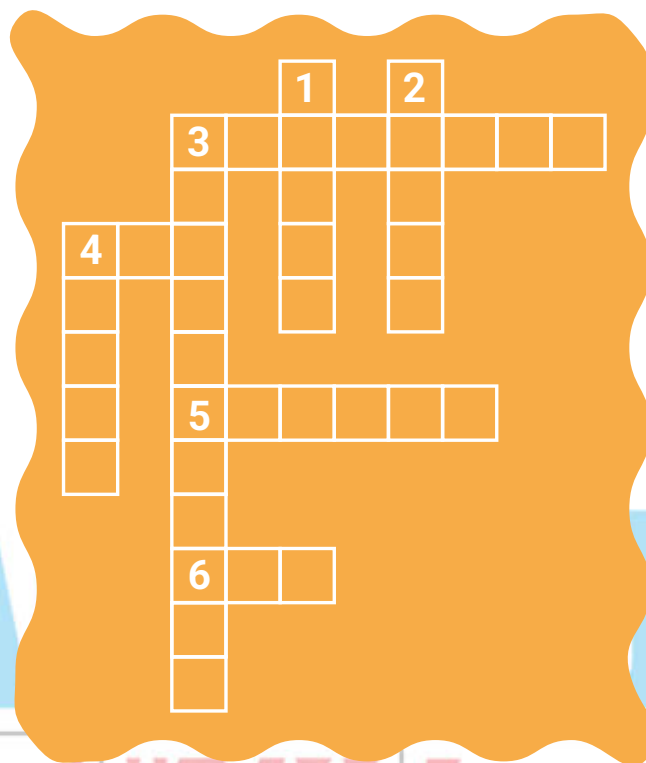


Interesting Facts

- First known magnets were the pieces of lodestone, an ore of iron oxide found in large quantities in magnesia, Asia minor.
- Magnets are black stone 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 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 circuit.

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 dip (inclination) is zero.

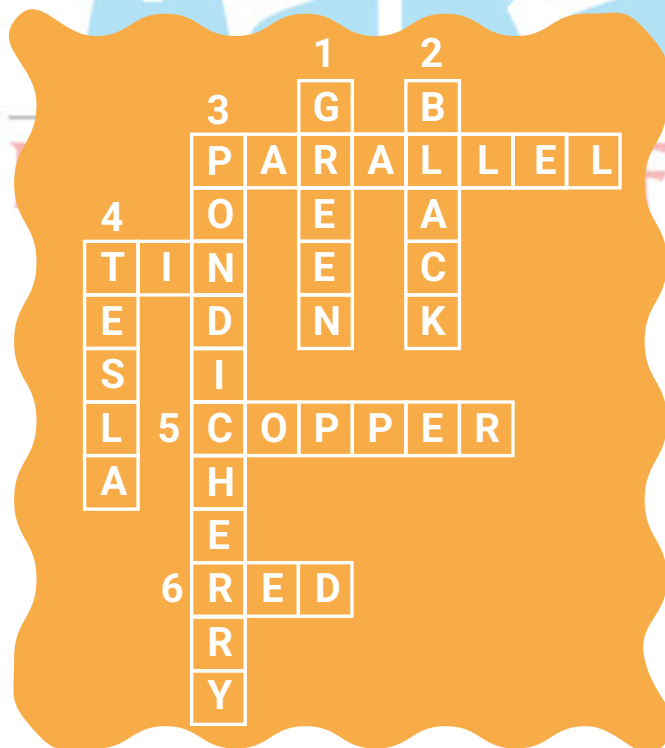
4. SI unit of magnetic field.



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

Answer (Crossword)



Carbon and Its Compounds

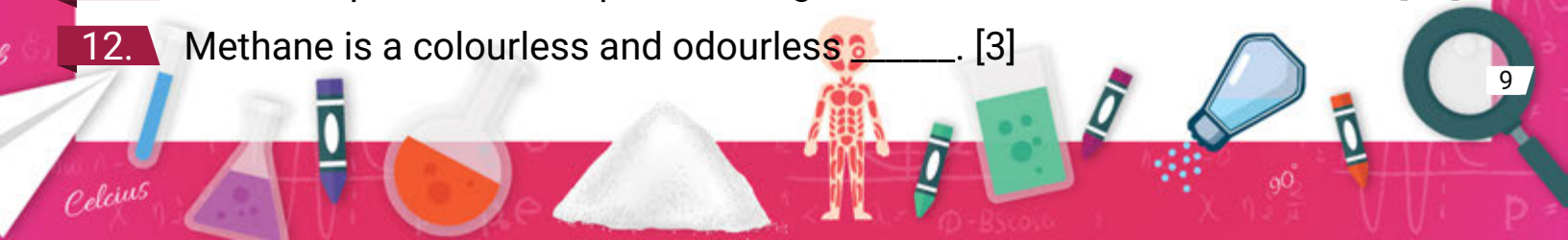
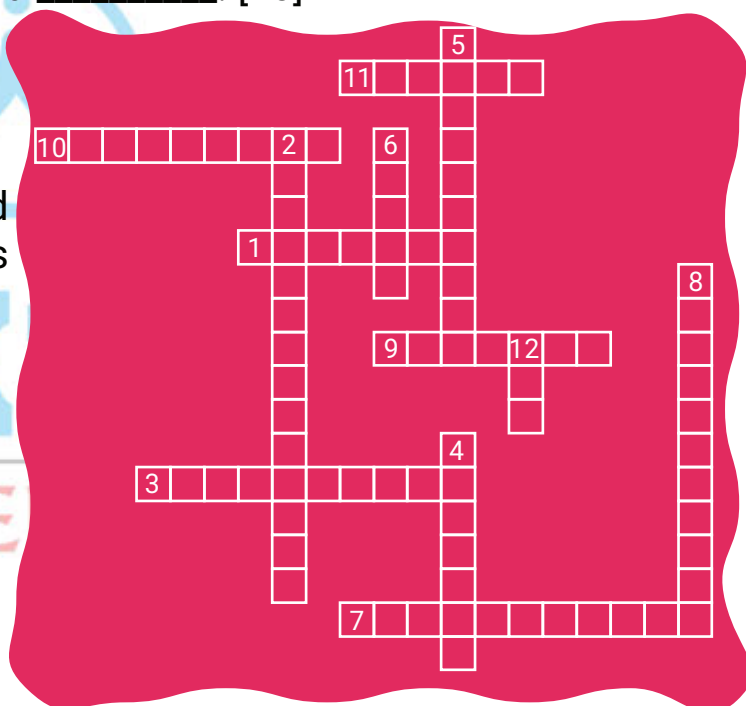
Crossword

Across

1. Ethanol is an industrial _____. [7]
3. Different forms of same element having same chemical properties but different physical properties are called _____. [10]
7. The long hydrocarbon part of soaps and detergents is _____ in nature. [11]
9. Dilute solution of acetic acid used as a preservative for pickles is _____. [7]
10. Fermentation of sugar into glucose and fructose takes place in the presence of the enzyme _____. [9]
11. Main component of LPG is _____. [6]

Down

2. The process of making soap by the hydrolysis of fats and oils with an alkali is called _____. [14]
4. Compounds with the same molecular formula but with different structures are known as _____. [7]
5. The self linking property of an element to form long chain of compounds is called _____. [10]
6. The products obtained by combustion of hydrocarbons are carbon dioxide and _____. [5]
8. The ionic part of the soap and detergent molecule is _____ in nature. [11]
12. Methane is a colourless and odourless _____. [3]





Top 6 Ingredients to Avoid

1. Triclosan

- It is used as an antibacterial agent in hand soaps.
- The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) banned the use of this terrible chemical in September 2016.
- Risks are that it can accumulate over time in the body and cause hormonal imbalances and organ system toxicity.

2. Parabens

- They mimic the behaviour of estrogen in the body and are associated with endocrine disruption, cancer and toxicity.
- They are also toxic to the environment.
- To avoid parabens, avoid soaps containing ingredients ending in -paraben.

3. Sodium Laureth Sulfate (SLES)

- SLES is a detergent and used as an emulsifier to add foaming benefits in soaps.
- The health concerns with this are organ system toxicity and irritation of the skin, eyes and lungs.

4. Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (SLS)

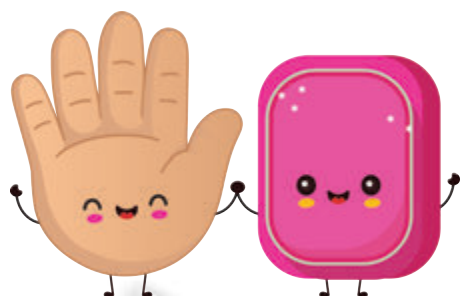
- SLS is also a detergent common in hand soaps.
- Health concerns with this one include irritation to the eyes, lungs, and skin.

5. Methylisothiazolinone & Methylchloroisothiazolinone

- Some of the health risks associated with these preservatives include skin irritation, lung and respiratory issues and neurotoxicity.
- When you're searching for toxic chemical free hand soaps, make sure to check for this common preservative, as sometimes they are used in more "natural" products to replace other nasty preservatives, like parabens.

6. Fragrances

- You can see the word "fragrance" listed on product labels, but it is impossible to know what that means because the fragrance industry isn't required to disclose the ingredients used in their products.
- This means there could be hundreds of ingredients in one fragrance. Fragrances are absorbed through the skin and into the bloodstream where they pose health risk including endocrine disruption, organ toxicity, allergies, asthma, neurotoxicity and cancer.
- Fragrances also frequently contain phthalates (which won't be listed on labels), which are associated with hormone disruption, birth defects and toxicity.



**Choose
your Soap
wisely!**

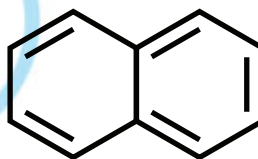


Information About Naphthalene and Anthracene

Naphthalene

Naphthalene is an aromatic organic compound which is extracted from crude oil or coal tar. It can also be produced from the burning of many things like car exhaust, forest fires etc. It is used as an insecticide and pest repellent in the form of moth balls.

This organic compound is harmful for humans also because in humans, naphthalene is converted to alpha-naphthol, which is linked to the development of hemolytic anemia. Kidney and liver damage may also occur.



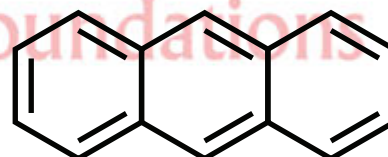
Naphthalene



Moth balls containing naphthalene

Anthracene

Anthracene is a solid tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbon. It is a component of coal tar. This organic compound is used for making dyes and resins. It is also used for making wood protection products. Anthracene is colourless but exhibits a blue fluorescence under ultraviolet light.

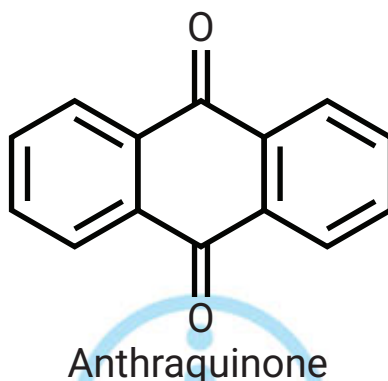


Anthracene



Anthracene in laboratory

If anthracene is reacted with an oxidizing agent, such as hydrogen peroxide, the product we get is anthraquinone.



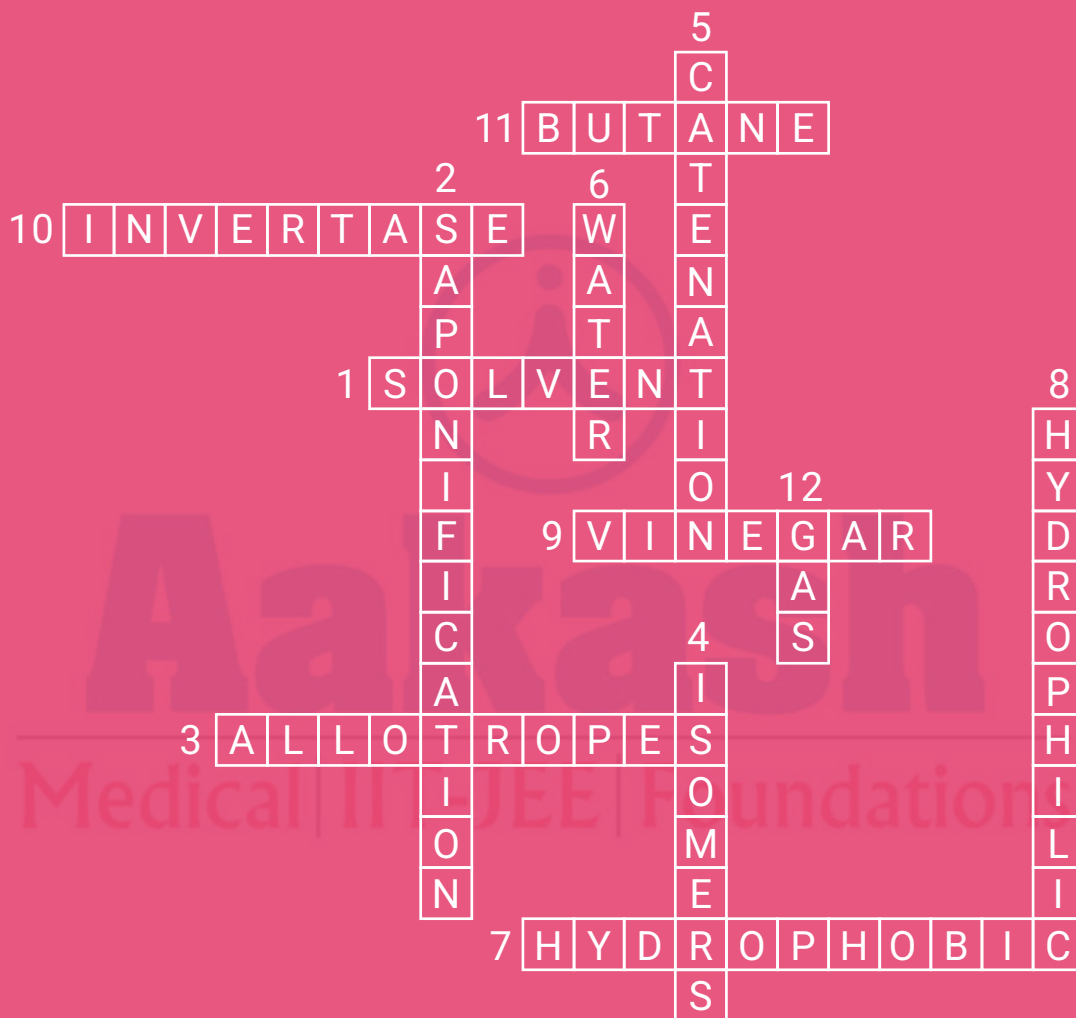
Some questions on naphthalene and anthracene

1. What is the ratio of sigma to pi bonds in a single molecule of naphthalene?
2. Which functional group is present in anthraquinone?
3. For complete hydrogenation of anthracene how many hydrogen molecules are required?
4. What is the sum of the number of carbon atoms present in the single molecule of naphthalene and anthracene?

Answer

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 1. 19 : 5 | 3. 7 |
| 2. Ketone | 4. 24 |

Answer (Crossword)



Heredity

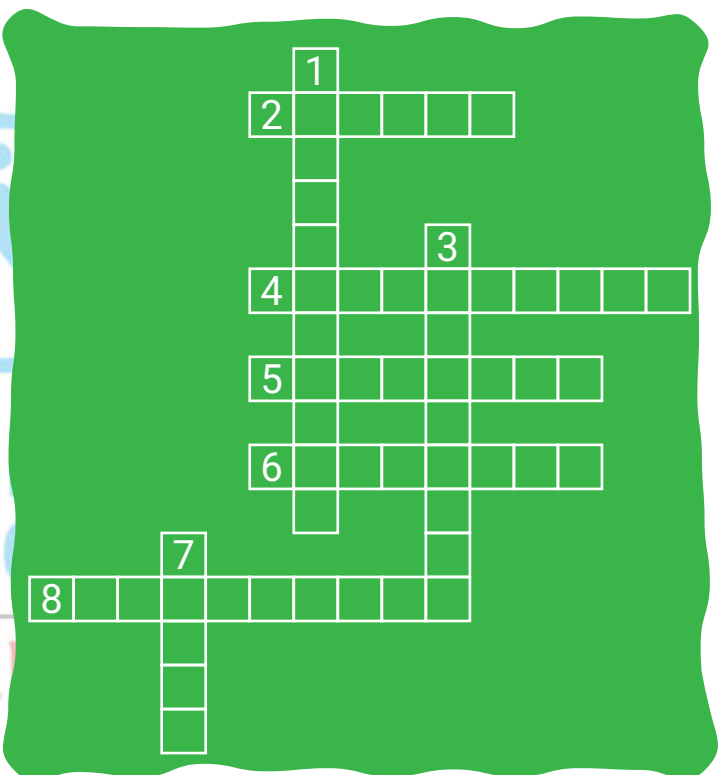
Crossword

Across

- 2. The term used for the complete set of genetic information in an organism.
- 4. Cross that deals with the single trait.
- 5. Allele expressed in both homozygous and heterozygous conditions.
- 6. Genetic constitution of an organism.
- 8. Individual with identical alleles.

Down

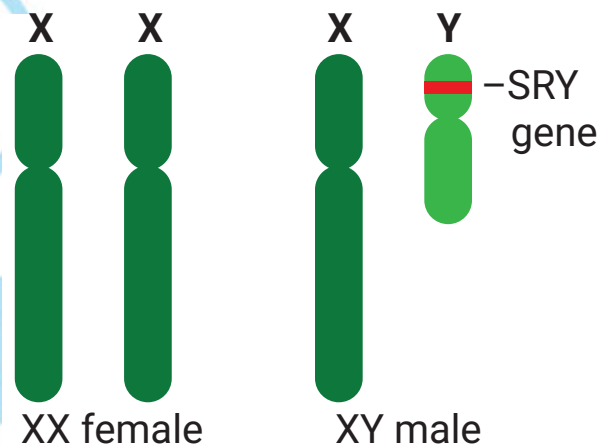
- 1. Another name for sex Chromosomes.
- 3. Observable characters of an organism.
- 7. Location of a gene on chromosome.



Interesting Quick Fact

The 'Sex-determining Region Y' (SRY) is a gene found on Y chromosomes that results into the development of male phenotypes, for example testes. The SRY gene, located on the short arm of the Y-chromosome, initiates male embryonic development. The SRY gene produces a single SRY protein which is also known as the testis-determining factor (TDF) - a protein that initiates male development in humans, placental mammals and marsupials.

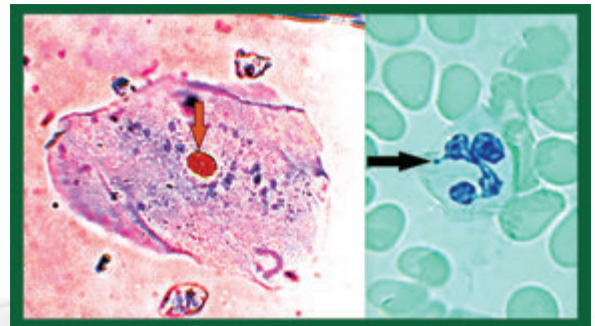
Researchers have linked mutations in the SRY gene to forms of sex reversal. One example is Swyer syndrome. People with Swyer syndrome have typical female external genitalia. The uterus and fallopian tubes are normally-formed but the gonads (ovaries or testes) are not functional.



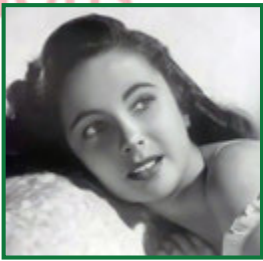
Have you ever thought about the Imbalance in X chromosome in males and females?



In females, there are two copies of X chromosomes whereas in males there is a single copy. So, to maintain this imbalance there is a phenomenon called dosage compensation seen in females where one of the X chromosomes undergoes inactivation (commonly called Barr bodies) which can be seen like a pin head structure attached to a cell with the help of a microscope. Appearance of Barr body is clearly visible in a neutrophil.

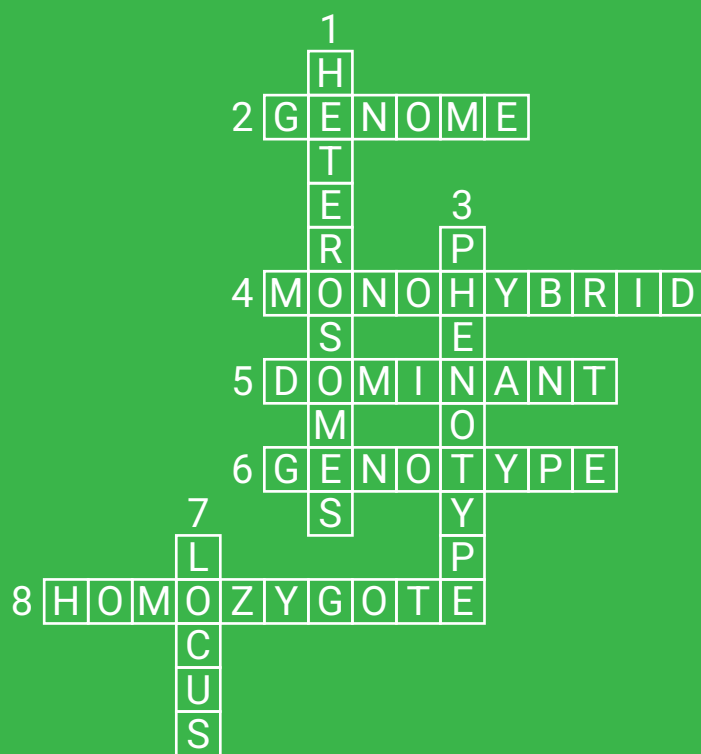


DID YOU KNOW?

1. A “zombie gene” in elephants might help protect them from cancer. An old gene that was no longer functional was recycled from the vast “genome junkyard” to increase the sensitivity of elephant cells to DNA damage, enabling them to cull potentially cancerous cells early.
2. **Octopus can edit its own genes**
Cephalopods do not obey the commands of their DNA to the letter. Instead, they sometimes interfere with the code as it is being carried by a molecular “messenger”.
3. Your genetic makeup determines whether you think your pee smells funky after eating *Asparagus*.
4. Elizabeth Taylor’s apparent dark outlined eyes were due to a rare genetic mutation giving her “double eyelashes.”
5. Sickle cell anaemia is actually a genetic mutation and is an adaptive advantage to people living in malaria infected areas. Humans with one of the two alleles of sickle-cell disease show less severe symptoms when infected with malaria.



Answer (Crossword)



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Gender, Religion and Caste

The basic difference between the Gender and Sex is that Sex is a Biological classification and Gender is the sociological classification. The gender division is not based on biology but on social expectations and stereotypes which is very much prevalent in the form of the sexual division of labour. In the sexual division of labour the work is assigned whether one is male or female. For example most of the household works are assigned to the women and outside works are assigned to the men.



The basis of this discrimination is enshrined in the patriarchal mindset under which there is the domination of male in the society.

Impact of this Discrimination

- ❏ **Female Infanticide/foeticide** : Unborn girls are illegally aborted in India.
- ❏ **Preference to the male child than the female child**: Because of various social, cultural, religious, economic reasons the male child are preferred which often leads to the sex-selective abortion.



**Do
You
Know?**

At least 117 million girls around the world demographically go “missing” due to sex-selective abortions.

- ❏ **Gap between the literacy rate of male and female :** The literacy rate of India according to the 2011 census is 74.04 percent. However, Literacy rate among females is 65.46 percent whereas the literacy rate among males is 82.14 percent.
- ❏ Literacy rate among women in India is less as many of the girl children have not gone to school.

**Do
You
Know?**

- 30% of girls from the economically disadvantaged groups have never set foot inside a classroom.
- Nearly 40% of adolescent girls in the age group of 15-18 years are not attending school.

- ❏ This discrimination is also visible in the jobs where the male section for a particular job, especially in low paid jobs, gets higher salary than the females for the same job.

**Do
You
Know?**

- According to the latest World Economic Forum's (WEF) Global Gender Gap Report 2024, India ranked 129th out of 149 countries on the gender gap index.
- According to the Monster Salary Index (MSI) published in March 2019, women in the country earn 19% less than men.

Way Forward

- ❖ **Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) :** The SDG's Goal Number 5 strives to achieve 100% Gender equality by 2030.
- ❖ The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides that equal wages should be paid to equal work.
- ❖ Protection of women from sexual harassment at the workplace.

Religion

Religion is the code of conduct which gets its authority from the religious text i.e. Bible for Christianity, Quran for Islam and Bhagavad Gita for Hinduism etc...

Religion in private sphere is good but in the political sphere sometimes it is reason behind the ideology of communalism.



Communalism is an idea which considers religion as the basis of the society.

Interference of politics in religion sometimes associated with the communal tension which disturb the social balance, leads to the loss of life and public property.



**Do
You
Know?**

- Communalism in India is a recent phenomenon which started with the Partition of Bengal, 1905.
- Before this, there were no such incidents reported either in Ancient Period or Medieval Period.

Way Forward

- ✦ We can deal with the communal riots by reducing the religion based discrimination and interference of politics in the religious sphere and thereby protecting the secular atmosphere.
- ✦ More responsible social media.
- ✦ Following the fundamental duty under Article 51A(e) of the Indian Constitution, which says,

"Promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women".



Gap Filling

1. Most internet consumers _____ think about the internet service providers' responsibility in peering beyond their own network.

(A) don't

(B) doesn't

(C) aren't

(D) haven't

2. In _____ hyper-connected world where access to information is abundant, the internet is a blessing in disguise.

(A) a

(B) an

(C) the

(D) X (No article)

3. Never mistake knowledge for wisdom. One _____ you make a living. The other helps you _____ a life.

(A) help, make

(B) helps, makes

(C) helps, make

(D) help, makes

4. That _____ wisdom – the “why” of things we do. Information is “what” and knowledge is “how”.

(A) has

(B) is

(C) does

(D) had

5. Positive psychology research has shown that gratitude touches on _____ many aspects of our lives.

- (A) at (B) in
(C) with (D) on

6. Gratitude is an effective strategy for _____ insecurity. A grateful emotion is triggered _____ we perceive an act of benevolence directed towards us.

- (A) reduction to, when (B) reducing, when
(C) reduced, than (D) reduces, than

7. Gratitude has been _____, in multiple studies to make people kinder and more friendly.

- (A) shows (B) shown
(C) showing (D) showed to

8. The counsel for the applicants said the present situation is not _____ for conducting any type of physical mode examination for any class of students.

- (A) conducive (B) condnucive
(C) conducevi (D) conducting

9. India celebrates 'National Reading Day' on the death anniversary of social reformer PN Panicker, known as _____ Father of the Library Movement in India.

- (A) the (B) a
(C) an (D) X (No article)

10.

Last year, Infosys _____ with employees by providing opportunities for continuous learning and career advancements.

(A) engaged

(B) engaged

(C) is engaging

(D) had engaged

Answers

1. (A)

2. (A)

3. (C)

4. (B)

5. (D)

6. (B)

7. (B)

8. (A)

9. (A)

10. (A)

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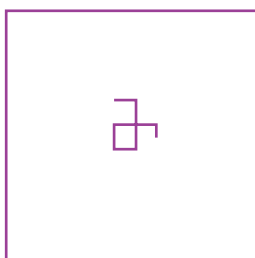
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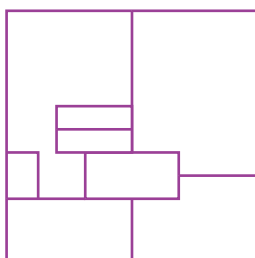
Embedded Figures/ NTSE Pattern Questions

Figure (X) is embedded in any of the four alternative figures. Find the alternative which contains figure (X).

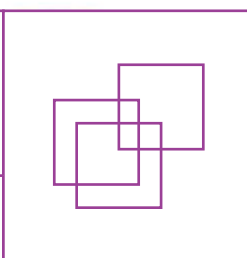
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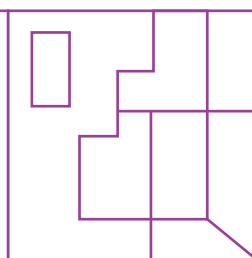
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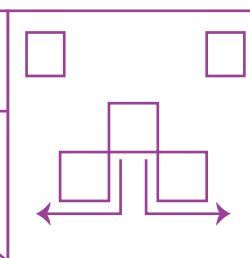
(A)



(B)

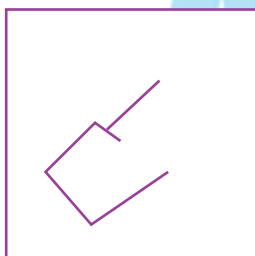


(C)

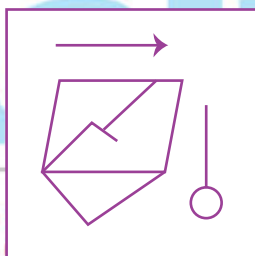


(D)

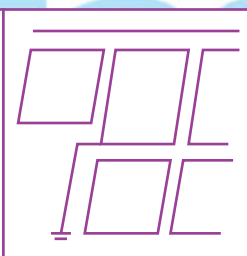
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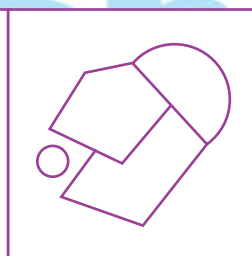
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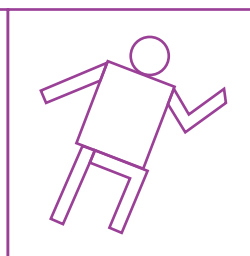
(A)



(B)



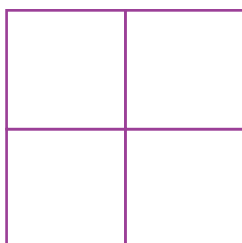
(C)



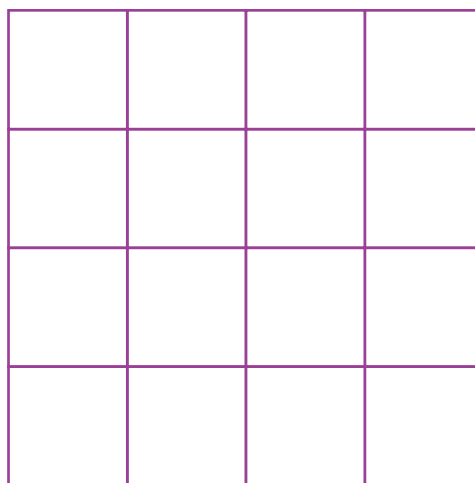
(D)

3.

If



= 5, then



= ?

(A) 25

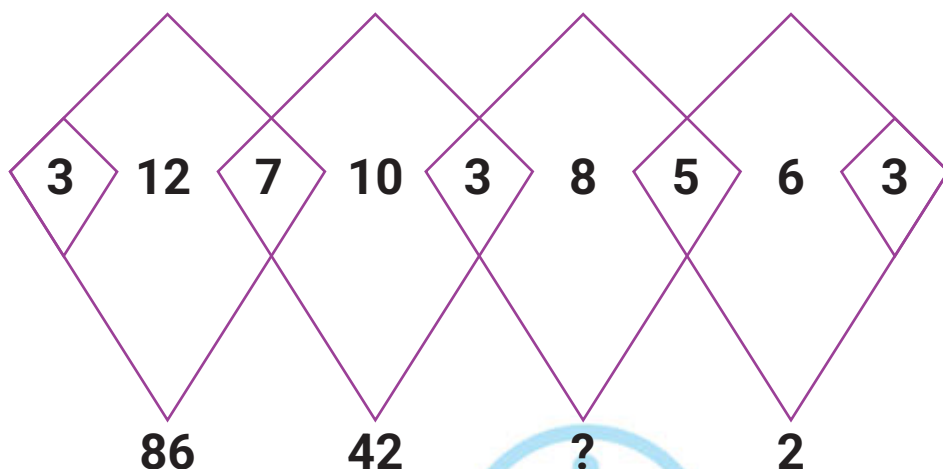
(B) 30

(C) 35

(D) 32

Find the correct option in place of (?).

4.



(A) 28

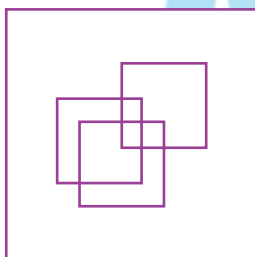
(B) 30

(C) 25

(D) 32

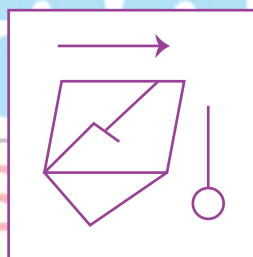
Answer

1.



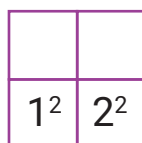
(B)

2.

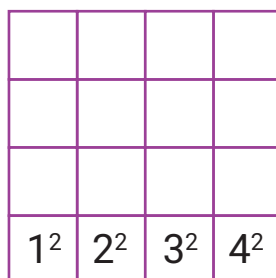


(A)

3. (B)



$$= 1 + 4 = 5$$



$$= 1 + 4 + 9 + 16 = 30$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad (B) \quad & 6^2 - (5^2 + 3^2) \\ &= 36 - (25 + 9) \\ &= 36 - 34 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So,} \quad & 8^2 - (5^2 + 3^2) \\ &= 64 - (25 + 9) \\ &= 64 - 34 \\ &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

Bharat Ratna, Missile Man of India & former president

Happy Birthday

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam

*“A nation can accomplish
all it could ever want with
the effort of its people”*



Born - 15 Oct 1931
Died - 27 July 2015

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, in full Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam, (born October 15, 1931, Rameswaram, India - died July 27, 2015, Shillong), Indian scientist and politician who played a leading role in the development of India's missile and nuclear weapons programs. He was president of India from 2002 to 2007.

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Marks Obtained **500/500**



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100%
Marks Obtained **500/500**



Shibashis Behera
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Marks Obtained **500/500**



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Marks Obtained **500/500**



Atharv Varshney
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Marks Obtained **500/500**



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



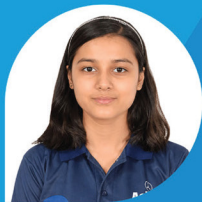
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Arjun Dhar
99.80%
Marks Obtained **499/500**

Marks **500**
9 Students

Marks **499**
& above
20 Students

Marks **495**
& above
177 Students

Marks **450**
& above
6509 Students

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(Classroom Program Students)



Dhruv Advani

IBO 2023



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International Olympiad on
Astronomy & Astrophysics



Dhiren Bhardwaj



32nd International
Biology Olympiad



Anshul



32nd International
Biology Olympiad



Amritansh Nigam



33rd International
Biology Olympiad



Prachi Jindal



33rd International
Biology Olympiad



Tanishka Kabra



54th International
Chemistry Olympiad

420

Classroom Students
Qualified in
NSEs* 2024-25

1484 Students Scored Above MAS

(Group A & B)
49
NSEA*

(Group A & B)
229
NSEB*

(Group A & B)
70
NSEC*

(Group A & B)
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 | NSEP | NSEP



Devansh Garg
NSEJS



Aaron Thakkar
NSEJS

*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

and many more...

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...