



# Aakash

Medical | IIT-JEE | Foundations

# KNOWLEDGE BYTES

APRIL 2026

CLASS 8





# 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

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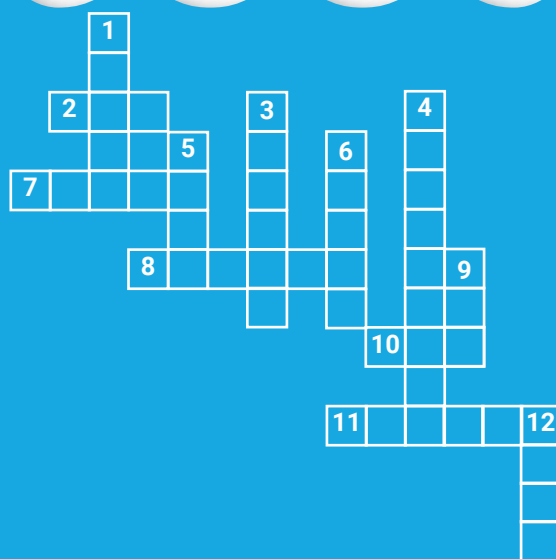


# Power Play

## Crossword

### ACROSS

2. If a number is squared, that tells you to multiply the number by itself \_\_\_\_ times.
7. If a number is cubed, it tells you to multiply the number by itself \_\_\_\_ times.
8. If you see a  $3^4$ , you would say that, "it is three to the \_\_\_\_ power."
10. Any number raised to the zero power is \_\_\_\_.
11. We multiply \_\_\_\_ to the base as many times as the exponent says.



### DOWN

1. Five cubed could also be written as five to the third \_\_\_\_.
3. The another term for second power is \_\_\_\_.
4. Even though they have special names, squares and cubes are still \_\_\_\_.
5. Zero raised to any power (except 0) is \_\_\_\_.
6. Three to the eighth power would be  $3 \times 3 \times 3 \dots$  upto n times, where n is \_\_\_\_.
9. The another term for third power is \_\_\_\_.
12. The exponent of  $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ , if base is 4, is \_\_\_\_.

## Short Trick-I

To find unit digit of any number raised to any power :

$$2^1 = 2, \quad 2^2 = 4, \quad 2^3 = 8, \quad 2^4 = 16, \quad 2^5 = 32,$$

After every fourth power unit digit repeats itself

∴ Cyclicity of 2 is "four"

Now, let us discuss the cyclicity of other numbers

$$3^1 = 3$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$3^3 = 7$$

$$3^4 = 1$$

$$3^5 = 3$$

cyclicity of 3 is 4

$$7^1 = 7$$

$$7^2 = 9$$

$$7^3 = 3$$

$$7^4 = 1$$

$$7^5 = 7$$

cyclicity of 7 is 4

$$8^1 = 8$$

$$8^2 = 4$$

$$8^3 = 2$$

$$8^4 = 6$$

$$8^5 = 8$$

cyclicity of 8 is 4

$$4^1 = 4$$

$$4^2 = 6$$

$$4^3 = 4$$

$$4^4 = 6$$

∴ after every 2<sup>nd</sup> power,  
unit digit repeats itself

∴ cyclicity of 4 is  
equal to 2

$$9^1 = 9$$

$$9^2 = 1$$

$$9^3 = 9$$

$$9^4 = 1$$

$$9^5 = 9$$

cyclicity of 9 is 2

$$5^1 = 5$$

$$5^2 = 5$$

$$5^3 = 5$$

cyclicity of 5 is 1

$$6^1 = 6$$

$$6^2 = 6$$

$$6^3 = 6$$

cyclicity of 6 is 1



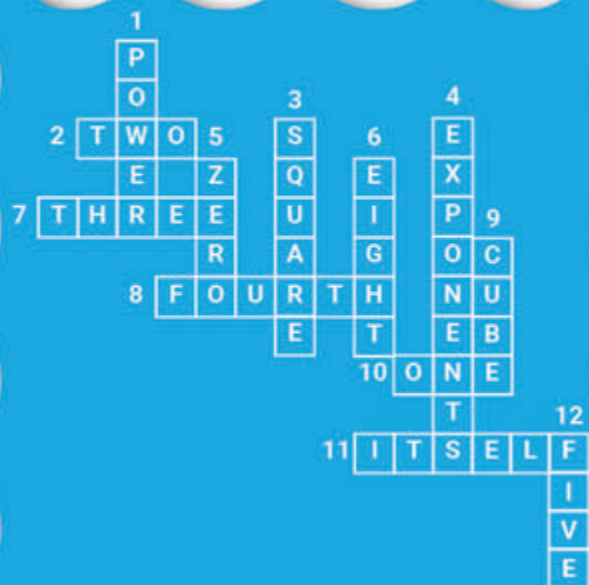
1 Unit digit of  $(4)^{275642}$

2 Unit digit of  $(9)^{5642874}$

3 Unit digit of  $2^{193}$

4 Unit digit of  $(12)^{56} \times (19)^{561} \times (17)^{168}$

## Answer (Crossword)



## Answer

Quiz

?

1

Quiz

**Sol.** Unit digit of  $(4)^{275642} = 6$   
[Cyclicity of 4 is 2]  
[ $\because$  275642 is even]

2

Quiz

**Sol.** Unit digit of  $(9)^{5642874} = 1$   
[Cyclicity of 9 is 2]  
[ $\because$  5642874 is even]

3

Quiz

**Sol.**  $2^{193}$  [ $\because$  cyclicity of 2 is 4]

$$2^{4 \times 48 + 1}$$

$$(2^4)^{48} \times 2^1$$

$(2^4)^{48}$  gives 6 as unit digit

$$\text{So, } 6 \times 2 = 12$$

Unit digit of  $2^{193}$  is 2.

4

Quiz

**Sol.**  $(12)^{56} \times (19)^{561} \times (17)^{168}$

$$2^{56} \times 9^{561} \times 7^{168}$$

$$2^{4 \times 14} \times 9^{\text{odd}} \times (7^4)^{42}$$

$$(2^4)^{14} \times 9^{\text{odd}} \times (7^4)^{42}$$

$$6 \times 9 \times (1)^{42}$$

$$6 \times 9 \times 1 = 54$$

Unit digit = 4.

[consider units digit only]

$$[\because 9^{\text{odd}} = 9]$$

# Story of Numbers

## Introduction to Hieroglyphs Numbers and Hieroglyphic Fractions

### Hieroglyphs Numbers

In our modern system of numbering, numbers are counted in units of 10. A zero written to the right of a number indicates the number is increased ten times.

#### EXAMPLE

$$10 = 1 \times 10$$

$$100 = 1 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$1,000 = 1 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

and so on...

10 characters (0-9) are used in the modern numbering system to represent all possible numbers. The position of a character within a larger number is important for defining its value. Each character to the right implies a zero which increases the value of that number by ten times.

#### EXAMPLE

$$751 \text{ equals } 700 + 50 + 1$$

$$751 \text{ does not equal } 7 + 5 + 1$$

The Egyptian numbering system was also based on units of 10, but instead of relying on the position of numbers to define their value, the Egyptians used different images to represent different units of 10.

In ancient Egypt, numbers were written using **hieroglyphs**, which were **picture-like symbols as shown in the below table**. Each symbol represented a specific value such as 1, 10, 100, 1000, etc.

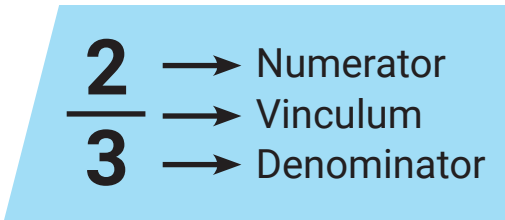
Landmark Number	Symbol	Description
1		Single Stroke (Staff)
10	∩	Cattle Hobble (Heel Bone)
10 <sup>2</sup>	☉	Coil of Rope (Scroll)
10 <sup>3</sup>	🪷	Water Lily (Lotus Flower)
10 <sup>4</sup>	☞	Bent Finger
10 <sup>5</sup>	🐸	Tadpole (or Frog)
10 <sup>6</sup>	🧎	Astonished Man (God Heh)
10 <sup>7</sup>	☀️	Sun

To write a number, the hieroglyph representing each unit of ten would simply be drawn as many times as was necessary.


**Example** 300 would be written as ☉☉☉

## Hieroglyphic Fractions

Modern fractions represent parts of a whole or division, featuring a numerator (top) and denominator (bottom)



The Egyptians used a special way to represent fractions which were called Hieroglyphic fractions.

Hieroglyphic fractions work a little differently than modern fractions. With hieroglyphic fractions the numerator is always assumed to be 1, only the denominator varies. Fractions use the same hieroglyph characters as numbers. Placing the symbol  above or alongside number hieroglyphs shows the number is a fraction.

Example

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{loop} \\ \text{|||} \end{array} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{loop} \\ \text{hook} \end{array} = \frac{1}{10}$$

To represent fractions with a numerator other than one, the Egyptians wrote several fractions which were added together to get the true fraction value.

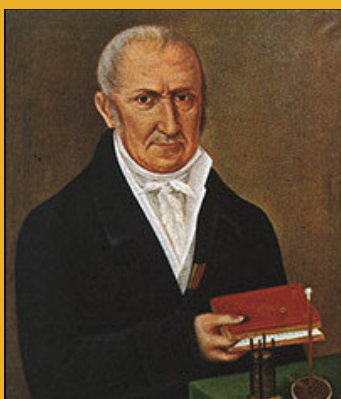
Example

$\frac{3}{4}$  is like saying  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$



# Electricity: Magnetic and Heating Effects

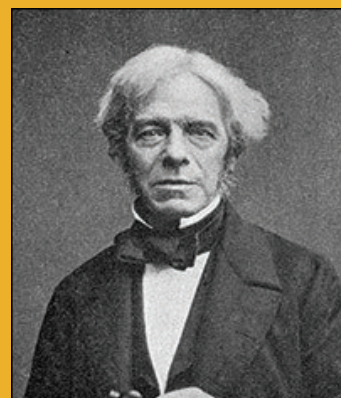
## Scientific Heritage



**Alessandro Volta,**  
inventor of the electric  
battery.

The story of electrochemistry begins with Alessandro Volta, who announced his invention of the voltaic pile, the first modern electrical battery.

Michael Faraday, pursued the relationship between electricity and magnetism. In the course of his research he invented the first electric motor (in 1821) and the first dynamo (in 1831).



**Michael Faraday,**  
considered to be one of  
the greatest scientists  
in history.



**James Prescott Joule**

James Prescott Joule was an English physicist who established that the various forms of energy—mechanical, electrical, and heat—are basically the same and can be changed one into another.

## Match the Following

### Column A

### Column B

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Nichrome Wire          | (a) Discovered the link between electricity and magnetism                   |
| 2. Hans Christian Oersted | (b) Commonly used in electrical heating devices                             |
| 3. Electrolyte            | (c) Safety device used to minimize fire risks from overheating              |
| 4. Fuse (Safety Device)   | (d) Converts electrical energy into magnetic force to move heavy metal      |
| 5. Lifting Electromagnet  | (e) A paste or liquid that allows chemical reactions to produce electricity |



# The Battery "Chef"

**Lemon Power:** You are trying to light an LED using lemons. Identify the three main components of the "Lemon Cell":

Electrode 1 (Metal): \_\_\_\_\_

Electrode 2 (Metal): \_\_\_\_\_

Electrolyte (Liquid): \_\_\_\_\_



## E-waste (Electronic Waste)

- 1 Gold from Gadgets:** E-waste contains 40 to 800 times more gold than raw gold ore.
- 2 Toxic Impact:** Electronics make up 2% of trash but contribute 70% of toxic heavy metals in landfills.
- 3 Resource Hungry:** Making one computer uses 1.5 tons of water and 240 kg of fossil fuels.
- 4 The 60-Element Phone:** A single smartphone contains up to 60 different elements from the periodic table.
- 5 Invisible Waste:** Globally, we throw away \$91 billion worth of raw materials in e-waste every year.

***Always dispose of old electronics at certified recycling centers to protect the environment.***



## Answers

Match the following

1 – (b), 2 – (a), 3 – e, 4 – (c), 5 – (d)

## Answers

The Battery

“Chef”

Electrode-1 : Copper wire/strip,

Electrode-2 : Iron nail,

Electrolyte : Lemon juice.



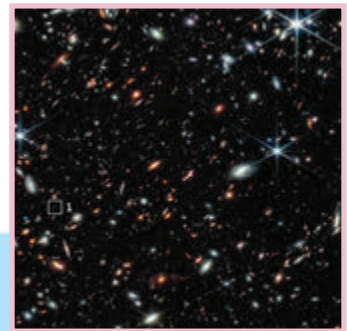
# Particle Nature of Matter

## Matter in the Universe

Three main components of the universe:

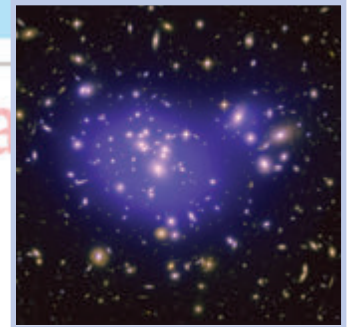
**Dark energy:**  
About 68%

Dark energy is a mysterious force pushing galaxies apart and drives accelerated expansion. It is the mass-energy stock of the universe.



**Dark matter:**  
About 27%

Dark matter is a mysterious force pushing galaxies apart and drives accelerated expansion. It is the mass-energy stock of the universe.



**Baryonic matter:**  
About 5%

Baryonic matter is the normal matter. It is composed of atoms built from baryons (protons and neutrons). It consists of everything we can see or touch like atoms, gas, dust, rocks, planets, stars.





Q1.

**A gas can be liquefied at**

- (a) Low temperature and pressure
- (b) High temperature and pressure
- (c) High temperature and low pressure
- (d) Low temperature and high pressure

Q2.

**Correct arrangement on the basis of forces of attraction is**

- (a) Air > Sugar > Oil
- (b) Water > Nitrogen > Iron
- (c) Oxygen < Water < Wood
- (d) Water < Wood < Air

Q3.

**The conversion of water into vapour below boiling point is**

- (a) Osmosis
- (b) Evaporation
- (c) Boiling
- (d) Diffusion

Q4.

**The primary state of matter present in stars like Sun is**

- (a) BEC
- (b) Solid
- (c) Gas
- (d) Plasma

Q5.

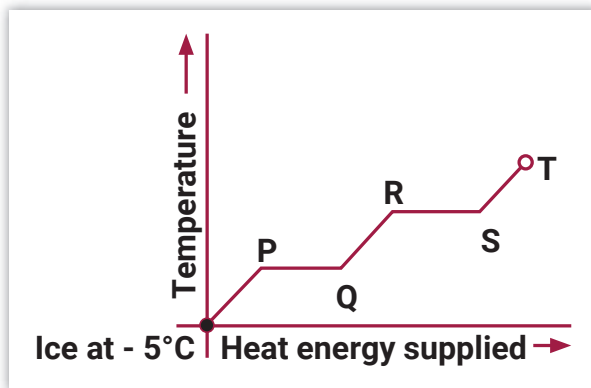
**Which of the following cannot sublime?**

- (a) Iodine
- (b) Wax
- (c) Dry ice
- (d) Camphor



# Quiz Time

Consider the given graph.



- 1 State of matter represented by the portion PQ of the graph
- 2 State of matter represented by the portion RS of the graph
- 3 Temperature at portion PQ of the graph
- 4 Temperature at portion RS of the graph
- 5 The heat supplied during portion RS of the graph.



# Answers

Quiz

?

Quiz

1 (d)

2 (c)

3 (b)

4 (d)

5 (b)

## Answers (Quiz Time)

1 Solid + Liquid (Ice + Water)

2 Liquid + Gas (Water + Vapour)

3 0 degree Celsius (melting point)

4 100 degree Celsius (boiling Point)

5 Latent heat of vaporisation

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## Word Search (Cell-Structure and Functions)



Find Them ?

DNA, SER, Gene, Cell Wall,  
Lysosome, Cytoplasm, Nucleus

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

### Fact

#### WE GOT MITOCHONDRIA FROM OUR MOTHER:

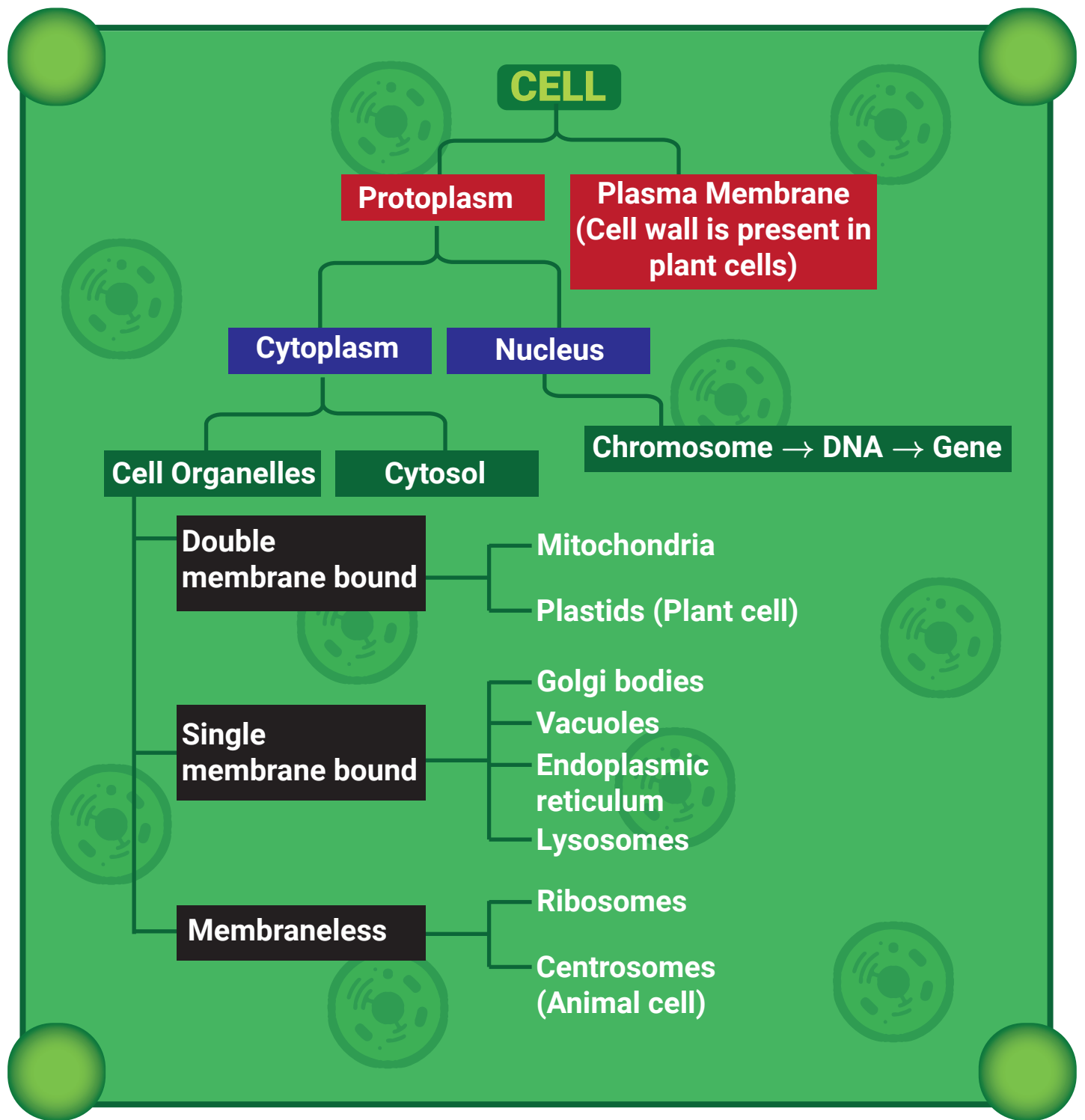
Yes, we got almost all mitochondria present in each of our cells from our mother. About 200,000 of mitochondria are present in human ovum while only about 5 are present in the sperm. So, basically they get diluted after fertilization. So, chronologically we take the mitochondria from an ancient mother ancestor, scientist called her "Mitochondrial Eve".

#### What is "Cell Eating" and "Cell Drinking" ?

Pinocytosis is also called cell drinking process, as fluid materials such as proteins, fats, etc having high molecular weight in the form of globules of fluid enter the cytoplasm by invagination of plasma membrane.

Phagocytosis is bulk intake of large sized solid particles by cell using plasma membrane. It is also called cell eating process.

# Flow Chart:



# Puzzle (Cell-Structure and Functions)



Find the words using hints.

1

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Hint: Organelle involved in protein synthesis : ORBIOEMS

2

○ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Hint: Brain of the cell : ULENSCU

3

○ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Hint: An additional layer in plants : LACWELL

4

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Hint: DNA is an example of : ULCANCEIIDC





□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Hint: Digest cellular macromolecules :  
YSOLSOEM

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Hint: Cell having a true nucleus :  
CRAEKYTUOI



□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Hint: Energy currency is synthesized by :  
MITCRANIDOOH

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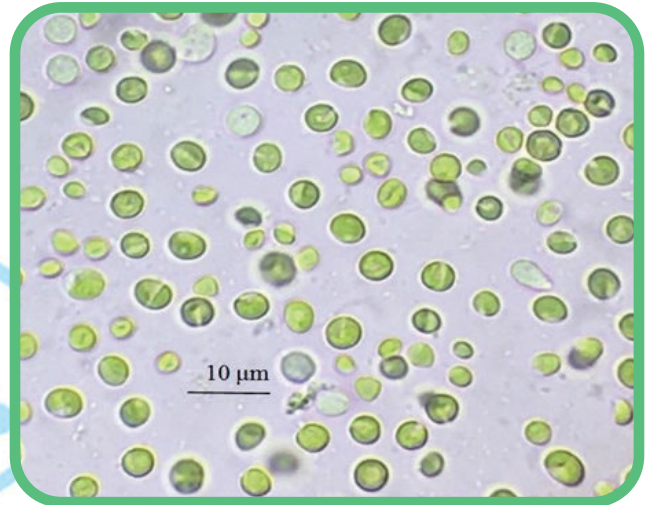
After solving all the above given puzzles, let us now solve the final puzzle by arranging the alphabets in the encircled boxes of the above puzzles.

? ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ?  
Region in the prokaryotic cell, that contains the genetic material.



## Chlorella – A Nutritious Microalga

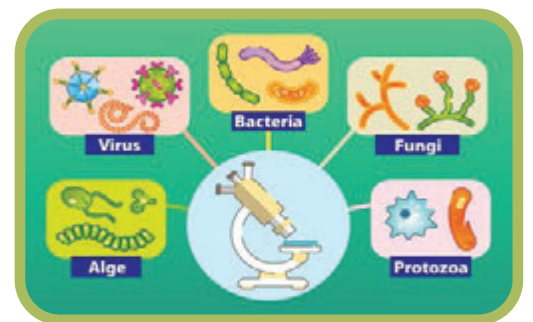
**Chlorella**, a unicellular green microalga, is widely known as a **nutrient-rich superfood** because of its many health benefits. It contains a high amount of **protein, vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants** that support human health. Chlorella is particularly valued for its **rich protein content (about 50–60% of its dry weight)** and the presence of important nutrients such as **vitamin B-complex, iron, and chlorophyll**. It also contains very little fat and carbohydrates.



Due to its **high nutritional value and fast growth**, cultivation of Chlorella has become an important **livelihood opportunity** in many regions. It can be grown easily in controlled water tanks or ponds.

## Microorganisms and Their Cellular Organization

Microorganisms are very small living organisms that cannot be seen with the naked eye and can be observed only under a **microscope**. Like all living organisms, microorganisms are also made up of **cells**, which carry out different life processes.



Some microorganisms consist of **only one cell** and are therefore called **unicellular microorganisms**. In such organisms, a single cell performs all vital activities such as nutrition, respiration, growth, and reproduction. **Bacteria, Amoeba, and yeast** are examples of unicellular microorganisms.

## Answer (Word Search)

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

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## Answer (Puzzle)

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1 R I B O S O M E

2 N U C L E U S

3 C E L L W A L L

4 N U C L E I C A C I D

5 L Y S O S O M E

6 E U K A R Y O T I C

7 M I T O C H O N D R I A

N U C L E O I D



# The Delhi Sultanate and The Vijayanagara Empire

## The Delhi Sultanate (1206–1526)

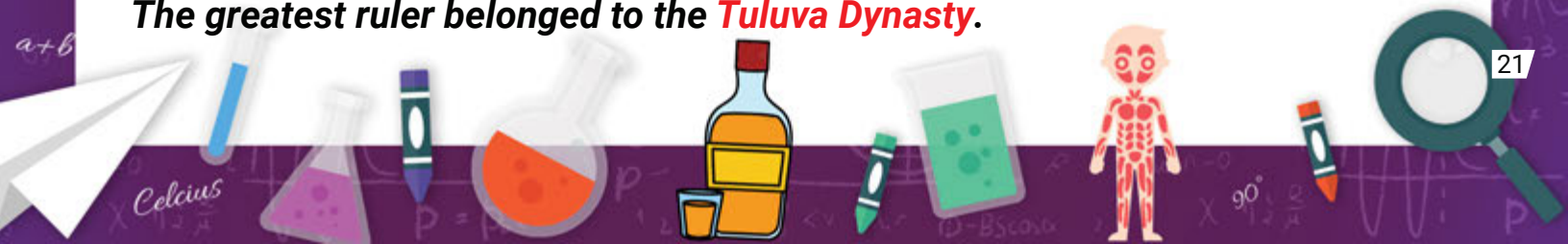
Dynasty	Period	Important Rulers
Slave (Mamluk) Dynasty	1206–1290	Qutb-ud-din Aibak, Iltutmish, Razia Sultana
Khilji Dynasty	1290–1320	Alauddin Khilji
Tughlaq Dynasty	1320–1414	Muhammad bin Tughlaq, Firoz Shah Tughlaq
Sayyid Dynasty	1414–1451	Khizr Khan
Lodi Dynasty	1451–1526	Ibrahim Lodi

*The Sultanate ended when **First Battle of Panipat** was fought between **Ibrahim Lodi and Babur**.*

## The Vijayanagara Empire (1336–1646)

Founders	Important Dynasties
<p><b>The empire was founded by:</b></p> <p>Harihara I</p> <p>Bukka Raya I</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Sangama Dynasty</li><li>2. Saluva Dynasty</li><li>3. Tuluva Dynasty</li><li>4. Aravidu Dynasty</li></ol>

*The greatest ruler belonged to the **Tuluva Dynasty**.*



## Krishnadevaraya (1509–1529)

### Achievements:

- Expanded empire to its greatest extent
- Defeated Bahmani rulers
- Encouraged literature and art
- Wrote the Telugu work “Amuktamalyada”
- Maintained friendly relations with Portuguese traders

***His reign is considered the Golden Age of Vijayanagara.***

## Battle of Talikota (1565)

In 1565, Vijayanagara was defeated in the Battle of Talikota by the Deccan Sultanates.

- Capital Hampi was destroyed.
- Empire weakened but continued under Aravidu rulers.



# Determiners

Determiners are words that are used before Noun(s) and Noun Phrase(s). It is necessary to use Noun/Noun phrase just after them.

Fill in the Blanks with the most appropriate determiner from the given options.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ unemployed are often neglected in our country.

- (a) Few
- (b) An
- (c) Most
- (d) The

2 Last year, they visited \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Mansarovar.

- (a) the
- (b) any
- (c) a
- (d) this

3 There is \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the pot.

- (a) none
- (b) many
- (c) some
- (d) few

4 There was some problem in \_\_\_\_\_ left eye.

- (a) a
- (b) an
- (c) the
- (d) her



5 \_\_\_\_\_ water is left in the pond.

- (a) A little
- (b) The little
- (c) Few
- (d) Most

6 Swasti has three winter coats, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them are new.

- (a) none
- (b) neither
- (c) either
- (d) one

7 There were \_\_\_\_\_ students who raised doubts after the presentation.

- (a) more
- (b) most
- (c) several
- (d) neither

8 Are there \_\_\_\_\_ players in the playground?

- (a) no
- (b) any
- (c) many a
- (d) none

9 The factory workers won't end the strike till the management accepts \_\_\_\_\_ demand of the union.

- (a) each
- (b) every
- (c) all
- (d) both

10 \_\_\_\_\_ restaurants don't accept cash these days.

- (a) Few
- (b) No
- (c) Some
- (d) Little

**Answer**

- 1 (d)
- 2 (a)
- 3 (c)
- 4 (d)
- 5 (a)
- 6 (a)
- 7 (c)
- 8 (b)
- 9 (a)
- 10 (c)

# Number and Alphabet Test

## Quiz Time

**Given sequence :** 765 389 467 598

**Q.1** If 2 is added to the second digit of each number and then the position of the first and last digit are interchanged then, which of the following will be the highest number ?

- (a) 765 (b) 467  
(c) 389 (d) 598

**Given sequence :** MEN BOY RAM CAR

**Q.2** If the position of second and third letter of each word are interchanged and then each word is reversed and now the new words are arranged in dictionary order then which word comes last ?

- (a) CAR (b) BOY  
(c) MEN (d) RAM

**Given sequence :** A M 8 P % Z @ X ? # L N

**Q.3** Which element is 6<sup>th</sup> to the right of the 5<sup>th</sup> element from the left end ?

- (a) N (b) X  
(c) L (d) ?

**Given sequence :** 2 5 2 1 4 1 6 3 8 9 6 2 4 1 4 7 3 2 5 9 6

**Q.4** How many pairs of consecutive numbers have a difference of 3 ?

- (a) 12 (b) 10  
(c) 8 (d) 11



Given sequence : 7 4 9 4 3 2 7 1 9 4 9 9 9 1 3 4 9 9 7 9 4 3 1 3 4 8 4

**Q.5** How many 4's are there in the above sequence which are immediately followed by 3 and immediately preceded by 9 ?

- (a) 1 (b) 3  
(c) 4 (d) 2

## Answer (Quiz Time)

**A.1 (c)** 389

765                      389                      467                      598

785                      3109                      487                      5118

587                      9103                      784                      8115

highest number = 9103 comes from 389

**A.2 (b)**

BOY                      MEN,                      BOY,                      RAM,                      CAR,  
MNE,                      BYO,                      RMA,                      CRA,  
ENM,                      OYB,                      AMR,                      ARC,  
AMR,                      ARC,                      ENM,                      OYB

**A.3 (c)** L (11th element from left end)

**A.4 (d)** 11

25, 52, 14, 41, 63, 96, 41, 14, 47, 25, 96

**A.5 (d)** 2



*Happy Birthday*

# Carl Friedrich Gauss

*Carl Friedrich Gauss, original name Johann Friedrich Carl Gauss, (born April 30, 1777, Brunswick [Germany] - died February 23, 1855, Gottingen, Hanover).*



**Born - 30 April 1777**  
**Died - 23 Feb 1855**

German mathematician, generally regarded as one of the greatest mathematicians of all time for his contributions to number theory, geometry, probability theory, geodesy, planetary astronomy, the theory of functions, and potential theory (including electromagnetism).

Along with Archimedes and Newton, Gauss is undoubtedly one of the three geniuses in the history of mathematics.

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



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

### Our Top 100 AIR



# Aakashians Create History in International Olympiads

(Classroom Program Students)



**Dhruv Advani**

**IBO 2023**



**Gold Medalists**

**34<sup>th</sup> International Biology Olympiad**



**Rohit Panda**



Chirag Falor



International Olympiad on Astronomy & Astrophysics



Dhiren Bhardwaj



32<sup>nd</sup> International Biology Olympiad



Anshul



32<sup>nd</sup> International Biology Olympiad



Amritansh Nigam



33<sup>rd</sup> International Biology Olympiad



Prachi Jindal



33<sup>rd</sup> International Biology Olympiad



Tanishka Kabra



54<sup>th</sup> International Chemistry Olympiad

**1484 Students Scored Above MAS**

**420**

Classroom Students  
Qualified in  
NSEs\* 2024-25

(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 Awadhya**  
NSEB | NSEP | NSEC



**Rupayan Pal**  
NSEC | NSEP | 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...