Aakash
Medical | IIT-JEE | Foundations

KNOWLEDGE BYTES

June 2025

CLASS 8

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

Algebraic Expressions and Identities

Division of Polynomials

According to euclid's division of polynomials

$$\text{Dividend} = \text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder}$$

Polynomials can be denoted by f(x), g(x), h(x), p(x) etc.

$\Rightarrow \qquad f(x) = g(x) \times q(x) + r(x)$

where,   f(x) is dividend

g(x) is divisor

q(x) is quotient

r(x) is remainder

NOTE

1. $0 \leq$ degree of **r**(x) < degree of g(**x**)
   remainder   divisor

2. degree of **g**(x) $\leq$ degree of f(**x**)
   divisor   dividend

Example : Divide $9x - 3x^2 + x^3 - 4$ by $(x - 2)$

Remember, we have to continue the process till we get degree of remainder less than degree of divisor.

Step-1

Write the dividend in the standard form i.e. either in the ascending order or descending order of exponents of 'x'.

i.e. $x^3 - 3x^2 + 9x - 4 \Rightarrow$ $x - 2\overline{)x^3 - 3x^2 + 9x - 4}$

Step-2

Divide x^3 by x to get the first term of the quotient.

i.e. $\dfrac{x^3}{x} = x^2$

Multiply x^2 by $(x - 2)$ and subtract the answer from dividend of step 1.

$$x - 2\overline{)x^3 - 3x^2 + 9x - 4}\,(x^2$$
$$\underline{x^3 - 2x^2}$$
$$\ +$$
$$-x^2 + 9x - 4$$

Step-3

Resultant of step 2 is dividend of next step.

Again divide first term of dividend by x to find next term of the quotient.

i.e. $\dfrac{-x^2}{x} = -x$

Multiply $-x$ by $(x - 2)$ and subtract the answer from dividend of step-2.

$$x - 2\overline{)-x^2 + 9x - 4}\,(-x$$
$$\underline{-x^2 + 2x}$$
$$\ -$$
$$7x - 4$$

Now, divide 7x − 4 by x − 2

For quotient, divide 7x by x

i.e. $\dfrac{7x}{x}$ = 7 (next term of quotient)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7 \\
x - 2 \overline{\smash{\big)}\ 7x - 4} \\
7x - 14 \\
\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
10
\end{array}
$$

Product of 7 and (x − 2) subtracted from dividend of step 4

As degree of remainder is less than degree of divisor, so we will stop the process.

Complete Process

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x^2 - x + 7 \\
x - 2 \overline{\smash{\big)}\ x^3 - 3x^2 + 9x - 4} \\
x^3 - 2x^2 \\
\underline{\hspace{3cm}} \\
-x^2 + 9x - 4 \\
-x^2 + 2x \\
\underline{\hspace{3cm}} \\
7x - 4 \\
7x - 14 \\
\underline{\hspace{3cm}} \\
10
\end{array}
$$

Quotient : $x^2 − x + 7$

Remainder : **10**

Geometric Proof of Some algebraic Identities

(i) $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

➡ In this square, we will draw two squares of side 'a' and 'b' units.
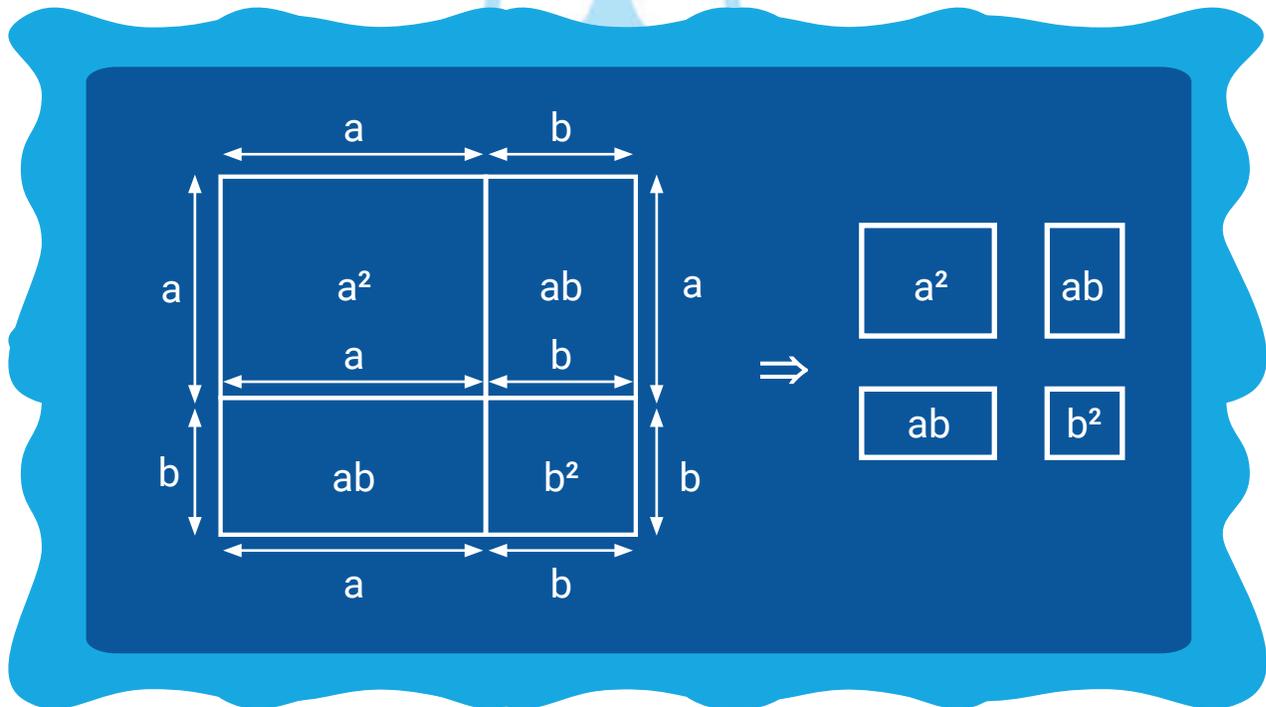
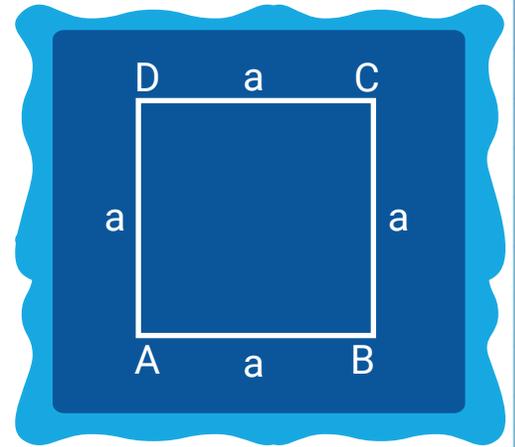➡ From the figure, we see that there are two squares of area a^2 and b^2 and two rectangles with area ab and ab.

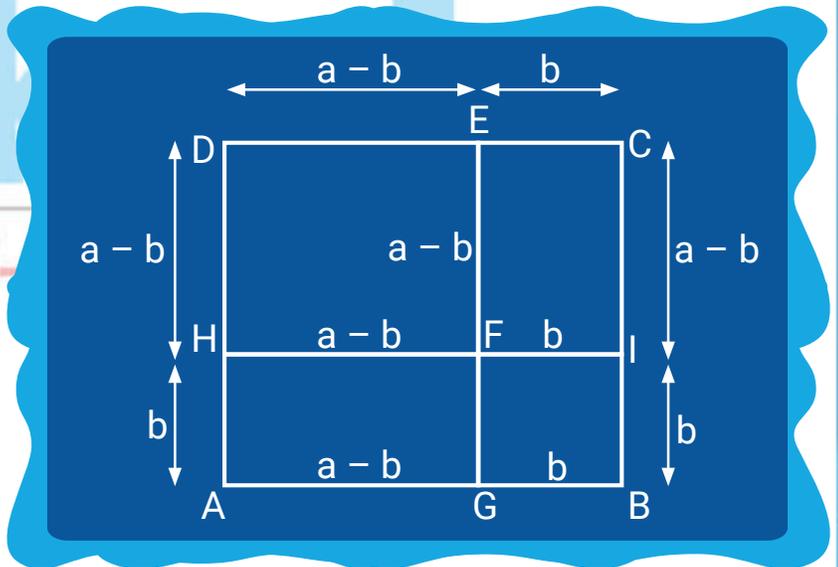So, $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + ab + ab + b^2$

∴ $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

(ii) $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

➡️ Draw a square of side 'a' units.

Area of ABCD = a^2

➡️ Cut each side of this square taking 'b' units. Such that EC = b units so DE = a − b units.

Area of EDHF = $(a - b)^2$

Area of ECIF = $(a - b)b$

Area of AGFH = $(a - b)b$

Area of BGFI = b^2

➡️ Area of EDHF = Area of ABCD − Area of ECIF − Area of AGFH − Area of BGFI

So, $(a - b)^2$

$= a^2 - (a - b)b - (a - b)b - b^2$

$= a^2 - ab + b^2 - ab + b^2 - b^2$

$= a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

Chemical Effects of Electric Current

History of Electroplating

1. Modern electrochemistry was invented by Italian chemist Luigi Valentino Brugnatelli in 1805.

2. Luigi Valentino Brugnatelli's inventions were suppressed by the French Academy of Sciences and did not become in use in general industry for the following thirty years.

3. By 1839, scientists in Britain and Russia had independently devised metal deposition processes similar to Brugnatelli's for the copper electroplating of printing press plates.

4. John wright of England discovered that potassium cyanide was suitable electrolyte for gold and silver electroplating.

5. Wright's associates, George Elkington and Henry Elkington were awarded the first patents for electroplating in 1840. They founded the electroplating industry in Birmingham from where it spread around the world.
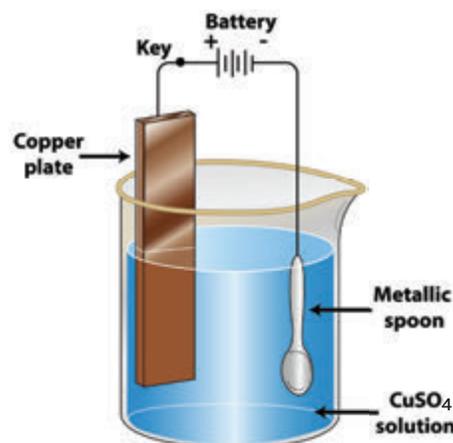
The brain and the heart function by means of tiny electric currents.

Fact-1

Graphical recording of electrical activity of the heart, as detected by electrodes placed on the skin is called electrocardiograph (ECG). This is used to diagnose heart diseases.

Fact-2

Graphical recording of the electrical activity of the brain as detected by the electrodes placed on the scalp is called electroencephalography (EEG). This is helpful to diagnose brain disorders, particularly epilepsy.
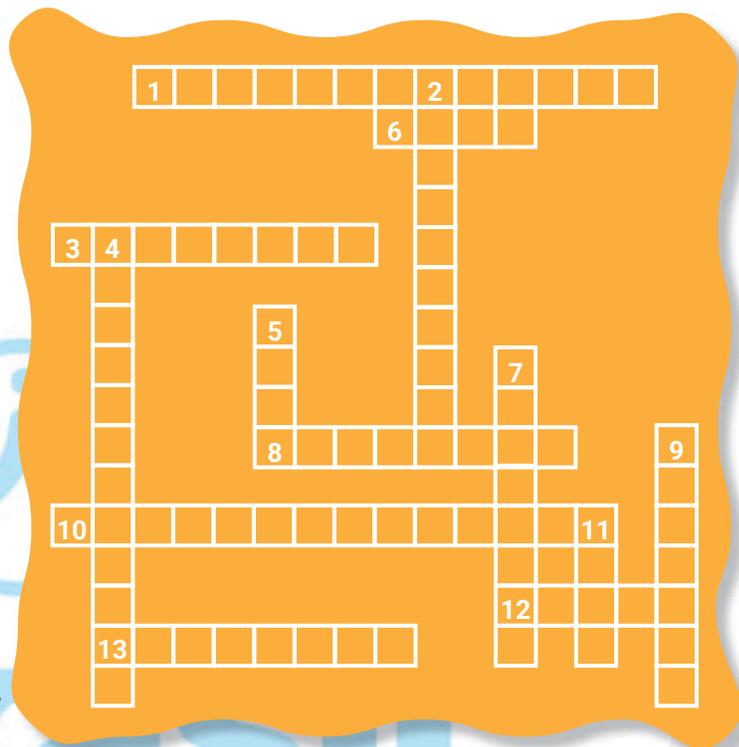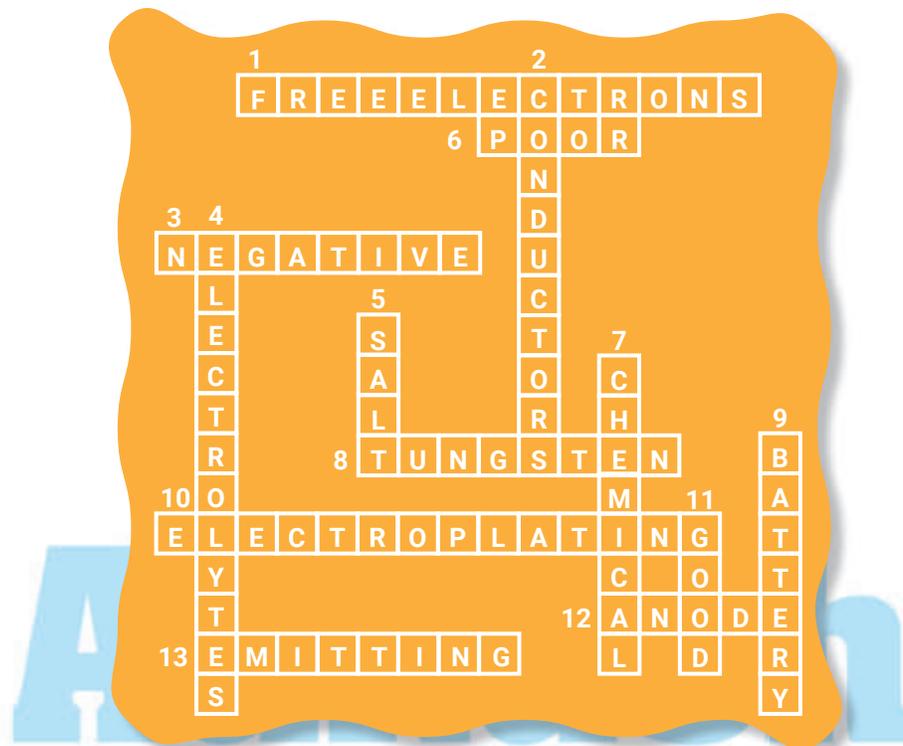
Crossword

ACROSS

1. In metals, ____ are responsible for the conduction of electricity. [4, 9]

3. Anions carry ____ charge. [8]

6. Kerosene is a ____ conductor of electricity. [4]

8. The filament of a bulb is made of ____. [8]

10. The process of depositing a layer of a desired metal on another metal by means of electricity is called ____. [14]

12. ____ is the rod connected to the positive terminal of the battery. [5]

13. LED means light ____ diode. [8]

DOWN

2. Metals are good ____ of electricity. [10]

4. Liquids that conduct electricity are called ____. [12]

5. Pure water can be made conducting by adding ____ to it. [4]

7. The passage of electric current through a solution causes ____ effect. [8]

9. A bulb in a circuit does not glow if the ____ is discharged. [7]

11. Graphite is a ____ conductor of electricity. [4]

Answer (Crossword)

1 F	R	E	E	E	L	E	C	**2** T	R	O	N	S		
						6 P	O	O	R					
								N						

Across / Down answers:

- 1. FREE ELECTRONS
- 6. POOR
- 2. CONDUCTOR
- 3. NEGATIVE
- 4. ELECTROLYTES
- 5. SALT
- 7. CHEMICAL
- 8. TUNGSTEN
- 9. BATTERY
- 10. ELECTROPLATING
- 11. GOOD
- 12. ANODE
- 13. EMITTING

Coal and Petroleum

Advantages and Disadvantages of Coal

Advantages of Coal

1. Coal is a reliable source of energy. You may use it wherever and whenever it is required. It suffers less from seasonal fluctuations.

2. Coal is the largest source of energy for the generation of electricity worldwide. Even the products obtained by its processing have amazing uses.

3. Coal is easy to burn and it produces large amount of energy upon combustion.

4. Coal is an affordable source of energy because of its stable prices as compared to other fuels.

Disadvantages of Coal

1. Coal produces a large amount of carbon dioxide on burning, which leads to global warming and climate change.

2. The burning of coal is not environment friendly because it produces harmful byproducts and gaseous emissions such as sulphur dioxide, carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides that cause pollution in the environment including acid rain.

3. Coal is a non-renewable source of energy. Coal is depleting fast because we consume too much of it.

4. Coal mining ruins the environment and puts the lives of people specially the coal miners in danger.

(?) Quiz on Coal and Petroleum

1. Which of the following is used in the extraction of metals?

(a) Coke

(b) Petroleum

(c) Natural Gas

(d) Coal

2. Which of the following products of destructive distillation of coal is used in making perfumes?

(a) Coke

(b) Coal tar

(c) Coal gas

(D) Ammoniacal Liquor

3. Naphthalene balls used to repel insects and moths are obtained from

(a) Coke

(b) Petroleum

(c) Natural gas

(d) Coal tar

4. Kerosene is used in

(a) Ointments

(b) Road surfacing

(c) Jet aircrafts fuel

(d) Dry-cleaning

Puzzle

Q. This picture is showing the petroleum and natural gas deposits. Have a careful look and answer the below mentioned questions.

(i) _____ Rock

X

Y

Z

(ii) _____ Rock
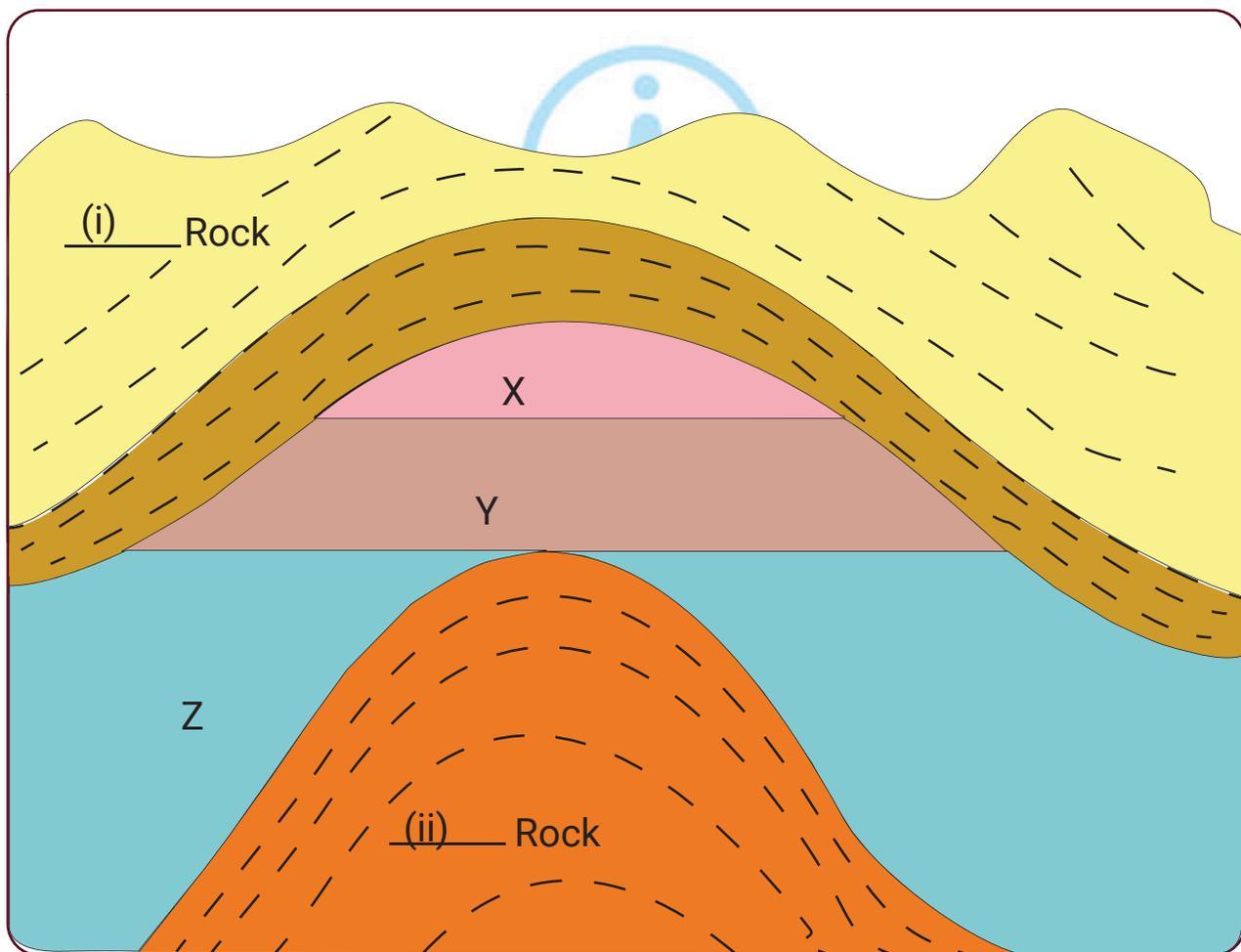
1. Tell the name of Rock (i) and (ii).

2. Which method is used for separating the components of "Y".

3. "Z" is called Universal solvent. What is "Z"?

4. "X" is stored under high pressure as _____.

(?) Answer (Quiz on Coal and Petroleum)

1. (a) Coke

2. (b) Coal tar

3. (d) Coal tar

4. (c) Jet aircrafts fuel

Answer (Puzzle)

1. (i) Impervious rock and (ii) Reservoir rock

2. Fractional distillation

3. Water

4. CNG

Reproduction in Animals

I like to hop around
I'm a tadpole when I'm young
I am green and I croak
And catch flies with my long tongue

Ans ◯◯◯◯◯

Legend of Silkworm

In China, there is a legend that the silkworm's silk was first discovered by the wife of the Yellow Emperor, Leizu around the year 2696 BC. According to the book written in the 13th century, she was drinking tea under a tree when a cocoon fell into her tea. She picked it out and as it started to wrap around her finger, she slowly felt something warm. When the silk ran out, she saw a small cocoon. In an instant, she realized that this cocoon was the source of the silk. She taught this to the people and it became common. There are many more legends about the silkworm.
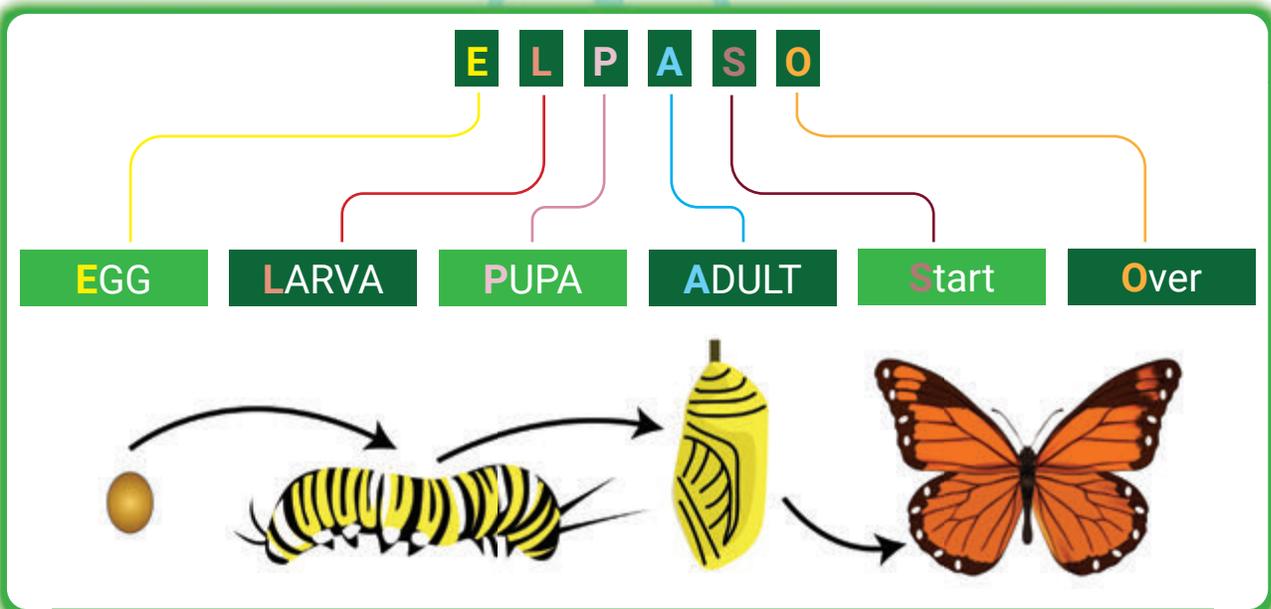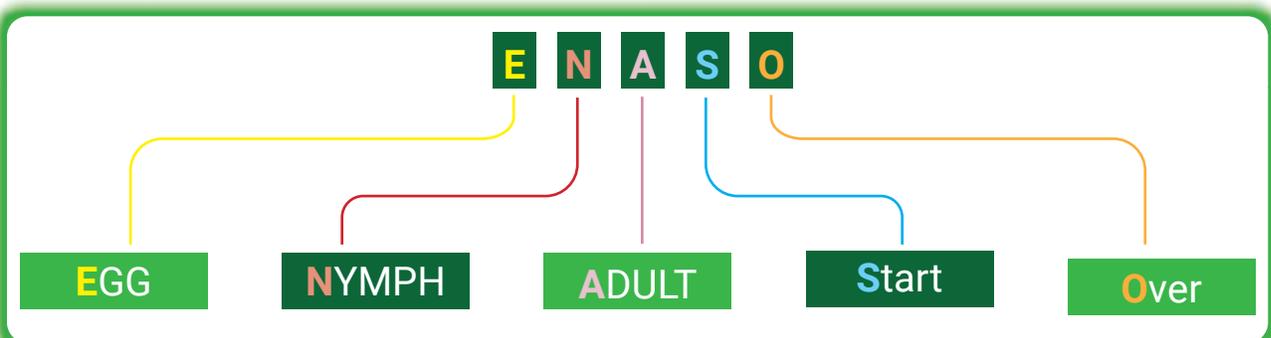
Mnemonics

Metamorphosis is of Two Types

1. Complete – In this, stages are egg, larva, pupa, adult

Mnemonic for complete metamorphosis - E.L.P.A.S.O

E L P A S O

EGG   **L**ARVA   **P**UPA   **A**DULT   **S**tart   **O**ver

2. Incomplete- In this, stages are egg, nymph, adult

Mnemonic for incomplete metamorphosis- E.N.A.S.O

E N A S O

EGG   **N**YMPH   **A**DULT   **S**tart   **O**ver

Interesting Facts

Banana slugs mate using penises on their heads

Elephants are pregnant for two years
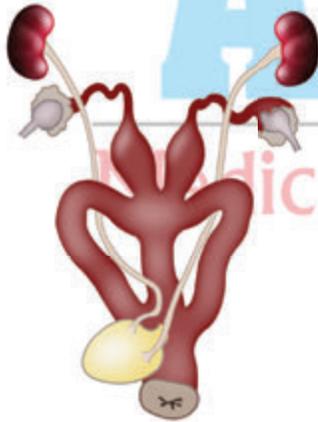

Kangaroos have three vagina and two uterus

Male seahorses give birth to young ones

Crossword

Across

4. The stage of embryo in which all the body parts can be identified is called _____. [6]

7. Another term for fertilized egg. [6]

9. The act of expelling the fully grown young one from the mother's uterus in known as _____. [11]

10. Sperms are produced in these male reproductive organs. [6]

14. The process of embedding of embryo in the wall of uterus is _____. [12]
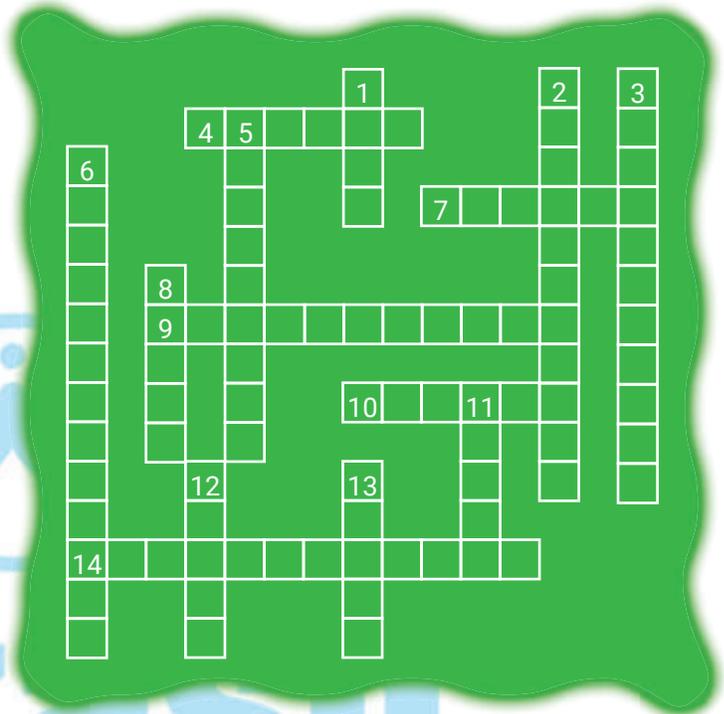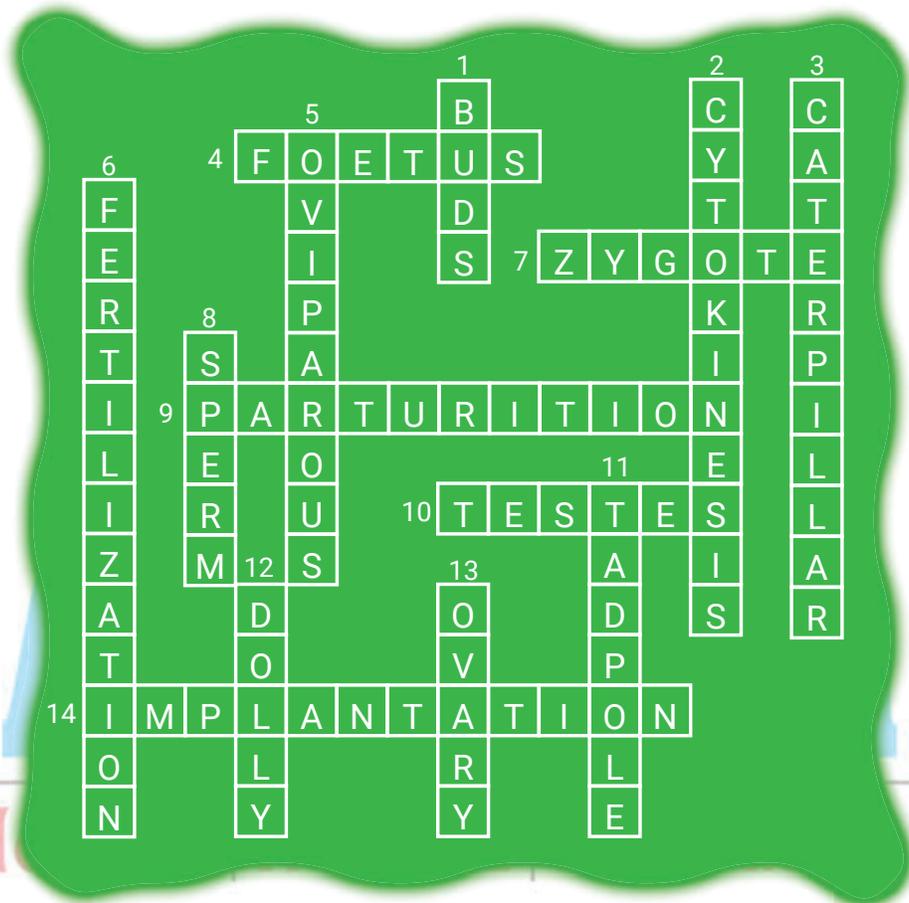
Down

1. The term used for bulges observed on the side of the body of *Hydra*. [4]

2. Division of cytoplasm is known as _____. [11]

3. The larval stage of silkmoth is _____. [11]

5. These animals lay eggs. [9]

6. The process of the fusion of gametes. [13]

8. The name of motile gamete of human being . [5]

11. The larval stage of frog is _____. [7]

12. Name of the first cloned mammal is [5]

13. Eggs are produced in this female reproductive organ. [5]
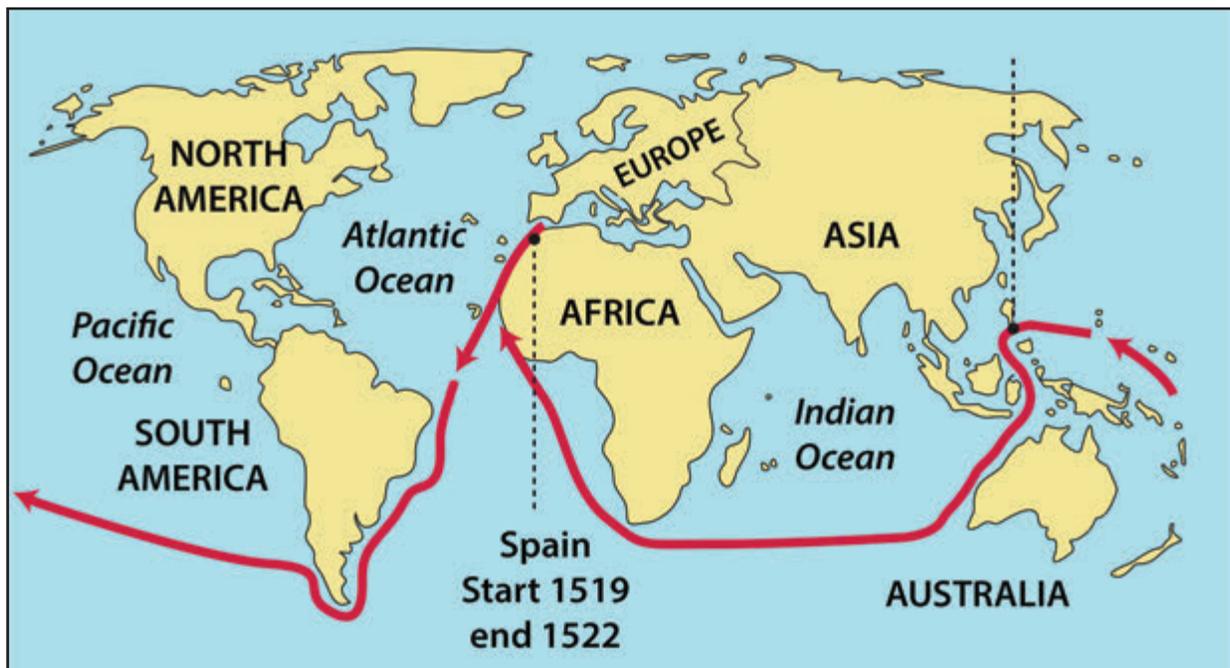
Answers (Crossword)

A completed crossword grid with the following answers:

Across:
- 4. FOETUS
- 7. ZYGOTE
- 9. PARTURITION
- 10. TESTES
- 14. IMPLANTATION

Down:
- 1. BUDS
- 2. CYTOKINESIS
- 3. CATERPILLAR
- 5. OVIPAROUS
- 6. FERTILIZATION
- 8. SPERM
- 11. TADPOLE
- 12. DOLLY
- 13. OVARY

Famous First in History

The First Man Made Fire

12 Million Years ago

The First Circumnavigation of the Globe (1522)

NORTH AMERICA

EUROPE

ASIA

Atlantic Ocean

AFRICA

Pacific Ocean

Indian Ocean

SOUTH AMERICA

Spain
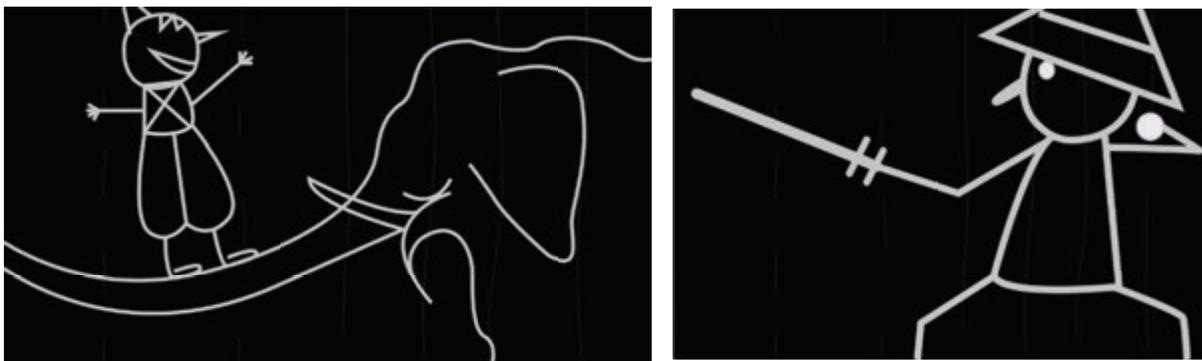Start 1519
end 1522

AUSTRALIA

The First Man Made flight (1903)

The wright brothers, Orville and Wilbur wright, built the first aeroplane.
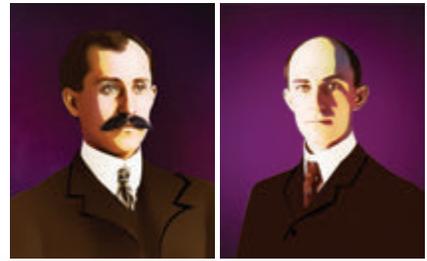
The First Animation Film (1908)

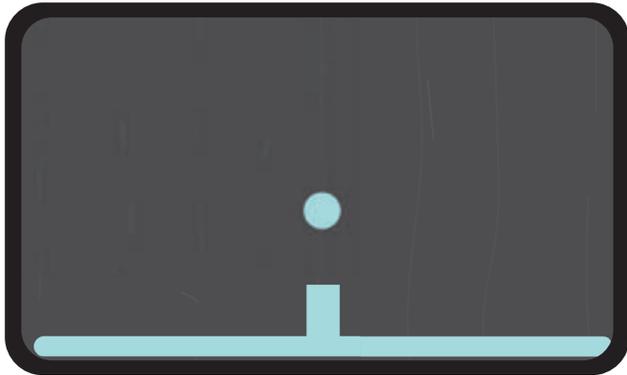French director Emile Cohl made the first cartoon, Fantasmagorie.

The cartoon had 700 drawings, but was a little more than a minute in length.
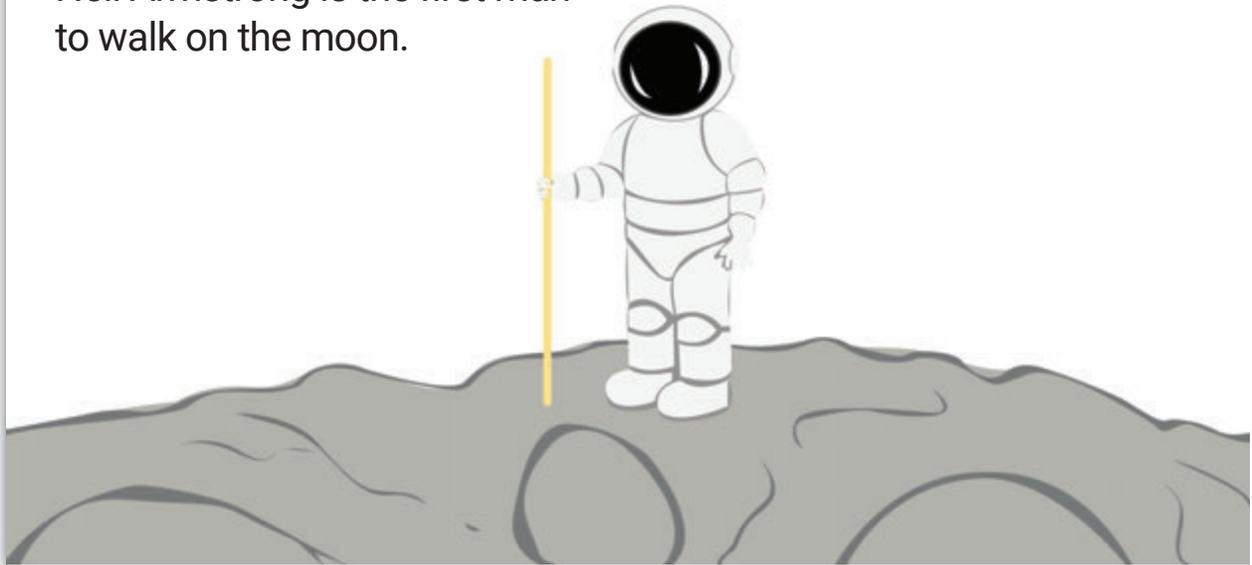
The First Video Game (1958)

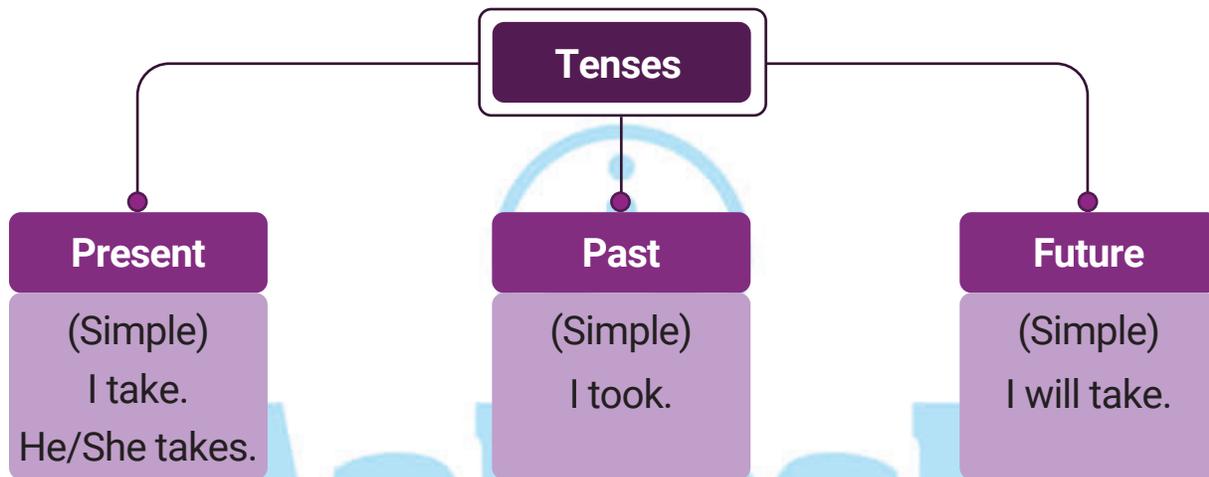Physicist William Higinbotham invented the first video game.

The First Step on the Moon (1969)

Neil Armstrong is the first man to walk on the moon.

Tenses

The tense of a verb tells us when the action is, was or will be carried out.

```
                        Tenses
        ┌─────────────────┼─────────────────┐
     Present             Past             Future
    (Simple)           (Simple)           (Simple)
     I take.            I took.          I will take.
   He/She takes.
```

Simple Present/Present Indefinite Tense

(i)   To describe repeated actions and habits; as

   (a)   I go for a morning walk daily.

   (b)   Ishani reads the newspaper every day.

(ii)   To express facts which are true of all times; as,

   (a)   The Sun rises in the East.

   (b)   This road leads to Jaipur.

(iii)   To describe a future planned/scheduled action; as,

   (a)   The president arrives tomorrow at 10.00 a.m.

   (b)   The train leaves to Karnataka at 9.00 p.m.

(iv) To express a fact of something which is true at present; as,

    (a)   All trains halt at Rampur.

    (b)   Priyanka teaches English in Hindu College, Sonepat.

(v) To introduce quotations; as,

    (a)   Wordsworth says, "Nature heals our negative mood."

    (b)   Shakespeare says, "Frailty, thy name is a woman."

(vi) In running commentaries on matches; as,

    (a)   Kumble runs up to the wicket. He bowls.

    (b)   The batsman steps forward and drives the ball to the boundary.

(vii) In time and conditional clauses; as,

    (a)   We will wait until Murti *sings*.

    (b)   If he *works* hard, he will succeed.

Questions (Identify the correct tense form.)

1. The new Chief Minister will take vows today at Ramlila maidan.

2. The teacher said to the boys, "Slow and steady win the race."

3. If the government will be strict, corruption will definitely cease to exist.

4. The class will be starting at 8:00 am tomorrow.

5. If you will smuggle goods into the country, they will be confiscated by the customs authority.

Answers

1. 'takes' instead of 'will take'
2. 'wins' instead of 'win'
3. 'is' instead of 'will be'
4. 'starts' instead of 'will be starting'
5. 'smuggle' instead of 'will smuggle'

Missing Number

Many missing numbers can be obtained using the pattern in given figures. Some common patterns are :

1. It could be sum of two numbers divided by a constant
2. It could be average of numbers
3. It could be the difference of product of two diagonally opposite number.
4. It could be the difference of sum of adjacent numbers
5. The difference of numbers could be prime number or difference of numbers could be square of prime numbers.

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Question-1 Find missing number.

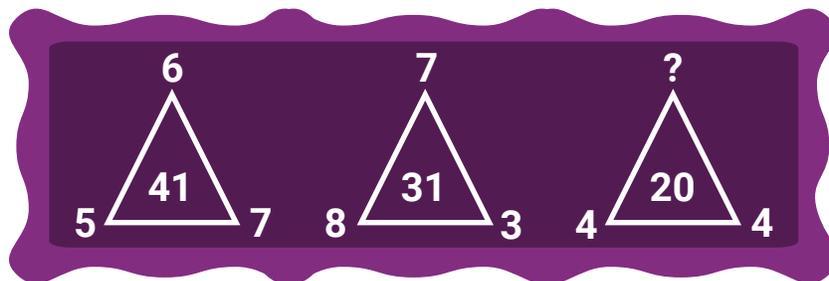| 2	3	6
6	5	?
7	9	5
26	42	48

Question-2

5	7	6
4	4	4
8	2	?

Question-3

```
4       2      7       4      6       8
   [3]           [2]           [3]
1       8      2       2      4       ?
```

Question-4

```
      6              7              ?
     /\             /\             /\
    /41\           /31\           /20\
   /____\         /____\         /____\
  5      7       8      3       4      4
```

Question-5

```
  6 | 11        3 | 5         4 | ?
  -------       -------       -------
    17            8             11
```

27
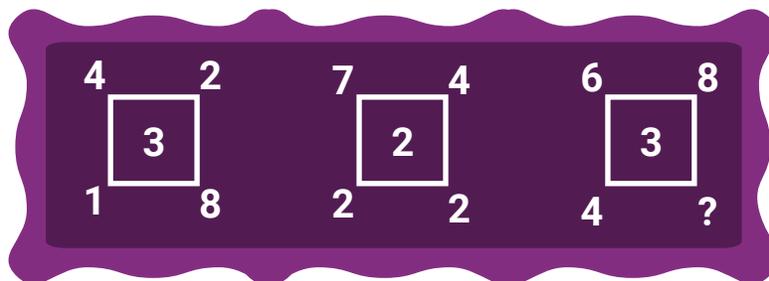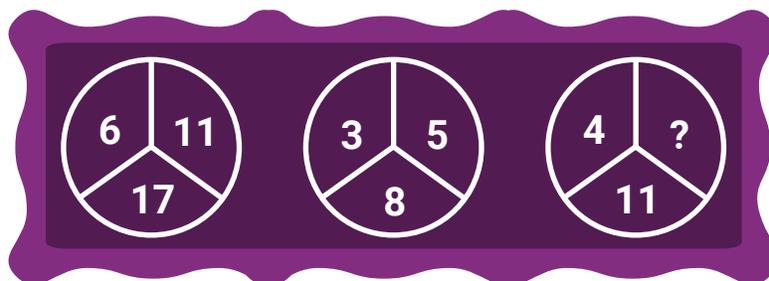
Puzzle (Answer)

Solution-1

In the given diagram consider column-I. Add the number of 2ⁿᵈ and 3ʳᵈ row and multiply the sum with the number in row-I. We will get 26.

like $(6 + 7) × 2 = 26$

$(5 + 9) × 3 = 42$

$(5 + x) × 6 = 48$

$5 + x = \dfrac{48}{6} = 8$

$x = 8 - 5$

Hence, answer is $\boxed{x = 3}$

Solution-2

In this question take average of the numbers of first and second column to get the number in third column.

$(5 + 7) ÷ 2 = 6$

$(4 + 4) ÷ 2 = 4$

$(8 + 2) ÷ 2 = 5$

Hence, answer is $\boxed{5}$

Solution-3

Here in each rectangular figure add the top 2 digits in each figure and multiply it with the central numer given in the figure, then result is written in the bottom.

$(4 + 2) × 3 = 18$

$(7 + 4) × 2 = 22$

$(6 + 8) × 3 = 42$

Hence, answer is $\boxed{2}$

Solution-4

Here in each triangle, the number in the centre of each triangle equal to the the product of bottom two digits plus the top digit.

hence, answer is 4 × 4 + 4 = 20

Hence, answer is 4

Solution-5

Two Tricks :

Tricks I :

Sum of upper two numbers is equal to lower number

6 + 11 = 17, 3 + 5 = 8, 4 + 7 = 11

Tricks II :

(6 × 2) - 1 = 11 and (6 × 3) - 1 = 17

(3 × 2) - 1 = 5 and (3 × 3) - 1 = 8

(4 × 2) - 1 = 7 and (4 × 3) - 1 = 11

Hence, answer is 7

Happy Birthday

Frederick Gowland Hopkins
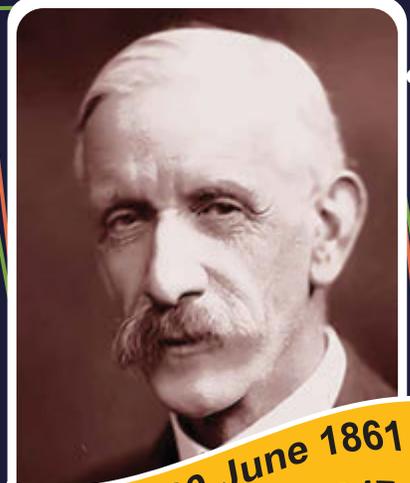
Born - 20 June 1861
Died - 16 May 1947

Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins, (born June 20, 1861, in Eastbourne, East Sussex, Eng. - died May 16, 1947, in Cambridge), was a British biochemist, who received the 1929 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine (with Christiaan Eijkman) for discovery of essential nutrient factors-now known as vitamins-needed in animal diet to maintain health.

OUR RESULTS 2024

NEET (UG) 2024

AIR 1

State Topper	State Topper	State Topper	State Topper	State Topper	State Topper
Delhi	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	Uttar Pradesh	Maharashtra	Rajasthan
720/720	720/720	720/720	720/720	720/720	720/720
Mridul M Anand	Ayush Naugraiya	Arghyadeep Dutta	Aryan Yadav	Palansha Agarwal	Iram Quazi
3 Year Classroom	4 Year Classroom	2 Year Classroom	1 Year Classroom	2 Year Classroom	1 Year Classroom

JEE (Advanced) 2024

AIR 25	AIR 67	AIR 78	AIR 93	AIR 95
Rishi Shekher Shukla	Krishna Sai Shishir	Abhishek Jain	Hardik Aggarwal	Ujjwal Singh
2 Year Classroom	4 Year Classroom	4 Year Classroom	2 Year Classroom	4 Year Classroom

1430 Students Scored Above MAS

344 Classroom Students **Qualified in NSEs* 2023-24**

(Group A & B) 34+30 NSEA*	156 NSEB*	72 NSEC*	23 NSEP*	29 NSEJS*

Aakashians Qualified for INO-2024

Diptanshu Sharma	Priyanshu Sarkar	Mridul Garg	Zaman Hussain	Shubhradeep Paul	Samvit Shandilya
NSEB | NSEC | NSEP	NSEB | NSEC | NSEP	NSEB | NSEC | NSEP	NSEA | NSEC | NSEP	NSEA | NSEC | NSEP	NSEA | NSEC | NSEP

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 OCSC/IMOTC-2024

32 Classroom Students **Qualified in INOs 2024**

Aneesh Shastri	Sanvi Jain	Mridul M Anand	Zaman Hussain	Sushant Agarwal	Archit Kumar
Qualified INAO	Qualified INChO	Qualified INBO	Qualified INMO	Qualified INJSO	Qualified INAO Jr

and many more…

OCSCs - Orientation cum Selection Camps | **IMOTC** - International Mathematical Olympiad Training Camp

Aakashians Qualified for RMO from Classroom Programs

869 Classroom Students **Qualified in IOQM 2024**

Class VIII	Class VIII	Class VIII	Class VIII	Class VIII	Class IX
Joish Achyuta	Pranava NS	Bruteshwar Rajguru	Hardik Mishra	Hardik Dhariwal	Dhanush Damu
2 Year Classroom	3 Year Classroom	3 Year Classroom	2 Year Classroom	2 Year Classroom	4 Year Classroom

and many more…

IOQM - Indian Olympiad Qualifier in Mathematics

Board Exam Results 2024

Top Performers from Class X

Devidyuti K Pisharody	P Harini	Jiya Dugar V
Marks 500/500	Marks 499/500	Marks 498/500
CBSE	CBSE	CBSE

and many more…

Top Performers from Class XII

Ananthan R	Ansh Agrawal	Himanshu Agarwal
Marks 496/500	Marks 495/500	Marks 495/500
CBSE	CBSE	CBSE

and many more…

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