Aakash
Medical | IIT-JEE | Foundations

KNOWLEDGE BYTES

SEPTEMBER 2025

CLASS 8

Aakash

Medical | IIT-JEE | Foundations

Edition: 2025-26

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

Factorization

/// Factorization

Factorization consists of writing a number or another mathematical term as a product of several factors.

> The numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12 are all factors of 12 because 12 can be divided by these completely.

Factors of algebraic expression

In an algebraic expression, while factorizing, terms are formed as product of factors.

> **$7xy + 21x^2y$**
>
> Here the terms $7xy$ has been formed by the factors 7, x and y and $21x^2y$ has been formed by the factors 3, 7, x, x, y
>
> i.e. $21x^2y = 3 \times 7 \times x \times x \times y$
>
> $\therefore 7xy + 21x^2y = 7xy(1+3x)$

/// Some identities used for factorization of algebraic expressions

- $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$
- $(a - b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$
- $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$
- $(a + b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a + b)$
- $(a - b)^3 = a^3 - b^3 - 3ab(a - b)$
- $(a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ac$

III Factorization of a quadratic expression $ax^2 + bx + c$

$x^2 + 5x + 6$

On comparing this expression with standard form

$a = 1, b = 5, c = 6$

Now multiply c with a i.e. $6 \times 1 = 6$, split this 6 into two factors such that their product is 6 and sum is middle term i.e. 5

$$6$$
$$2 \qquad 3$$
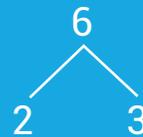
$x^2 + 2x + 3x + 6$

$x(x + 2) + 3(x + 2)$

$(x + 2)(x + 3)$

factorize $x^2 - 7x + 12$

so factors are $(x-3)(x-4)$

$$12$$
$$-3 \qquad -4$$

/// Introduction to Graphs

A graph is a pictorial representation of data.

Types of Graph

- Bar graphs
- Pie graph or Pie chart
- Histogram
- Pictograph
- Line graph

Bar Graph

Bar graph is a visual tool which is used to compare the data among categories. It may be horizontal and vertical.

In a survey, the data of 150 students about the fruit they like the most is shown

Fruit	Apple	Banana	Orange	Grapes	Blueberry
Student	30	45	35	15	25

Bar graph for the above data is
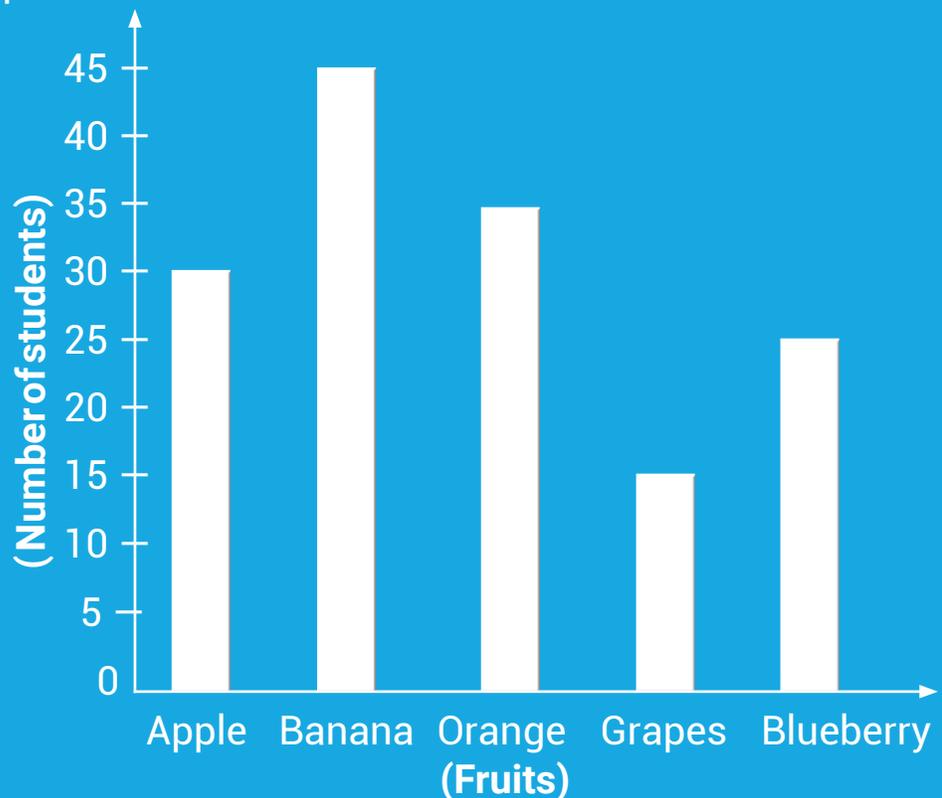
Banana fruit is the most liked fruit.

Pie Chart

A pie chart is a type of graph in which a circle is divided into sectors, each sector represents a proportion of the whole.

Useful facts about pie chart

- Pie charts are always shaped in a circle.
- Pie charts record discrete data.
- Pie charts can record data in percentages.

The given figure shows the percentage of visitors in different cities.

15%
Jaipur

15%
Delhi

40%
Pune

30%
Mumbai
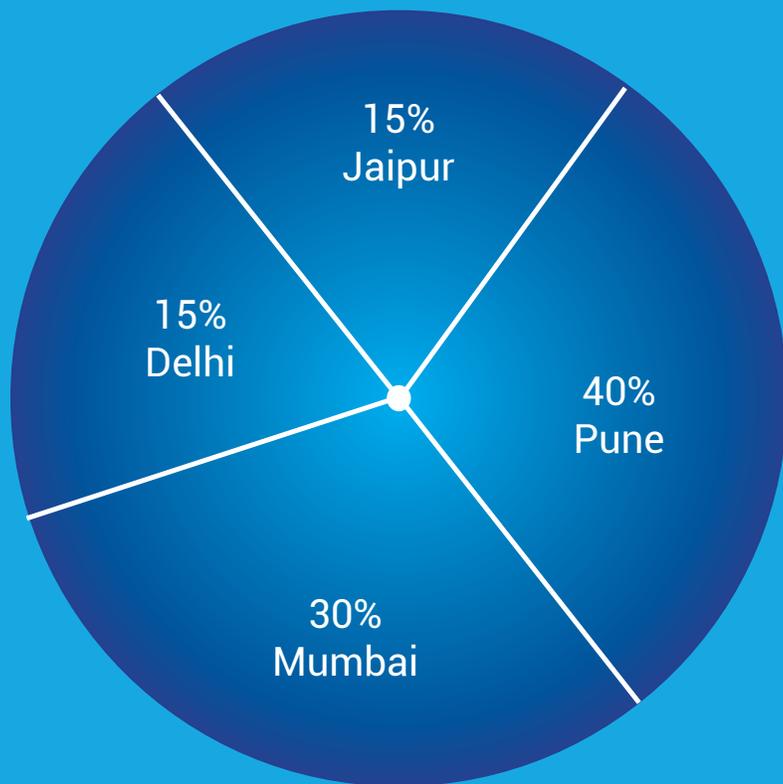
Histogram

A histogram is the graphical representation of data when data is in continuous form.

In a histogram, there should not be any gap between the bars.

The following table shows height of trees (in inches).

Height	Number of trees (frequency)
60-65	3
65-70	3
70-75	8
75-80	10
80-85	5
85-90	1
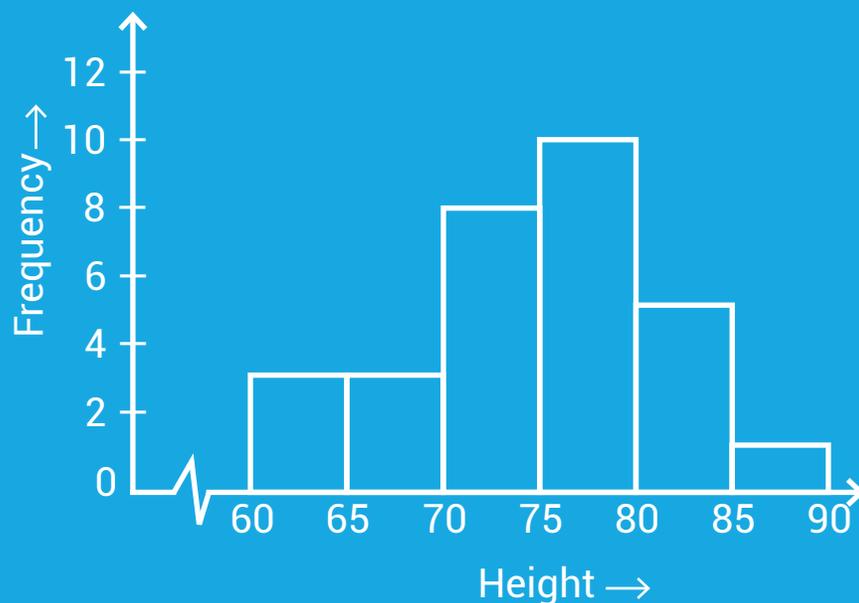
Note : The sign ⎯╱╲⎯ used in above example is called kink.

Pictograph :

A pictograph is a representation of data using images or symbols.

A survey was conducted by a local school for students of 8th Class on how they spend their time during lockdown on a weekday.

The average duration per student was calculated and the outcomes were recorded in the form of following pictorial graph.

Activity	Time spent
Online classes	⚽ ⚽
Gadgets (T.V/Smartphone)	⚽ ⚽ ⚽
Self Study	⚽
Sleep	⚽ ⚽ ⚽ ⚽
Others	⚽ ⚽

Here ⚽ represents 2 hours

Q.1 What is the average time spent by a student on gadgets in the pictograph given above?

Q.2 What is the total average time spent by a student on academics in the pictograph given above?

Q.3 The pictograph shows the number of eggs sold by a trader in three days. If the trader still had 115 eggs left after the three days, then calculate the number of eggs he had in the beginning.

Monday	⬭ ⬭ ⬭ ⬭
Tuesday	⬭ ⬭ ⬭ ⬭
Wednesday	⬭ ⬭ ⬭ ⬭ ⬭
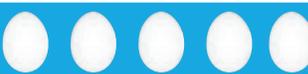
⬭ Represents 25 eggs

☀ Answer (Quiz)

A.1 The average time spent by a child on gadgets
3 × 2 = 6 hours

A.2 Total time taken for academics
2 × 2 + 2 × 1 = 4 + 2 = 6 hours.

A.3 Eggs sold on three days
Monday : 4 × 25 = 100
Tuesday : 4 × 25 = 100
Wednesday : 5 × 25 = 125
Remaining eggs = 115
Total number of eggs he had = 100 + 100 + 125 + 115 = 440

Line Graph

A line graph displays data that changes continuously over periods of time.

In a line graph, information as set of consecutive data points are connected by line segments.

On a hot summer day, an enthusiast maintained a record of the temperature of his city, taken every four hours. He presented his records in the form of "time-temperature graph" given below:

The following table shows height of trees (in inches).

Time	6 am	10 am	2 pm	6 pm	10 pm
Tempearture (°C)	24	26	32	29	27
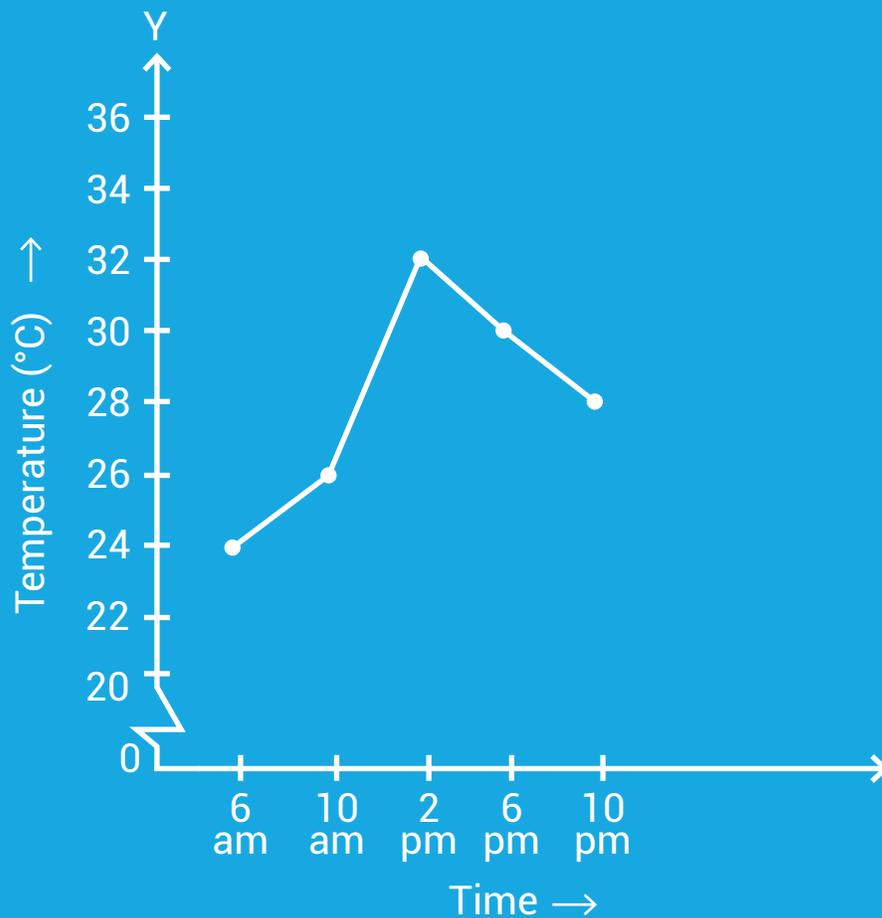
Light

/// Crossword ▰

ACROSS

1. Phenomenon of changing side from left to right and vice versa by mirror while forming images. [16]

3. The reflection that takes place when light is incident on smooth, polished and regular surfaces. [7]

4. The spot at which there are no sensory cells hence no vision is possible. [9]

5. Beautiful patterns formed in this due to multiple reflections. [12]

6. How many colours are present in white light. [5]

7. Splitting of light into its constituent colors. [10]

8. The angle between normal and incident ray. [9]

10. Transparent front part of the eye. [6]
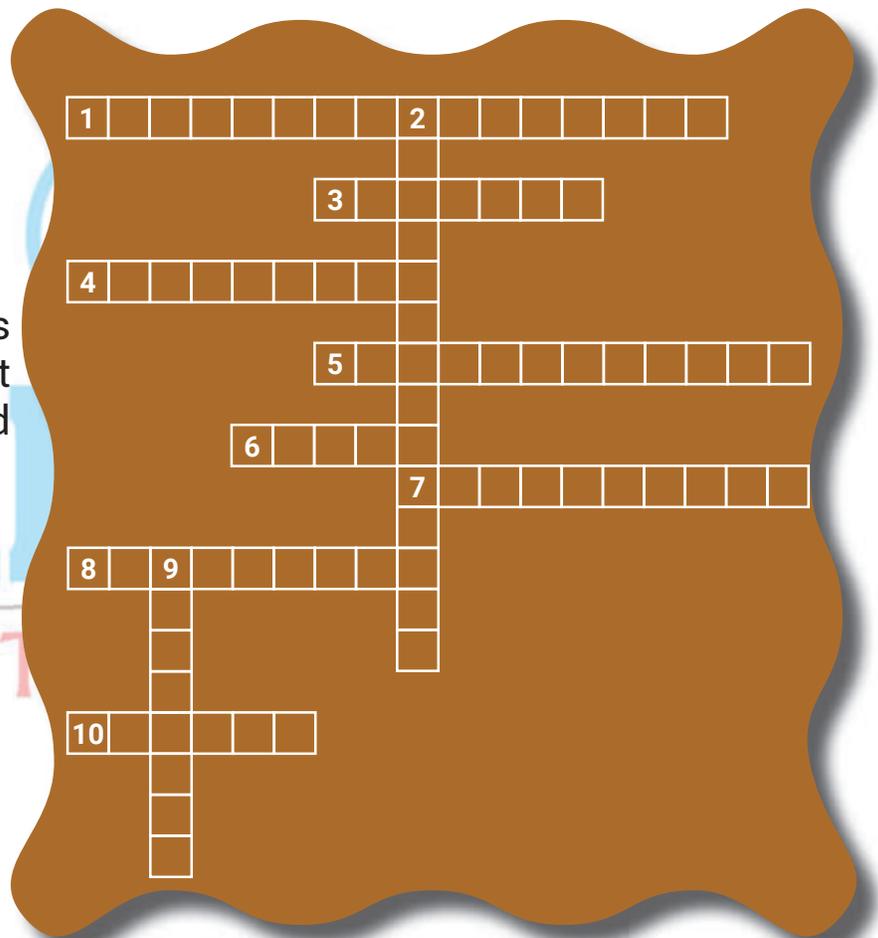
DOWN

2. Eye problem caused due to deficiency of vitamin A. [14]

9. The disease when the eye lens becomes opaque and eyesight becomes foggy. [8]

/// Latest Developments //
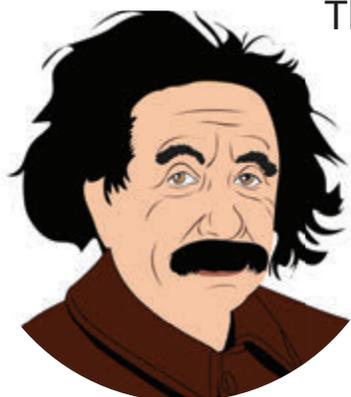
The speed of light in vacuum is nearly equal to 3×10^8 m/s. When it travels in Bose-Einstein condensate, its speed can be upto 25 km/hr. Bose-Einstein condensates are a strange state of matter consisting of supercool atoms with almost zero energy, where atoms behave in a quantum state.

Just as Bose-Einstein condensates can be used to slow down light, they can also be used to temporarily store it. In the same experiment, a team of scientists stored light for 1.5 second, before releasing a pulse back to motion. This discovery could lead to developments in transmitting quantum information.

/// Scientists Info and Contribution //

James Clerk Maxwell (13 June 1831) was a scottish scientist in the field of mathematical physics. His most notable achievement was to formulate the classical theory of electromagnetic radiation, bringing together for the first time electricity, magnetism and light as different manifestations of the same phenomenon. Maxwell's equations for electromagnetism have been called the "second great unification in physics" where the first one had been realised by Isaac Newton.

Maxwell demonstrated that electric and magnetic fields travel through space as waves moving at the speed of light. He proposed that light is an undulation in the same medium that is the cause of electric and magnetic phenomena.

The unification of light and electrical phenomena led his prediction of the existence of radio waves. Maxwell is also regarded as a founder of the modern field of electrical engineering.

/// Answer (Crossword)

```
                              2
  1 │L│A│T│E│R│A│L│I│N│V│E│R│S│I│O│N│
                              │I│
            3 │R│E│G│U│L│A│R│ │G│
                              │H│
  4 │B│L│I│N│D│S│P│O│T│       │T│
                              │B│
              5 │K│A│L│E│I│D│O│S│C│O│P│E│
                              │I│
          6 │S│E│V│E│N│       │N│
            7 │D│I│S│P│E│R│S│I│O│N│
          9                   │N│
  8 │I│N│C│I│D│E│N│C│E│       │E│
            │A│               │S│
            │T│               │S│
            │A│
 10 │C│O│R│N│E│A│
            │A│
            │C│
            │T│
```
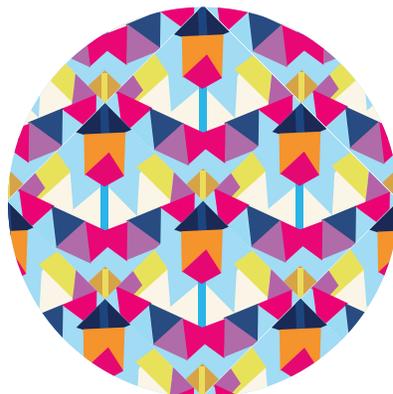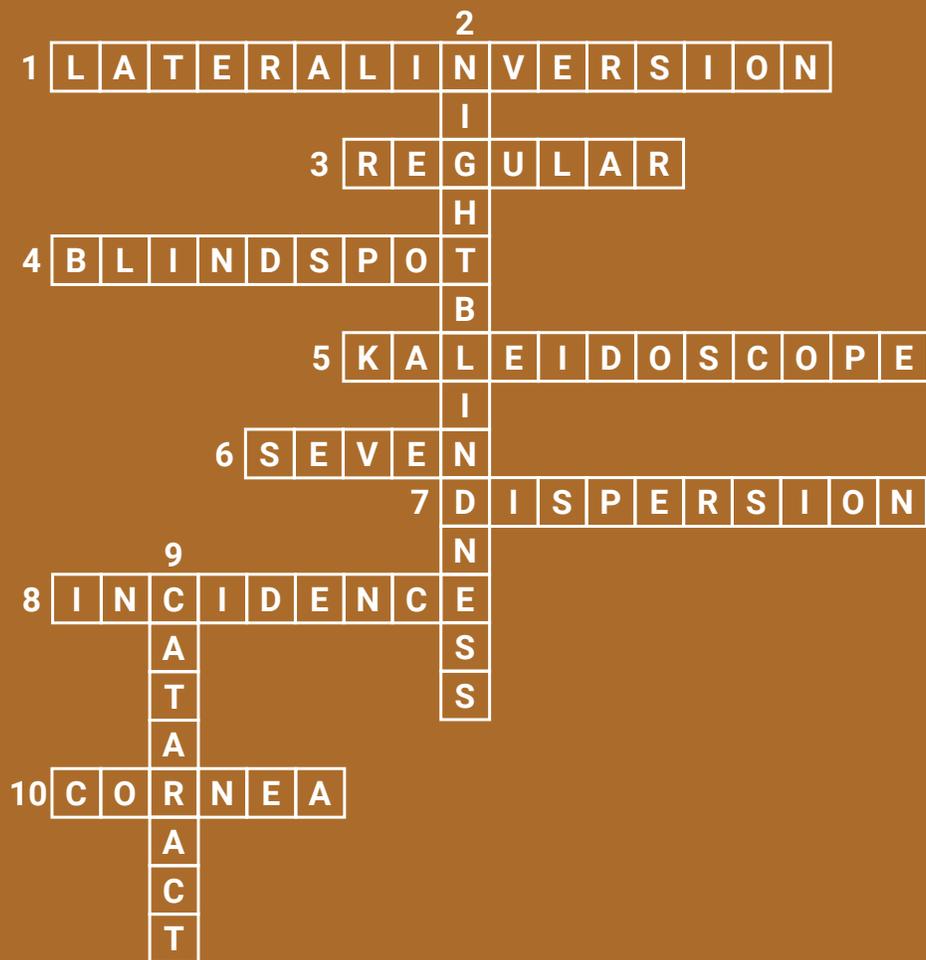
Combustion and Flame

/// Crossword ◢
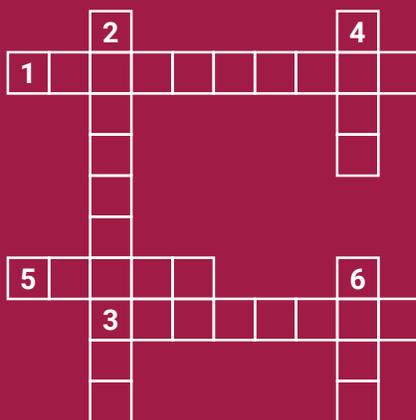
ACROSS

1. ▶ Non-metal which catches fire if exposed to air. [10]

3. ▶ The lowest temperature at which a given substance catches fire is called its _____ temperature [8]

5. ▶ The most common fire extinguisher. [5]

DOWN

2. ▶ A chemical process in which a substance reacts with oxygen to give off heat. [10]

4. ▶ In automobiles petrol is used as a [4]

6. ▶ It is as hard as stone and black in colour. [4]

FUEL

UNINHIBITED CHAIN REACTION

OXYGEN
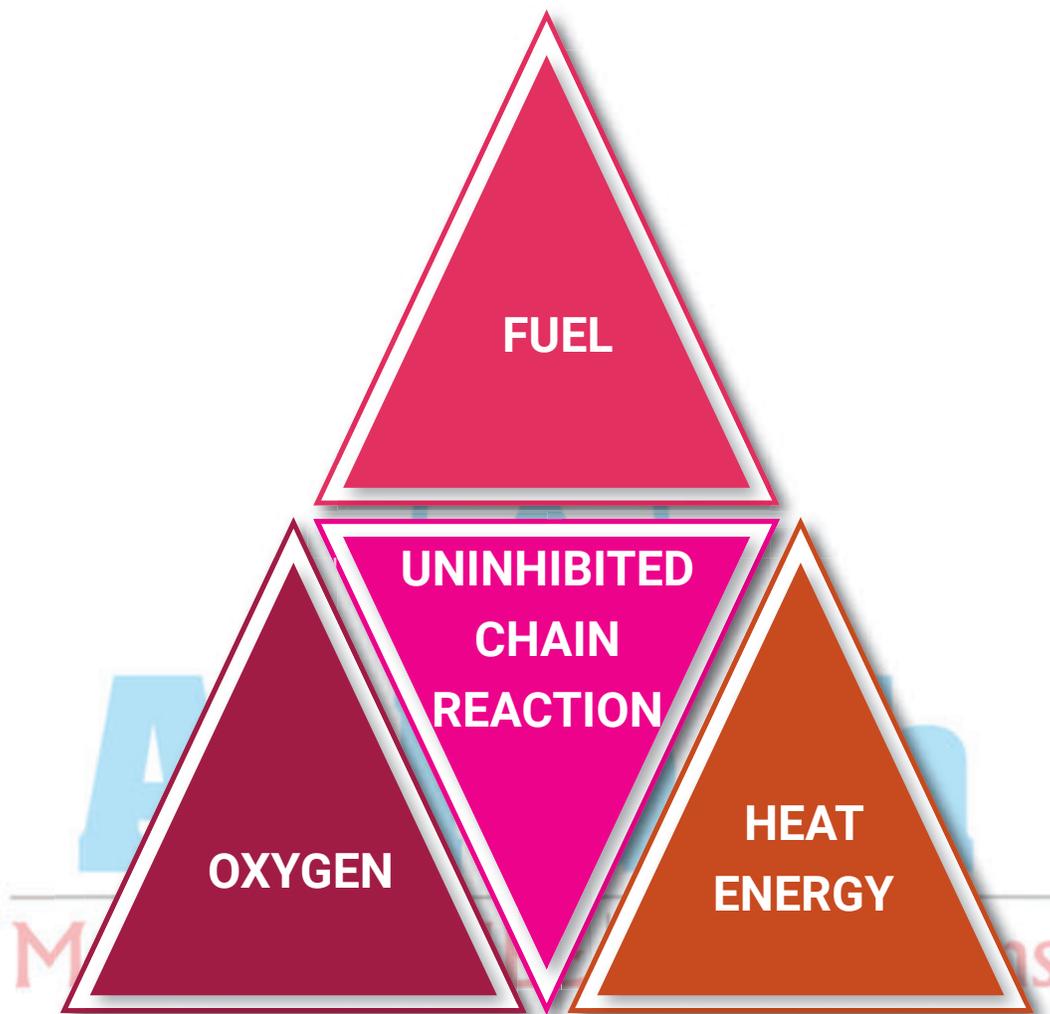
HEAT ENERGY

▼ **Fuel** is a flammable material that begins the process of combustion. When fuel is heated past its flash point, it enters in the gas phase and releases vapour pressure that can ignite in air and support combustion.

▼ **Heat energy** is produced during combustion because the reaction is exothermic. Since these reactions are ongoing, combustion releases more than enough heat to make the fire self-perpetuating.

▼ **Oxygen** supports burning due to oxidation. This is when gases released by fuel heat up, break apart and recombine with oxygen. This is what causes burning to begin.

▼ **Uninhibited chain reactions** are when heat is constantly being produced as a result of ongoing reactions. This is what makes the fire self-sustaining.

What do you get when you make explosives out of citrus?

1

Lemonades

Why did the kerosene go to therapy?

2

To get help with his obsessive-combustive disorder.

A guy with flame tatto sleeves walks into a building. Security stops him and says

3

There are no firearms allowed in this building.

What do you call a fire that floats on water?

4

Flame-bouyant!

What bird sets letters on fire?

5

A flaming O

Q.1

Inspite of the danger involved with hydrogen, it is used for some applications. It is used
(a) As a rocket fuel
(b) In oxyhydrogen torch
(c) As a car fuel
(d) In all of the above

Q.2

What is the disadvantage of incomplete combustion of a fuel?
(a) Unburnt carbon gets released.
(b) Air gets polluted.
(c) Respiratory problems arise.
(d) All of the above

Q.3

The colour and temperature of a flame are dependent on the
(a) Calorific value
(b) Ignition temperature of fuel
(c) Type of fuel involved in the combustion
(d) All of the above

Q.4

Which of the following statements is not true?
(a) Spontaneous combustion takes place without any apparent cause.
(b) Luminous zone of a flame has the highest temperature.
(c) Carbon dioxide gas causes global warming.
(d) The calorific value of a fuel is expressed in kJ/kg.

/// Answer (Crossword) ▬

```
        2                    4
        C                    F
1 P H O S P H O R U S
        M                    U
        B                    E
        U                    L
        S
        T                    6
5 W A T E R              C
3   I G N I T I O N
        O                    A
        N                    L
```
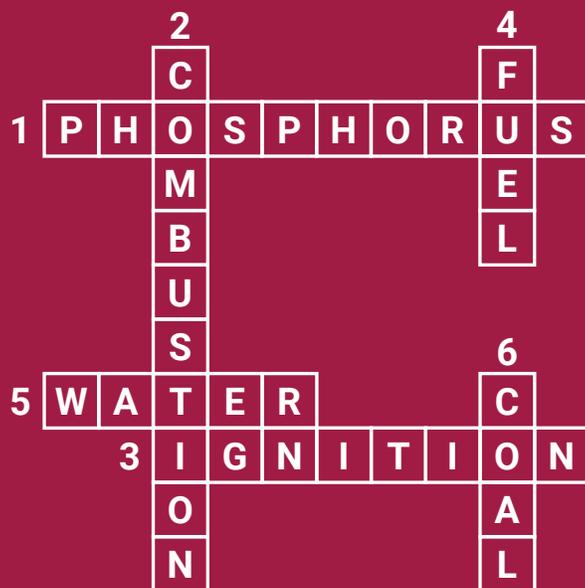
/// 💡 Answer (Quiz) ▬

Ans. 1 🔍 **(d)** In all of the above

Ans. 2 🔍 **(d)** All of the above

Ans. 3 🔍 **(c)** Type of fuel involved in the combustion

Ans. 4 🔍 **(b)** Non- luminous zone of a flame has the highest temperature.

Reaching the Age of Adolescence

/// Latest Scientific Research! ◢◣

Team of scientist of Lewis Katz School of Medicine at Temple University, lead by Dr. K.Khalili has successfully edited the genome of SIV (Siamian Immunodeficiency virus). This virus is a close relative of HIV and is found in monkeys (Rhesus macaque). This research is a major step towards HIV- AIDS study as scientists can now take similar measures to edit and study HIV virus also.

SIVmac

SIVsm

HIV-2

You may wonder from where the name of the bump in the midway of boy's neck came from? So before around the 18th century, nobody had a name for that. This bump is actually more prominent in men than women. Since, it is more prominent in men than women, you can guess why it's not called Eve's apple. But, where does this name come from? Most of us know about the story of Adam and Eve and the Forbidden fruit, which is usually called an apple, but what does this have to do with that projection on the men's throat?

So as you probably know, God had told Adam and Eve, living there in the Garden of Eden, that they must not eat the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, and by chance if they do, they would die. Eve, tempted by the serpent, ate the fruit, and did not die. Then she shared some with Adam too. He ate it and he did not die either. But, they were kicked out of Eden, though. Keep in mind that not everyone sees the fruit as an apple but there is another part of this story, that says the part of the apple got stuck in Adam's throat and remained there as a reminder of the original sin, to be passed down as a trait in all men. So the term "Adam's Apple" comes from that story.

/// Myth vs Facts About Menstruation Cycle ▰

MYTH

- Harmful
- Using cloth is safe
- Women act "crazy"
- Menstrual cycle repeats in exact pattern
- Spoils the pickles
- Tampon can get lost inside
- Mood swings are controllable
- Voluntary flow

FACT

- Not Harmful
- Cloth can't absorb the blood
- Hormonal imbalance
- The date of getting period can change
- Doesn't have any affect on pickles
- Vagina has finite space
- Pre-menstrual syndrome is real!
- The flow of blood is involuntary

Do you know the choir boys in catholic church in middle ages were castrated (removing testes) before attaining puberty in order to preserve their shrill and high pitched voice. It started in 1599 when Pope Clement VIII permitted a castrated young boy to sing in the church and this practice went on for next 280 years or so until Pope Leo in 1878 finally stopped it.

Identify the endocrine glands :
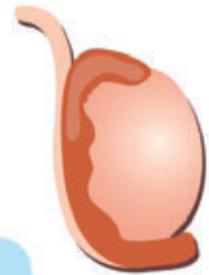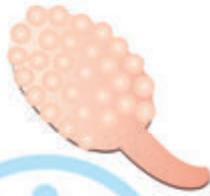
ENDOCRINE
SYSTEM

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____
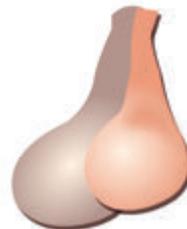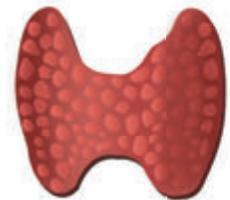
Adolescence Word Puzzle

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

Q1. A non-nutrient chemical messenger

Q2. Deficiency of insulin causes

Q3. Insect hormone responsible for metamorphosis

Q4. Onset of menstruation

Q5. Another term for oil gland

Q6. Another term for adolescents

Q7. Male sex hormone

Q8. Hormone that requires iodine for its synthesis

Ovary

Adrenal gland

Testicle

Pancreas

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

Thyroid gland

Thymus gland

Pituitary gland

Answer (Adolescence Word Puzzle)

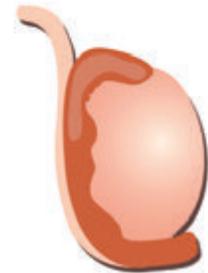| W	M	Q	N	Z	X	M	E	C	T	Y	X	B	F	U	V	U
I	N	C	X	T	Y	S	Q	B	H	Z	H	Y	W	X	E	B
O	Y	H	X	E	J	N	U	M	Y	I	Z	C	I	P	R	Z
T	E	X	I	S	S	Y	F	M	R	F	U	A	P	Z	U	Y
V	U	O	F	T	E	J	S	X	O	N	X	Y	M	I	L	D
H	B	D	W	O	C	V	E	F	X	E	V	U	T	O	Z	H
S	V	S	S	S	D	U	B	S	I	B	D	V	T	P	G	D
O	S	R	J	T	Y	T	A	I	N	E	Q	R	K	Z	Q	W
G	D	I	K	E	S	E	C	O	E	L	V	H	I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

1. HORMONE
2. DIABETES
3. ECDYSONE
4. MENARCHE
5. SEBACEOUS
6. TEENAGERS
7. TESTOSTERONE
8. THYROXINE

/// Bhopal Gas Tragedy

⬤ One of the world's worst industrial tragedy took place in Bhopal decades ago. Union Carbide (UC) an American company had a factory in the city in which it produced pesticides. At midnight on 2 December 1984 methyl-isocyanite (MIC) - a highly poisonous gas - started leaking from this UC plant.

⬤ Within three days, more than 8,000 people were dead. Hundreds of thousands were maimed.

⬤ Most of those exposed to the poison gas came from poor, working-class families, of which nearly 50,000 people are today too sick to work. Among those who survived, many developed severe respiratory disorders, eye problems and other disorders. Children developed peculiar abnormalities.

The disaster was not an accident. UC had deliberately ignored the essential safety measures in order to cut cost. Much before the Bhopal disaster, there had been incidents of gas leak killing a worker and injuring many people.

Despite the overwhelming evidence pointing to UC as responsible for the disaster, it refused to accept responsibility. In the ensuing legal battle, the government represented the victims in a civil case against UC. It filed a $3 billion compensation case in 1985, but accepted a lowly $470 million in 1989. Survivors appealed against the settlement but the Supreme Court ruled that the settlement amount would stand.

UC stopped its operations, but left behind tons of toxic chemicals. These have seeped into the ground, contaminating water. Dow Chemical, the company who now owns the plant, refuses to take responsibility for clean up.

38 years later, people are still fighting for justice: for safe drinking water, for health-care facilities and jobs for the people poisoned by UC. They also demand that Anderson, the UC chairman who faces criminal charges, be prosecuted.

Parajumbles

Quiz

Q.1
(a) Everyone has a right to enjoy this carefree period of life.
(b) At the age of going to school, these children are ruining their future by working in various establishments.
(c) Childhood is the spring of life and children are future of the nation.
(d) But we often notice weak, semi-clad children working in roadside hotels and factories.

The correct sequence should be:

(1) dcba   (2) cadb   (3) adbc   (4) abcd

Q.2
(a) Education without activities is always incomplete.
(b) They instil lessons of discipline, responsibility, self-confidence and sacrifice in students.
(c) Sports foster friendship and amity.
(d) The importance of sports and games in the life of a student is valuable.

The correct sequence should be:

(1) dbca   (2) cabd   (3) acdb   (4) adbc

Q.3

(a) It impresses the person who happens to read it.

(b) An examiner can read it without any effort.

(c) A good handwriting is a smile on paper.

(d) It is always legible and presented neatly.

The correct sequence should be:

(1) bdac   (2) acbd   (3) cadb   (4) abcd

Q.4

(a) It is known for its huge cultural inheritance.

(b) As the tourist season starts, people from all over the world start landing here.

(c) This is the reason why millions of tourists are attracted to visit India every year.

(d) India is a land of diversity.

The correct sequence should be:

(1) dacb   (2) acbd   (3) cabd   (4) dcab

Q.5

(a) You can kill your plants with kindness by overwatering it.

(b) Different plants need different levels of moisture between watering.

(c) This is the most common mistake novice gardeners make.

(d) Some like moist soil, while others prefer to dry out completely.

The correct sequence should be:

(1) cbda   (2) acbd   (3) bdca   (4) abcd

A.1   (2)   `cadb`

A.2   (4)   `adbc`

A.3   (3)   `cadb`

A.4   (1)   `dacb`

A.5   (2)   `acbd`

/// 💡 **Quiz** ▱

Q.1 Three different positions of a dice are given. Choose a option which has the same dice as to the given dice but in different position.

(a)   (b)   (c)   (d)
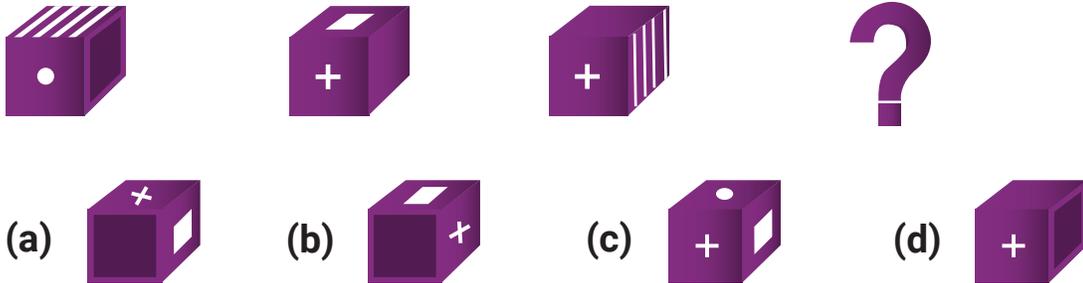
Q.2 Find the correct open net of given dice.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)
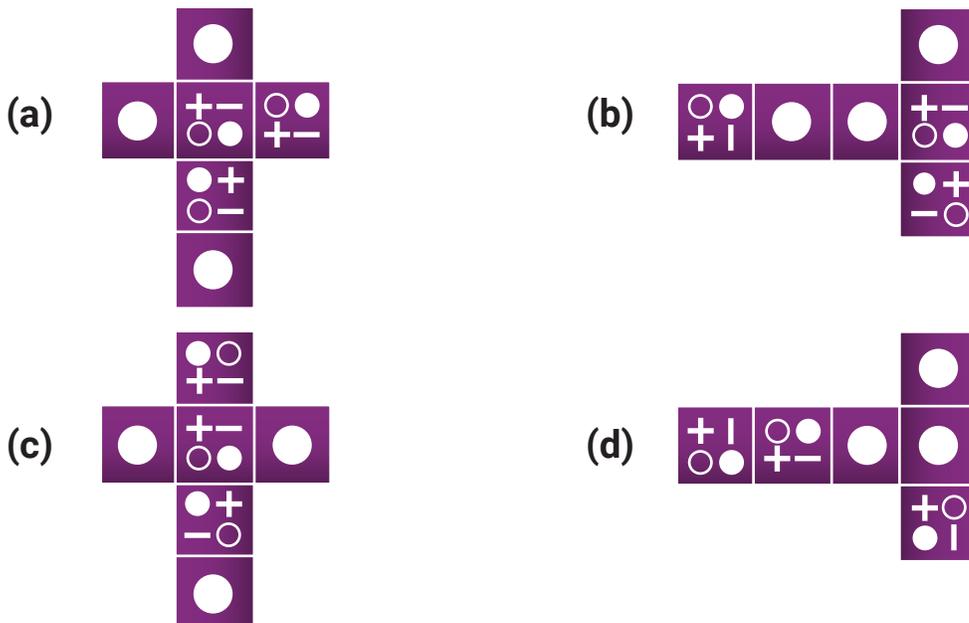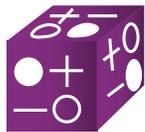
Q.3 | **Complete the series**

(a)   (b)

(c)   (d)
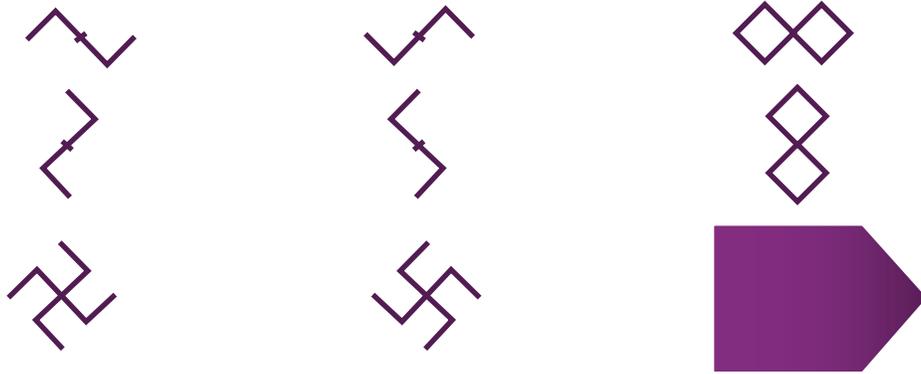
Q.4 | **How many triangles are there?**

◢◢◢ 💡 Answer (Quiz) ▰

A.1 **(c)**

A.2 **(b)**

A.3 **(b)**
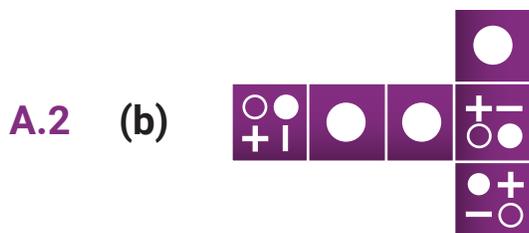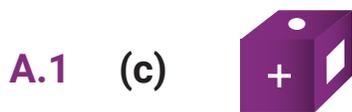
A.4 No. of triangle

Simple triangles = 17

Triangle with two compounds → 8

Triangle with three compounds → 1

Triangle with four compounds → 3

Triangle with five compounds → 1

Triangle with six compounds → 3

Triangle with seven compounds → 1

Corner triangle → 4

∴ Total triangle → 38

Happy Birthday

Michael Faraday

Born - 22 Sep 1791
Died - 25 Aug 1867

> **"Nothing is too wonderful to be true if it is consistent with the laws of nature."**

Born on September 22, 1791, this famous English physicist and chemist is best remembered for his understanding of electromagnetism. Once Faraday discovered that electricity could be made by moving a magnet inside a wire coil, he was able to build the first electric motor. He later built the first generator and transformer. He introduced several words that we still use today to discuss electricity : ion, electrode, cathode and anode.

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

5 AAKASHIANS IN TOP 10 AIR NEET(UG) 2025

AIR 9
675/720
HARSH KEDAWAT
1 YEAR CLASSROOM

AIR 3
681/720
KRISHANG JOSHI
MAHARASHTRA TOPPER
3 YEAR CLASSROOM

AIR 2
682/720
UTKARSH AWADHIYA
MADHYA PRADESH TOPPER
3 YEAR CLASSROOM

AIR 5
680/720
AVIKA AGGARWAL
3 YEAR CLASSROOM
ALL INDIA FEMALE TOPPER

AIR 10
675/720
AARAV AGRAWAL
1 YEAR CLASSROOM

OUR NATIONAL TOPPERS IN NEET (UG) 2025

AIR 11
674/720
Arsh Gandhi
2 Year Classroom

AIR 16
670/720
Rachit S Chaudhuri
2 Year Classroom

AIR 20
666/720
Rupayan Pal
1 Year Classroom

AIR 23
665/720
Gourav Yadav
3 Year Classroom

AIR 25
665/720
Abhijeet Kulhari
1 Year Classroom

AIR 28
663/720
Himank Baghla
2 Year Classroom

AIR 29
663/720
Tanisha
3 Year Classroom

& many more...

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

Our Top 100 AIR

Advay Mayank
AIR 36
Aakash Invictus Classroom Program

Rujul Garg
AIR 41
2 Years Classroom

Arush Anand
AIR 64
Aakash Invictus Classroom Program

Shreyas Lohiya
AIR 68
Aakash Invictus Classroom Program

Kotha D Reddy
AIR 74
2 Years Classroom

Krishna Agrawal
AIR 75
3 Years Classroom

Divyant Jayakumar
AIR 80
Aakash Invictus Classroom Program

Aayush Agarwal
AIR 90
4 Years Classroom

Akash Deep
AIR 99
2 Years Classroom

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

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 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