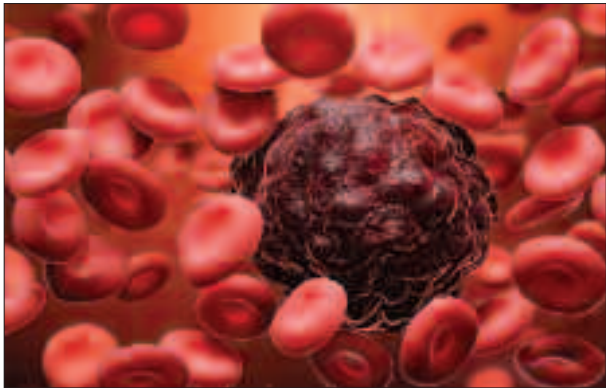


Blood cancer symptoms

Blood cancers are also known as hematologic cancers. It occurs in the bone marrow, the production house of blood. Blood cancer may occur due to the growth of abnormal blood cells in our body. They tend to interrupt bodily function and normal blood cells which are responsible for producing new blood cells and fighting off any infection. Therefore, blood cancers affect the bone marrow and blood cells. The abnormal cells are cancerous and lead to excessive reproduction of white blood cells.

The Symptoms of Blood Cancer: There are multiple signs and symptoms of blood cancer. These depend on the type of blood cancer a patient is experiencing. Many people do not feel the symptoms until the disease reaches its advanced stage. Occasionally the symptoms can also be mistaken as signs of severe flu or cold. The overall symptoms include: Fever or chill, Night sweats, Frequent infection, Coughing or chest pain, Itchy skin or rash, Shortness of breath, Loss of app or nausea, Swollen armpits, groin and painless lymph nodes in the neck.

Types of Blood Cancer: There are three types of



blood cancers. These are – **Leukemia** –Leukemia is a kind of cancer that is commonly found in bone marrow and blood. It is caused when the rapid production of abnormal white blood cells gets initiated. These white blood cells are unable to fight the infection and thus, impair the ability of bone marrow for further production of healthy red blood cells and platelets. **Myeloma** – it is a form of cancer that is caused in the plasma cells. Plasma cells are actually white blood cells that produce antibodies which are responsible for fighting infection and diseases in the body. The normal production of these antibodies is hampered by Myeloma cells. This weakens the immune system, and hence, the body becomes

susceptible to infection. **Lymphoma** – This is a blood cancer that affects the lymphatic system of our body. The system is responsible for removing the excess fluids from the body and producing immune cells. A lymphocyte is a kind of white blood cell that helps in fighting infection. Some of these lymphocytes become abnormal and form lymphoma cells. Later, they start multiplying in the lymph nodes and other tissues. Over time, the cancerous cells impair the immune system. As per the recent study, there have been more than 100 types of blood cancers recognized. Treatments for these vary based on active surveillance apart from cancer-directed therapy and standard treatments

like targeted agents, chemotherapies and immunotherapies. Therefore, it is important to have an accurate diagnosis before deciding on the treatment.

What are the Causes of Blood Cancer?

Blood cancers are caused by changes, or technically, due to mutations in DNA of the blood cells. The abnormal behavior of the blood cells is caused due to mutation. In most cases, these changes are often linked to certain uncontrollable factors. It can happen anytime in a person's life, and they are genetic faults which have the risk of passing down to children. Although it is still unknown why a person develops blood cancer. However, there are certain things that link the probability of this fatal disease. These are: Ethnicity, Sex, Family history, Some specific health conditions and treatments, Age, Radiation of chemical exposure.

Is It Possible To Reduce the Risk of Blood Cancer?

Lifestyle factors like daily exercising and diet have very little impact on the risk of developing blood cancer. However, following a healthy lifestyle can certainly reduce the chances of developing symptoms.

Pakistani actress Hania Aamir slammed for 'Bollywood mein koī kam nahi dega' comment to Pahalgam attack; netizens react, 'This post won't...'



Several Bollywood celebrities condemned Pahalgam terror attack. Now, Pakistani celebrities including Fawad Khan, Mawra Hocane, Farhan Saeed, Hania Aamir and others expressed grief over their attack. Hania was the first Pakistani celebrity who reacted strongly to the terror attack. On Wednesday, Hania got trolled for her

reaction to the incident that killed 26 people including two foreigners and two locals. Hania shared the story on Instagram and within no time netizens slammed her for her post. In a post by Dawn Images, Hania's reaction was shared with a screenshot and explained what happened at the Baisaran Valley on Tuesday.

Netizens claimed that Hania wanted to grab a Bollywood deal. In another post shared by Galaxy Bollywood was captioned as, "Hania Aamir mourns the loss of innocent lives in the Pahalgam attack, stating that we are one in pain, grief and hope ??? #HaniaAamir". One user wrote, "Texi trying for Bollywood???" Another commented saying, "LoL

dying for Indian films." "@haniaheofficial linduss ko impresse karny k nakam kushish ????", wrote another user. Another comment read, "@haniaheofficial bollywood mein tujhe koi kaam nhi dega ????", "Hello hania. This post won't make you land in any Bollywood roles." Hania on Wednesday took to Instagram and wrote, "Tragedy anywhere is a tragedy for all of us. My heart is with the innocent lives affected by the recent events. In pain, in grief, and in hope-we are one." She continued saying, "When innocent lives are lost, the pain is not theirs alone-it belongs to all. No matter where we come from, grief speaks the same language. May we choose humanity, always."

Abir Gulaal starring Pakistani actor Fawad Khan and Vaani Kapoor will NOT be allowed to release in India: Report

In the aftermath of Pahalgam Terror Attack, Fawad Khan and Vaani Kapoor's upcoming movie Abir Gulaal has come under the scanner. Soon after the terror attack that sent shockwaves across the nation, social media users started calling for a boycott of the film. The film stars Pakistani actor Fawad Khan in the lead and users began calling for a boycott given the strained relationship between India and Pakistan. Now, latest reports suggest that the film many not be allowed to release in India.

As reported by news agency ANI, the sources from Information and Broadcasting Ministry (I&B) have revealed that Abir Gulaal may not hit the screens in India. A tweet made by the agency read, "I&B Ministry sources say the

movie 'Abir Gulaal', starring Pakistani actor Fawad Khan, will not be allowed to be released in India." Reports suggest that many cinema halls weren't ready to screen the movie and now, the ministry too has decided to not give permission for the release of Abir Gulaal. Fawad Khan and Vaani Kapoor's movie has been mired in controversy since the beginning. It marks the comeback of Fawad Khan to Bollywood after a ban was imposed on Pakistani artistes working in India following the Uri attack in 2016. In 2023, the Bombay High Court lifted the ban that prohibited artistes from neighbouring country from working in Indian entertainment industry. Fawad Khan and Vaani Kapoor's Abir Gulaal was to hit the theatres on May 9. However, the

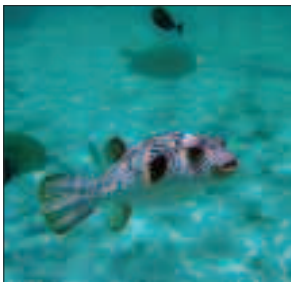


Pahalgam Terror Attack has now put question mark on the release of the film, and major headlines in entertainment news. Also Read - Pahalgam Terror Attack: Netizens call for BOYCOTT of Fawad Khan-Vaani Kapoor's film Abir Gulaal post tragic incident Earlier today, Fawad Khan took to his social media account to condemn the gruesome Pahalgam Terror Attack

that killed several innocent tourists. In a note, the Pakistani actor wrote, "Deeply saddened to hear the news of the heinous attack in Pahalgam. Our thoughts and prayers are with the victims of this horrifying incident and we pray for strength and healing for their families in this difficult time." Vaani Kapoor too wrote a note stating that she was 'gutted' and 'devastated' with the cowardly act.

Details overview of Benthic zone

A branch of medical science that discusses the spreading of the disease amongst the human population is called Epidemiology. It determines the factors determining the spread of the disease. Epidemiology determines it with the help of statistics. It works on groups of people rather than individuals. It was discovered in the 19th century for the search of underlying health issues. It searches for diseases amongst a larger population. In this manner, it can find the cure and prevent it easily. Epidemiology uses mortality rate and prevalence rate in its research for diseases amongst groups of the population. Epidemiology meaning to deal with possible control of



the distribution of diseases that affects large groups of people. Blood pressure, anxiety, depression, obesity are some general epidemiology examples.

Study of Epidemiology: Disciplinary factors are maintained while studying epidemiology. Statistics and biostatistics are mainly required to focus on epidemiology. The study of biology, pathology, and physiolo-

gy is highly involved in epidemiology. These parts of studies of epidemiology are related to biomedical and health sciences. The study of psychology, anthropology, and sociology is related to behavioural and social science in epidemiology. It targets the risk of a disease and its spread. Accordingly, it works on its prevention and cures. Academic research epidemiologists, infection control epidemiologists are some places for studying epidemiology. The father of epidemiology is John Snow, the famous pioneer, and English physician. Indicating sensitivity is also a point of dependency and is known as clinical epidemiology. Descriptive epidemiology describes the distribution of disease. To

understand the variation in disease among populations, descriptive epidemiology analyses and collects data.

Types of Epidemiology:

1. Case-control studies: The degree of association between various risk factors and outcomes are used in case-control studies.

2. Cohort studies differentiate patients into two groups. It checks if the patient develops the disease in the exposed or unexposed groups.

3. Experimental studies include randomized clinical trials that are standards for study purposes.

Function of Epidemiology: To address the research work logically and with less ambiguity, the study of epidemiology is crucial.

Question & Answer Series

Teaching aptitude

I. 'Pleasure' is related to 'Joy' in the same way as 'Diligent' is related to '.....'

- 1) Breathlessness
- 2) Industrious
- 3) Anger
- 4) Sympathy

II. Study of improves a student's ability to experiment and analyse-

- 1) History
- 2) Language
- 3) Mathematics
- 4) Science

III. Teacher training is necessary because it -

- 1) Increase teaching skills
- 2) Understand methods of school organisation
- 3) Upgrade knowledge of content
- 4) All the above

IV. Teacher's class-room behaviour should be good because -

- 1) It will set an example
- 2) Student will be more attentive
- 3) Environment would be conducive to learning
- 4) Students will appreciate it

V. Teaching aids are useful because they -

- 1) Help teacher's work
- 2) Activate all senses
- 3) Help students to be attentive
- 4) Make learning more meaningful

VI. Learning in the mother tongue helps a student to the subject-matter:

- 1) Interpret
- 2) Create new knowledge
- 3) Reproduce
- 4) Easily comprehend

VII. A teacher should have the knowledge of the-

- 1) Subject
- 2) Child psychology
- 3) Teaching technology
- 4) All of the above

VIII. If some of the students in your class are not doing home work regularly,



then you will -

- 1) Ignore them
- 2) Try to know the reason and help them
- 3) Not allow them to sit in the class
- 4) None of the above

IX. If a student misbehave in your class, what should you do?

- 1) Ignore him
- 2) Punish him with verbal messages
- 3) Punish him with non-verbal messages
- 4) Separately call and counsel him

X. While preparing time table for school, a teacher should keep in mind -

- 1) Human resources of the school
- 2) Physical resources of the school
- 3) Scheduled time of school
- 4) All of the above

XI. A teacher should arrange students in the classroom in such a way that -

- 1) Students are close to each other
- 2) Students are separated from each other
- 3) Teacher can make eye contact with every student
- 4) None of the above

XII. Which of the following may be the cause of slow learning?

- 1) Long distance of school from home
- 2) Lack of basic knowledge
- 3) Having limited friends

4) All the above

XIII. As a teacher you should have the ability -

- 1) To recognise the individual differences
- 2) To motivate students for self learning
- 3) To develop good qualities among students
- 4) All the above

XIV. What will you do to develop spirit of learning-together among your students?

- 1) Form smaller study groups
- 2) Motivate students to help each other
- 3) Change the composition of groups from time to time
- 4) All the above

XV. In teaching-learning process, which type of activity is used?

- 1) Speaking-listening
- 2) Visualizing-observing
- 3) Writing-reading
- 4) All the above

XVI. If you are teaching in the class and a student suddenly asks question, you will -

- 1) Answer the question
- 2) Encourage to search answer himself
- 3) Show anger for creating disturbance
- 4) None of the above

Answer

- I. 2, II. 4, III. 4, IV. 3, V. 4, VI. 4, VII. 4, VIII. 2, IX. 4, X. 4, XI. 3, XII. 2, XIII. 4, XIV. 4, XV. 4, XVI. 1.

I. expansion makes the Eiffel Tower taller during summers.

- 1) Thermal
- 2) Gradient
- 3) Gravitational
- 4) Chemical

II. The 14th Dalai Lama resides in -

- 1) Gangtok
- 2) Dharamsala
- 3) Kalimpong
- 4) Shillong

III. The National Forensic Science University is located in which State?

- 1) Uttar Pradesh
- 2) Gujarat
- 3) Madhya Pradesh
- 4) Andhra Pradesh

IV. Which Indian Organisation/ Institution has launched a new scheme FASTER?

- 1) Indian Railways
- 2) Central Bureau of Investigation
- 3) Reserve Bank of India
- 4) Supreme Court of India

V. First Indian Prime Minister to preside over United Nations Security Council meeting -

- 1) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- 2) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 3) Narendra Modi
- 4) Indira Gandhi

VI. Aakal Wood Fossil Park is located in which district of Rajasthan?

- 1) Bikaner
- 2) Ajmer
- 3) Jodhpur
- 4) Jaaisalmer

VII. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) seeks to -

- 1) Alleviate rural poverty through building sustainable community institutions for the poor
- 2) Alleviate poverty among SC and ST classes
- 3) Provide employment to rural females
- 4) Provide subsidized food grains to rural females



VIII. Which city in Rajasthan is also known as Granite city?

- 1) Jaipur
- 2) Jalore
- 3) Jaisalmer
- 4) Jodhpur

IX. Which date was declared as the Veer Baal Diwas by PM Narendra Modi?

- 1) 21st December
- 2) 22nd December
- 3) 24th December
- 4) 26th December

X. Where is the headquarters of the National Biodiversity Authority located?

- 1) Hyderabad
- 2) Pune
- 3) Bengaluru
- 4) Chennai

XI. The first national news agency of India was -

- 1) The Indian Review
- 2) The Associated Press of India
- 3) The Hindustan Review
- 4) The Free Press of India

XII. On which date is World Hindi Day observed?

- 1) 14 December
- 2) 10 January
- 3) 24 March
- 4) 11 September

XIII. Mausoleum of Baiju Bawra is located at which place?

- 1) Dhamoni
- 2) Chanderi
- 3) Mandu
- 4) Gwalior

XIV. Mausoleum of Mian Tansen is situated in which place of Madhya Pradesh?

- 1) Jabalpur
- 2) Khandwa
- 3) Gwalior
- 4) Bhopal

XV. Which of the following is called the energy capital of Madhya Pradesh?

- 1) Rewa
- 2) Shahdol
- 3) Indore
- 4) Singrauli

XVI. Which tribe consists of the major tribal population in Madhya Pradesh?

- 1) Bhil
- 2) Gond
- 3) Sahariya
- 4) Baiga

XVII. Which district of Madhya Pradesh is known as Cherrapunji of Madhya Pradesh?

- 1) Alirajpur
- 2) Jhabua
- 3) Indore
- 4) Dhar

XVIII. Malanjkhand mine located in Madhya Pradesh is associated with which mineral?

- 1) Manganese
- 2) Limestone
- 3) Bauxite
- 4) Copper

XIX. Which among the following is the State animal of Madhya Pradesh?

- 1) Gaur
- 2) Blackbuck
- 3) Barasingha
- 4) Chinkara

XX. Where is the Indian Institute of Forest Management in Madhya Pradesh?

- 1) Gwalior
- 2) Chhindwara
- 3) Bhopal
- 4) Indore

Answer

- I. 1, II. 2, III. 2, IV. 4, V. 3, VI. 4, VII. 1, VIII. 2, IX. 4, X. 4, XI. 4, XII. 3, XIII. 2, XIV. 3, XV. 3, XVI. 1, XVII. 1, XVIII. 4, XIX. 3, XX. 4.

Physics

I. The most commonly used semi-conductive material is -

- 1) Germanium
- 2) Silicon
- 3) Carbon
- 4) Sulphur

II. What should be the characteristics of an electric-fuse wire?

- 1) High melting point, high specific resistance
- 2) Low melting point, low specific resistance
- 3) High melting point, low specific resistance
- 4) Low melting point, high specific resistance

III. Very High Frequency (VHF) has -

- 1) shorter wavelengths
- 2) shortest wavelengths
- 3) longer wavelengths
- 4) longest wavelengths

IV. A device that converts chemical energy into electrical energy is called -

- 1) motor
- 2) generator
- 3) battery
- 4) moving-coil meter

V. An elastic wave generated by an impulse such as an earthquake or an explosion is called -

- 1) sound wave
- 2) epicentre
- 3) tectonic shift
- 4) seismic wave

VI. With what do you divide thrust in a liquid to obtain the value of pressure?

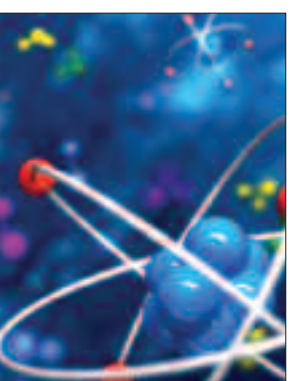
- 1) Area
- 2) Density
- 3) Mass
- 4) Volume

VII. The alloy of steel that is used for making automobile parts such as axle, ball bearing, etc. is -

- 1) Nickel steel
- 2) Chromium steel
- 3) Tungsten steel
- 4) Stainless steel

VIII. Non-metallic mineral is -

- 1) Marble
- 2) Manganese



IX. A man weighing 65 kg jumps from a 100 ft high building with a load of 35 kg. What will be the load experienced by him?

- 1) 20 kg
- 2) 100 kg
- 3) 200 kg
- 4) Zero

X. In the visible spectrum, the colour having the shortest wavelength is -

- 1) Green
- 2) Red
- 3) Violet
- 4) Blue

XI. The term refraction of light means -

- 1) Bending of light rays when they enter from one medium to another medium
- 2) Splitting of white light into seven colours when it passes through the prism
- 3) Bending of light round the corners of obstacles and apertures
- 4) Coming back of light from a bright smooth surface

XII. The working principle of transformer is -

- 1) Self-induction
- 2) Mutual induction
- 3) Electromagnetic induction
- 4) Lorentz law

Answer

- I. 2, II. 4, III. 1, IV. 3, V. 4, VI. 1, VII. 2, VIII. 1, IX. 4, X. 3, XI. 1, XII. 2.