**KEY**

**Activity 1: Labelling Abstract Components (Award 1 Score for each correctly labeled section)**

**Abstract**

The Southwest shrub Juniperus communis (Juniper Berry) has many significant medicinal value in the Native American culture that has not been proven scientifically. One of the popular uses of Juniper berries aside from its detoxifying action is its potential to repel insects. This study focuses on the development of insect repellant from its essential oil obtained through steam distillation. 50 g of fresh berries was collected and dried for 5 days and is placed in a still tank with 100 mL of water for steam distillation using the Flinn Scientific Borosilicate Lab Kit. Gather the extracted oil and dilute 70% in three separate containers to be transferred into spray bottles. Testing involved the spraying of the dilute sample into a class jar with Anopheles juidthae (common NM mosquito) and compared this to the effect of a commercial insect repellant. After testing and comparing the result, the commercial insect repellant significantly showed that it is a better insect repellant compared to the J. communis diluted essential oil. However, the essential oil has also an insect repellant potential. In conclusion, the research shows that traditional methods of insect repellant should not be used until they are proven scientifically.

**Activity 2 Re-arrangement of Abstract (Award 1 score according to the below given key)**

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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| **D** | **A** | **E** | **B** | **C** |

**Abstract**

Computer science and many of its applications are about developing, analyzing, and applying algorithms. Efficient solutions to important problems in various disciplines other than computer science usually involve transforming the problems into algorithmic ones on which standard algorithms are applied. Scholarly Digital documents are increasing day by day. To automatically find and extract these algorithms in this vast collection of documents that enable algorithm indexing, searching, discovery, and analysis. AlgorithmSeer, a search engine for algorithms, has been investigated as part of CiteSeerX with the intent of providing a large algorithm database. A novel set of scalable techniques used by AlgorithmSeer to identify and extract algorithm representations in a heterogeneous pool of scholarly documents is proposed. Along with this, anyone with different levels of knowledge can access the platform and highlight portions of textual content which are particularly important and relevant. The highlighted documents can be shared with others in support of lectures and self learning. But the highlighted part of text cannot be useful to different levels of learners. This paper also solves the problem of predicting new highlights of partly highlighted e-learning documents.