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Answer Sheet No. _____

Sign. of Candidate _____

Sign. of Invigilator _____

PAKISTAN STUDIES SSC-I
SECTION – A (Marks 10)
Time allowed: 15 Minutes

Section – A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on this page and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. **Do not use lead pencil.**

Q.1 Fill the relevant bubble for each part. All parts carry one mark.

- Quaid-e-Azam joined Muslim League in the year:
 A. 1906 B. 1913
 C. 1916 D. 1920
- Which one of the following is the man-made forest in Pakistan?
 A. Alpine forest B. Tropical thorn forest
 C. Himalayan forest D. Changa Manga forest
- The desert _____ is located in province Baluchistan:
 A. Thal B. Thar
 C. Kharan D. Nara
- _____ are amongst the hottest places on Earth.
 A. Sibbi and Jacobabad B. Gilgit and Baltistan
 C. Karachi and Hyderabad D. Islamabad and Rawalpindi
- Which one of the following is the second highest mountain in the world?
 A. Mount Everest B. K-2
 C. Kangchenjunga D. Lhotse
- Salt deposition on the surface of soil is known as:
 A. Salinity B. Water logging
 C. Rust D. Black knot
- Baluchistan and _____ plateaus are found in Pakistan.
 A. Thal B. Biafo

C. Potohar D. Indus

Page 1 of 2

8. Miss Fatima Jinnah contested the Presidential elections against:
A. Yahya Khan B. Ayub Khan
C. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto D. Zia ulHaq
9. Which one of the following bank was inaugurated by Quaid-e-Azam in Karachi?
A. State Bank B. Habib Bank
C. National Bank D. United Bank
10. In 1970 elections, which party did **NOT** win even a single seat in West Pakistan?
A. Muslim League B. Peoples Party
C. Jamat-e-Islami D. Awami League
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**Federal Board SSC-I Examination
Pakistan Studies Model Question Paper
(Curriculum 2006)**

Time allowed: 2.15 hours

Total Marks: 40

Note: Answer all parts from Section 'B' and all questions from Section 'C' on the **E-sheet**. Write your answers on the allotted/given spaces.

SECTION – B (Marks 24)

Q.2 Attempt all parts from the following. All parts carry equal marks. (8 × 3 = 24)

i. Narrate any three proposals of Cripps mission. (1+1+1)

OR

Describe three measures, the new government of Pakistan took, to address the administrative issues at the time of independence. (1+1+1)

ii. What was the manifesto of Muslim League and Congress in general elections, 1945-1946? (1.5+1.5)

OR

What is Ijtihad? How did Allama Iqbal proclaim it as pre-requisite of progress? (1+2)

iii. What are three main organs of a state? (1+1+1)

OR

Write down any three impacts of 1965 war on Pakistan. (1+1+1)

iv. What is climate? Narrate two characteristics of maritime climate? (1+2)

OR

When and why was the first Constitution Assembly of Pakistan dissolved? (1+2)

v. Which system of government was introduced by Ayub Khan? Describe any two reforms of Muslim family law ordinance. (1+2)

OR

When and why did Pakistan join SEATO and CENTO? (1+2)

vi. What was the contribution of Liaquat Ali Khan as prime minister of Pakistan? (any 3 points) (1+1+1)

OR

Which personality conducted Presidential Election against General Ayub Khan? Why did opposition parties not accept election results? (1+2)

vii. What were three main factors responsible for separation of East Pakistan? (1+1+1)

OR

Define constitution. Narrate the Quaid-e-Azam's vision of the Constitution of Pakistan in his own words. (1+2)

viii. What method was adopted by Punjab, Balochistan and NWFP to join newly formed state, Pakistan in 1947? (1+1+1)

OR

Write three Islamic Provisions of the 1962 Constitution of Pakistan. (1+1+1)

SECTION – C (Marks 16)

Note: Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. (2 × 8 = 16)

Q.3 What were the impacts of British colonialism on sub-continent? (Any 4 points).

How did Britain benefit from sub-continent? (Any 4 points) (4+4)

OR

When and why was the Objectives Resolution passed? Write six salient features of the Objectives Resolution. (1+1+6)

Q.4 Enlist four major causes and events of the separation of East Pakistan. (4+4)

OR

Explain eight statements of Quaid-e-Azam on Ideology of Pakistan. (1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1)

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PAKISTAN STUDIES SSC-I
Students Learning Outcomes Alignment Chart
(Curriculum 2006)

Section	Q #	Contents	Learning Outcomes
A	1-1	2.3:Quaid-e-Azam's role in the making of Pakistan	Trace the antecedents of the Pakistan Resolution 1940
	(2)	3.3: Natural Vegetation and Wildlife •Vegetation	Discuss the major forest types and their distribution
	(3)	3.4:Major Natural Regions: Their characteristic, Potential and Problems • Deserts	Discuss major contrasts and potentials of these regions
	(4)	3.4:Major Natural Regions: Their characteristic, Potential and Problems • Plains	Explain the human environment of these regions
	(5)	3.4:Major Natural Regions: Their characteristic, Potential and Problems • Sub-humid and Humid Mountains	Identify major natural regions and their distinguishing characteristics
	(6)	3.5: Major Environmental Hazards and Remedies •Salinity and Water Logging	Discuss the nature and importance of major environmental Hazards
	(7)	3.2: Geographical Features •Landforms	Describe the major landform features of Pakistan
	(8)	4.2: Ayub Khan Era, 1958-1969 •1965Elections	Discuss the Presidential Elections of 1965 and its impact on politics
	(9)	4.1: Consolidation of the state and search for a constitution, 1947-58 •Quaid-e-Azam and Liaquat Ali Khan	Understand Quaid-e-Azam's role as Pakistan's First Governor General
	(10)	4.3: Yahya Khan Regime, 1969-71 •Legal Framework Order and Elections of 1970	Analyze the 1970 elections and their aftermath
B	2-i. 2-i-OR	Pakistan Movement (1940-47) 1.5: Cripps Mission (1942) 1. Consolidation of the state and search for a constitution, 1947-58 • Early problems	Compare and contrast the Cripps' offer and Cabinet Mission Plan Narrate the early problems with particular emphasis on Economic, Geo-political, Refugee, State and administrative problems.
	ii. ii-OR	2.1: Pakistan Movement (1940-47) • General Election 1945-46 4. Pakistan ideology: Allama Iqbal's and Quaid-i-Azam's pronouncements	Describe the impact of the 1945-46 General Elections on the creation of Pakistan Identify the concepts relating to Pakistan ideology in the pronouncements of Allama Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam.
	iii. iii-OR	1. Consolidation of the state and search for a constitution, 1947-58 2. Ayub Khan Era, 1958-1969 Indo-Pak War 1965	Identify the main aspects of the 1956 Constitution. Observe the spirit of Pakistani people and armed forces during 1965 War..

	iv.	3.4:Major Natural Regions: Their characteristic, Potential and Problems • Coastal Areas	Divide Pakistan into major climatic regions and briefly describe climatic Characteristics of each region.
	iv-OR	1. Consolidation of the state and search for a constitution, 1947-58	Explain the causes of Martial Law promulgated in 1958
	v.	4.2: Ayub Khan Era, 1958-1969 • Muslim Family Laws Ordinance 1959	State the main aspects of Muslim Family Laws Ordinance, 1959
	v-OR	. Consolidation of the state and search for a constitution, 1947-58	Narrate the early problems with particular emphasis on Economic, Geopolitical, Refugee, State and administrative problems.
	vi.	4.1: Consolidation of the state and search for a constitution, 1947-58 • Quaid-e-Azam and Liaquat Ali Khan	Identify Liaquat Ali Khan's role as Pakistan's Prime Minister
	vi-OR	Ayub Khan Era, 1958-1969 1965 Elections	Discuss the Presidential Elections of 1965 and its impact on politics.
	vii.	3. Yahya Khan Regime, 1969 – 71 • Separation of East Pakistan and Emergence of Bangladesh	Discuss the causes of separation of East-Pakistan.
	vii-OR	. Consolidation of the state and search for a constitution, 1947-58 .Quaid-i-Azam	Understand Quaid-i-Azam's role as Pakistan's first Governor-General
	viii.	2.1: Pakistan Movement (1940-47) • 3 rd June Plan	Analyze the 3 rd June plan and creation of Pakistan
	viii-OR	1. Ayub Khan Era, 1958-1969 • 1962 Constitution	Identify the main features of 1962 Constitution.
C	3	2.2: British Colonialism • Their objectives and strategies in British India	Define British colonialism and its impact on various aspects of life in Indo-Pak Subcontinent
	3-OR	1. Consolidation of the state and search for a constitution, 1947-58 Objectives Resolution	Explain the major features of Objectives Resolution (1949).
	4	. Yahya Khan Regime, 1969 – 71 Separation of East Pakistan and Emergence of Bangladesh	Discuss the causes of separation of East-Pakistan. Discuss the causes of separation of East Pakistan
	4-OR	4. Pakistan ideology: Allama Iqbal's and Quaid-i-Azam's pronouncements	Identify the concepts relating to Pakistan ideology in the pronouncements of Allama Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam.

PAKISTAN STUDIES SSC I

Table of Specification

Topics	1. Ideological Basis of Pakistan	2. Making of Pakistan	3. Land and Environment	4. History of Pakistan Part-I	Marks	% age
K (Knowledge Based)	4 OR(8)	1(1) (1) 2 OR(ii) (3)	1(5) (1) 1(6) (1)	2 OR(i)(3) 2 OR(vii) (3) 2 OR (vi) (3) 2 OR(iv)(3)	26	29%
U (Understanding Based)	2 OR(3)	2 i(3) 3(8)	1(2) (1) 1(3) (1) 1(4) (1) 1(7) (1) 2(iv)(3)	1(8) (1), 1(9) (1), 1(10) (1) 2 OR (iii)(3) 2(iii)(3) 2(v)(3) 2 OR (viii)(3) 4(8)	44	49%
A (Application Based)		2 viii (3)		2(vi)(3) 2(vii)(3) 3OR (8) 2OR (v) (3)	20	22%
Total Marks	11	18	09	52	90	100%

KEY:

1(1)(1)

Question No. (Part No.) (Allocated Marks)

Note: (i) The policy of FBISE for knowledge based questions, understanding based questions and application based questions is approximately as follows:

- 30% knowledge based.
- 50% understanding based.
- 20% application based.

(ii) The total marks specified for each unit/content in the table of specification is only related to this model question paper.

(iii) The level of difficulty of the paper is approximately as follows:

- 40% easy
- 40% moderate
- 20% difficult