

Version No.			

ROLL NUMBER						

0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9

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.

- Ideology is a set of:

A. Customs and Traditions	<input type="radio"/>	B. History and Geography	<input type="radio"/>
C. Land and Environment	<input type="radio"/>	D. Ideas and Beliefs	<input type="radio"/>
- The first pillar of Islam is:

A. Tauheed	<input type="radio"/>	B. Namaz	<input type="radio"/>
C. Fasting	<input type="radio"/>	D. Zakat	<input type="radio"/>
- How many ministers from the Muslim League were included in the Interim Government of 1946?

A. Two	<input type="radio"/>	B. Three	<input type="radio"/>
C. Four	<input type="radio"/>	D. Five	<input type="radio"/>
- When was Simla Conference called by Lord Wavell?

A. 1942	<input type="radio"/>	B. 1945	<input type="radio"/>
C. 1947	<input type="radio"/>	D. 1930	<input type="radio"/>
- _____ area of Afghanistan separates Pakistan from the state of Tajikistan.

A. Ladakh	<input type="radio"/>	B. Wakhan	<input type="radio"/>
C. Gilgit-Baltistan	<input type="radio"/>	D. Kharan	<input type="radio"/>
- The underground water channel in Baluchistan is called:

A. Persian wheel	<input type="radio"/>	B. Karez	<input type="radio"/>
C. Tube wells	<input type="radio"/>	D. Springs	<input type="radio"/>
- The national animal of Pakistan is:

A. Markhor	<input type="radio"/>	B. Cheeta	<input type="radio"/>
C. Falcon	<input type="radio"/>	D. Panda	<input type="radio"/>

8. Six points formula was presented by:
- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Mujeeb-ur-Rehman | <input type="radio"/> | B. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto | <input type="radio"/> |
| C. Maulana Bhashani | <input type="radio"/> | D. Yahya Khan | <input type="radio"/> |
9. The electoral college for the election of President during Ayub Khan's era was:
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Members of National Assembly | <input type="radio"/> |
| B. Members of Provincial Assembly | <input type="radio"/> |
| C. Basic Democracies members | <input type="radio"/> |
| D. Every adult citizen of Pakistan | <input type="radio"/> |
10. The Boundary Commission was headed by:
- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Stafford Cripps | <input type="radio"/> | B. Lord Wavell | <input type="radio"/> |
| C. Cyril Radcliffe | <input type="radio"/> | D. A.V. Alexander | <input type="radio"/> |
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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 any eight parts from Section 'B' and attempt any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 24)

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

- i. What are the basic sources of Pakistan's Ideology?
- ii. What is meant by Two Nation Theory?
- iii. Identify the administrative problems faced by Pakistan at the time of partition.
- iv. Describe the division of physical features of Pakistan.
- v. Write down the exact location of Pakistan according to longitude and latitude.
- vi. What was the basic conflict in the Jinnah-Gandhi talk?
- vii. What is the importance of Objectives Resolution in the constitutional history of Pakistan?
- viii. State any three Islamic Provisions of 1956 Constitution.
- ix. Into how many climatic regions Pakistan is divided?
- x. What are the basic reasons of water logging and salinity?
- xi. Write down any three important points of the comparison between the Cripps Offer and Cabinet Mission Plan.

SECTION – C (Marks 16)

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

Q.3 Explain the Ideology of Pakistan in the light of the Quaid-e-Azam's statements. (8)

Q.4 Describe the pattern of drainage system of Pakistan. (8)

Q.5 Compare and contrast the Constitutions of 1956 and 1962. (8)

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

Section	Q #	Contents	Learning Outcomes
A	1-1	1.1: Definition, sources and significance of ideology	• Define the term ideology.
	(2)	1.2: Basis of Pakistan Ideology with particular reference to the basic values of Islam and economic deprivation of Muslims in India	Explain the ideology of Pakistan with reference to the basic values of Islam, and socio-cultural milieu of Muslim India.
	(3)	2.1: Pakistan Movement 1940-47 * Interim Government 1946-1947	Discuss the role of Interim Government in advancing the Pakistan cause.
	(4)	2.1: Pakistan Movement 1940-47 * Simla Conference (1945)	State the key features of the first Simla Conference (1945).
	(5)	3.1: Location	Identify the location of Pakistan with reference to latitudes and longitudes and in respects of its neighbours.
	(6)	3.2: Geographical Features * Glaciers and Drainage System	Describe the pattern of drainage system of Pakistan.
	(7)	3.3: Natural Vegetation and Wildlife * Wildlife	Identify the wild life of Pakistan and their habitat.
	(8)	4.3: Yahya Khan Regime, 1969 – 71 * Separation of East Pakistan and Emergence of Bangladesh	Discuss the causes of separation of East-Pakistan.
	(9)	4.2: Ayub Khan Era, 1958-1969 * B.D. system	Comprehend the main features of Basic Democracies and their implications.
	(10)	4.1: Consolidation of the state and search for a constitution, 1947-58 * Early problems	Narrate the early problems with particular emphasis on Economic, Geo-political, Refugee, State and administrative problems.
B	2-i.	1.1: Definition, sources and significance of ideology	Identify the major sources of Pakistan Ideology
	ii.	1.3: Two nation theory origin and explication	Trace the origin and evolution of Two Nation theory with specific reference to economic and social deprivation of Muslims in India
	iii.	4.1: Consolidation of the state and search for a constitution * Early problems	Narrate the early problems with particular emphasis on Economic, Geo-political, Refugee, State and

			administrative problems.
	iv.	3.2: Geographical features * Landforms	Describe the major landform features of Pakistan
	v.	3.1: Location	Identify the location of Pakistan with reference to latitudes and longitudes and in respects of its neighbours.
	vi.	2.1: Pakistan Movement (1940-47) * Jinnah-Gandhi talks (1944)	Discuss the Congress alternative to Pakistan: C.R. Formula and Jinnah-Gandhi talks.
	vii.	4.1: Consolidation of the state and search for a constitution, 1947-58 ► Objectives Resolution	Explain the major features of Objectives Resolution (1949)
	viii.	4.1: Consolidation of the state and search for a constitution, 1947-58 * 1956 Constitution	Identify the main aspects of the 1956 Constitution.
	ix.	3.2: Geographical Features * Climatic conditions	Divide Pakistan into major climatic regions and briefly describe climatic characteristics of each region.
	x.	3.5: Major environmental Hazards and remedies, * Salinity and water logging * Deforestation * Desertification	Describe the problems associated with the use and conservation strategies for water, land, natural vegetation and wildlife
	xi.	2.1: Pakistan Movement (1940-47) * Cabinet Mission Plan 1946	Compare and contrast the Cripps' offer and Cabinet Mission Plan.
C	3	1.4: Pakistan Ideology * Allama Iqbal's and Quaid-e-Azam's pronouncements	Identify the concepts relating to Pakistan's Ideology in the pronouncements of Quaid-e-Azam and Allama Iqbal
	4	3.2: Geographical Features * Glaciers and Drainage System	Describe the pattern of drainage system of Pakistan
	5	4.1: Consolidation of the State and search for a constitution, 1947-58 * 1956 Constitution 4.2: Ayub Khan Era, 1958-1969 * 1962 Constitution	* Identify the main aspects of the 1956 Constitutions * Identify the main features of 1962 Constitutions

PAKISTAN STUDIES SSC I

Table of Specifications

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)	1(1) (1) 1(2) (1)	1(3) (1) 1(4) (1)	1(5) (1) 1(7) (1) 2 (v) (3) 4 (8)	1(8) (1) 1(9) (1) 1(10) (1)	20	29.8%
U (Understanding Based)	2 (i) (3) 2 (ii) (3) 3 (8)	2 (vi)(3)	1(6) (1) 2 (iv) (3) 2 (x) (3)	2 (iii) (3) 2 (vii) (3) 2 (viii) (3)	33	49.3%
A (Application Based)		2 (xi) (3)	2 (ix) (3)	5 (8)	14	20.9%
TotalMarks	16	8	23	20	67	100%

KEY:

1(1)(1)

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