

Version No.			

ROLL NUMBER						



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Answer Sheet No. _____

Sign. of Candidate _____

Sign. of Invigilator _____

PAKISTAN STUDIES SSC–I (3rd Set)

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.

- World War-II ended in the year:

A. 1945	<input type="radio"/>	B. 1918	<input type="radio"/>
C. 1947	<input type="radio"/>	D. 1924	<input type="radio"/>
- The last viceroy of the Indo-Pak Subcontinent was:

A. Lord Curzon	<input type="radio"/>	B. Lord Minto	<input type="radio"/>
C. Lord Mount Batten	<input type="radio"/>	D. Lord Montague	<input type="radio"/>
- Which one of the following group members were a part of Cabinet Mission Plan?

A. Liaquat Ali, Khawaja Nazimuddin, Ghulam Muhammad	<input type="radio"/>
B. Lord Pathetic Lawrence, Stafford Cripps, A.V. Alexander	<input type="radio"/>
C. Simon, Chelmsford, Linlithgow	<input type="radio"/>
D. Gandhi, Nehru, Patel	<input type="radio"/>
- _____ desert is located between the Raskoh and Siahan hills.

A. Thal	<input type="radio"/>	B. Jubba	<input type="radio"/>
C. Sahara	<input type="radio"/>	D. Kharan	<input type="radio"/>
- _____ is an eastern tributary of river Indus.

A. Jhelum	<input type="radio"/>	B. Kabul	<input type="radio"/>
C. Kurram	<input type="radio"/>	D. Gomal	<input type="radio"/>
- Which of the following areas are located in the north of Pakistan?

A. Dasht-e-Lut, Rub' Al-Khali, Al-Hajarah	<input type="radio"/>
B. Wakhan, Gilgit, Tajikistan	<input type="radio"/>
C. Arabian Sea, Thatta, Thar	<input type="radio"/>
D. Jodhpur, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan	<input type="radio"/>

7. _____ and Urdu were recognized as the official languages of Pakistan in 1956 Constitution.
- A. Punjabi B. Pushto
C. Bengali D. Balochi
8. Objectives Resolution was passed in the year:
- A. 1946 B. 1947
C. 1948 D. 1949
9. Which one of the following is known as Presidential Constitution in the history of Pakistan?
- A. 1956 B. 1962
C. 1973 D. 1985
10. Which one of the following is a hero of 1965 war?
- A. M.M. Alam
B. Lalak Jan
C. Rashid Minhas
D. Raja Muhammad Sarwar
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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. When did Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah present his famous Fourteen Points? State any two of them.
- ii. What was the fate of Siraj-ud-Dolaha, Sultan Fateh Ali Tipu and Bahadur Shah Zafar in the reign of British?
- iii. What do you know about C.R. formula? State at least two points.
- iv. What was the difference between the manifestoes of Congress and Muslim League during the General Elections of 1945-46?
- v. Why Rowlatt Act is known as a "Black Law"? What was Quaid-e-Azam's reaction on it?
- vi. Why Pakistan Resolution is considered "the most important milestone in the creation of Pakistan"? State at least two main points to justify your answer.
- vii. What are air pollutants? Write four examples as well.
- viii. Climate of plain areas of Pakistan is intense. How this intensity is beneficial? State three points only.
- ix. Who was Cyril Radcliffe? Which injustices he did to Pakistan?
- x. Write Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's role as the first Governor General of Pakistan. Write any three points.
- xi. Write any three objectives of Second Five Year Plan (1960-65).

SECTION – C (Marks 16)

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

Q.3 Why Allama Iqbal considered Islamic State necessary for the implementation of Islamic laws. Narrate his four pronouncements (at least) to show his vision about Pakistan Ideology.

Q.4 Give a detailed analysis of Northern and North Western Mountain Ranges of Pakistan.

Q.5 Which system was announced by General Muhammad Yahya Khan for General Elections in 1970? State its seven features at least.

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PAKISTAN STUDIES SSC-I (3rd Set)

Students Learning Outcomes Alignment Chart (Curriculum 2006)

Section	Q#	Contents	Learning outcomes
A	1-1	2.1 Pakistan Movement. *Simla conference (1945)	State the key features of the first Simla conference (1945)
	2	2.1 Pakistan Movement *3 rd June plan 1947	Analyse the 3 rd June plan and the creation of Pakistan.
	3	2.1 Pakistan Movement *Cabinet mission plan 1946	Compare and contrast the Cripps offer and Cabinet mission plan.
	4	3.4 Major natural regions: Their characteristics potential and problems * Deserts	Describe the major landform features of Pakistan.
	5	3.2 Geographical features *Glaciers and drainage system.	Describe the pattern of drainage system of Pakistan.
	6	3.1 Location	Identify the location of Pakistan with reference to latitudes and longitudes and in respect of its neighbours.
	7	4.1 Consolidation of the state and search for constitution, 1947 till 1958 * 1956 constitution.	Identify the main aspects of 1956 constitution.
	8	4.1 Consolidation of the state and search for constitution, 1947 till 1958 * Objectives resolution.	Explain the major features of objective resolution (1949)
	9	4.2 Ayub Khan era 1958 till 1969 * 1962 constitution.	Identify the main features of 1962 constitution.
	10	4.2 Ayub Khan era, 1958 till 1969 *Indo Pak war 1965.	Observe the spirit of Pakistani people and armed forces during 1965 war.
B	Q.2-i.	2.3 Quaid-e Azam 's role in the making of Pakistan	Discuss the role of Quaid -e Azam in the making of Pakistan
	ii.	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.
	iii.	2.1 Pakistan Movement (1940-47) *Jinnah Gandhi Talks (1944)	Discuss the Congress alternative to Pakistan: CR formula and Jinnah Gandhi talks.
	iv.	2.1 Pakistan Movement (1940-47) * General Elections (1945-46.)	Describe the impact of the 1945-46 General Elections on the creation of Pakistan.
	v.	2.3 Quaid-e Azam's role in the making of Pakistan.	Discuss the role of Quaid-e Azam in the making of Pakistan.
	vi.	Pakistan Movement (1940-47) *Pakistan Resolution (1940)	Trace the antecedents of the Pakistan Resolution 1940
	vii.	3.5 Major Environmental Hazards and remedies. *Pollution and its forms.	Discuss the nature and importance of major environmental Hazards.
	viii.	3.2 Geographical features * Climatic Conditions.	Identify major natural Regions and their distinguishing characteristics.

	ix.	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.
	x.	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.
	xi.	4.2 Ayub Khan era 1958-1969 Economic developments	Discuss Pakistan's economic development during Ayub Khan era.
C	3	1.4 Pakistan ideology: Allama Iqbal's and Quaid-e Azam's pronouncements.	Identify the concepts relating to Pakistan ideology in the pronouncements of Allama Iqbal and Quaid Azam.
	4	3.4 Major Natural Regions: Their Characteristics, Potential and problems *Sub humid and humid Mountains.	Divide Pakistan into major climatic regions and briefly describe climatic characteristics of each region.
	5	4.3 Yahya Khan Regime, 1969-71 Legal Framework Order and elections of 1970.	Discuss the key aspects of the LFO promulgated by Yahya Khan.

PAKISTAN STUDIES SSC I (3rd Set)

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 (KnowledgeBased)		1(1)(1), 1(2)(1) 2 i(3), 2 ii(3)	1(4) (1), 1(5) (1)	1(7)(1), 1(8)(1), 1(9)(1), 1(10)(1) 2 ix(3), 2 x(3)	20	29.8%
U (UnderstandingBased)	3 (8)	1(3)(1) 2 iii (3), 2 iv (3), 2 v (3)	1(6) (1) 2 vii (3), 2 viii (3)	5 (8)	33	49.3%
A (ApplicationBased)		2 vi (3)	4 (8)	2 xi(3)	14	20.9%
TotalMarks	08	21	17	21	67	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