

**Pakistan Studies**  
**Intermediate (Short & Objectives)**

**Chapter 3**

- A .....km long boundary separates Pakistan from the People Republic of China.  
A. 600 B. 695 C. 950 D. 1600
- A Narrow strip of Afghanistan territory named Wakhan is .....km wide separates Pakistan from Tajikistan  
A. 16 B. 20 C. 34 D. 43
- Gilgit Baltistan lies on the boundary of neighbouring country (Sinkiang)  
A. Afghanistan B. Iran C. India D. China
- Historic town of Bhera is situated in the district of Sargodha  
A. Khushab B. Taxila C. Sargodha D. Multan
- Islamabad lies in the foot of the .....Hills  
A. Kala Chitta B. Margalla C. Daman-e-Koh D. Lower Himalaya
- The province of Baluchistan covers about .....% of the total area of Pakistan.  
A. 26 B. 34 C. 44 D. 60
- Bala Hisar fort is situated in the .....province.  
A. Punjab B. Sindh C. KPK D. Baluchistan
- ..... is also called the city of saints. (Madina-tul-Aulia)  
A. Sahiwal B. Taxila C. Sargodha D. Multan
- .....enjoys a superb position in the health resorts of the province of Baluchistan.  
A. Ziarat B. Swat C. Sakardu D. Quetta
- The super power Soviet Union dismembered in the year .....  
A. 1987 B. 1989 C. 1990` D. 1991
- Pakistan joined defence pacts CENTO an anti-Russian treaties  
A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1979` D. 1980
- Pakistan joined NAM during its Havana session in the year  
A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1979` D. 1980
- The President of Pakistan Zia-ul-Haq addressed the UN in ..... as the spokesman of entire Muslim World  
A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1979` D. 1980
- Pakistan shares 2100km long boundary with India, Iran 909 km, Afghanistan 2612 km,  
China 600 km, and Costal Area 1059
- Remains of Taxila date back to the great Buddhist ruler Ashoka
- The prime Meridian crosses the British city Greenwich
- About 40% of Pakistan (7, 96,096) falls in the category of Plains, 60% Mountains.
- Average rain fall in the coastal area of Pakistan is 175mm, Baluchistan Plateau 125mm
- Three out of 8 sections of the motorways projects have so far been completed
- Sibbi and Jacobabad are hottest places in Pakistan
- IDL mean International Date Line
- Durand line was marked on 12<sup>th</sup> Nov 1893 between Afghanistan and British India
- Pakistan is divided into 4 Temperature (climate) zones and 3 physical zones
- According to census data 1998 population of Pakistan was 130.58 million, (Muslim Population is 97%)
- Moenjo Daro is located in Larkana (Sindh) and Harappa is located in Sahiwal (Punjab)
- Population of Punjab is 7.36, Sindh 3.41, KPK 1.77 and Baluchistan has 0.65 crore
- Alexander the great crossed the Indus at Attock (where Attock Bridge stands now)
- The Valley of Peacocks (Kallar Kahar/Valley of Sakesar) is located in Punjab (Hill resort)
- Manchar, Kenjhar and Haliji Lakes are the important tourism attraction in interior Sindh
- Lahore was given the Name "The Qutab of Cities" by Mujadid Alf-e-Sani
- Badshahi Masjid, Shahi Qila, Masjid Wazir Khan and tombs of Jahangir & Noor Jahan are located at Lahore
- The Mall Road Lahore is currently known as Shahra-e-Quid-e-Azam

Clifton and Hawks bay are located in Karachi

## Chapter 3, Short Questions

### 1. Temperature Zones of Pakistan

### 2. Pakistan's Area and Location

Pakistan lies between the latitude of  $24^{\circ}\text{N}$  to  $36^{\circ}\text{N}$  and between the longitude of  $61^{\circ}\text{E}$  to  $75^{\circ}\text{E}$ . it has an area of **7,96,096 km<sup>2</sup>** and population of **130.58** million according to the census of **1998**.

### 3. Pakistan's Position with Reference to Neighboring States

Pakistan is located in **south Asia**, **china** is located in the north with **600** km long border line, **India** in the east with **2100** km, **Afghanistan** in the west with **2612** km and **Iran** in the south west with **909** km. and the **coastal** area is in south of Pakistan with **1059** km. and total area of Pakistan is **796096** sq/km.

### 4. North-Western and Western Mountainous Regions

#### ✓ North-western mountainous regions

- Hindu Kush Range

#### ✓ Western Mountainous Regions

- Kirthar Range
- Sulaiman Range
- Waziristan Range
- Swat & Chitral Range
- Safed Koh Range

### 5. Seasons of Pakistan

- ✓ **Summer** Starts in April and ends in September.
- ✓ **Winter** Starts in October and continues till February.
- ✓ **Spring** Short season of two months i.e. March and April.
- ✓ **Monsoon** Sets in August and ends in October

### 6. Mountainous Regions of the Continental Climate

Northern and **north western** regions' central areas receive **more rain** fall during summer compare to the other areas, for example **Waziristan** and **Kohistan** receive **250 mm** per year. Further to south it drained off and receives **less rain** fall, for example **Sakardu** 93 mm and **Makran** receives **125 mm** per year.

### 7. Population Differences of Pakistan

### 8. Imbalance Economic Growth

**Sindh** has the **highest** per capita income in the country, **three times** higher than **KPK**, one and **half time** higher than **Punjab** and **double** than that of **Baluchistan**. There are also noticeable differences among the provinces.

### 9. Geographical Importance

Pakistan occupies a **central position** in the **Muslim world**. Pakistan is located in the **midst** of the chain of the **Muslim nations** spreading from **Morocco** in the west to **Indonesia** in the east. That is why **Vice president** of Libya **Abdus Salam Jalud** called Pakistan the **heart of the Muslim world** during his visit to Pakistan in **1978**.

### 10. Objectives of Tourism

- Research and fact finding
- Knowledge and information
- Recreation

**11. Major Heads of Tourism**

- Archaeological treasure
- Historical building
- Recreation

**12. Hill Resorts of Punjab and KPK**

**Muree** and **Patriata** are the most famous hill resorts in **Punjab**, while **Ayubia**, **Khanaspur**, **Kaghan**, **Naran** and **Nathiagali** are the beautiful hill stations of **KPK**.

**13. Peshawar's Tourist Importance**

Peshawar is the **capital of KPK**. **Bala Hisar fort** is an important site in Peshawar. Peshawar is famous for **Engraved Copper Utensils Waist Coat, Sandals** decorated with the **Embroidery** and **Glasswork**. Peshawar is also known for **Kissa Khani Bazaar** and **Chapali Kababs**.

**1. Imbalance Industrial Development**

There is imbalance industrial development in Pakistan. Most of the industries in **Sindh** are located in **Karachi** and **Hyderabad**, in **Punjab** cities like **Faisalabad**, **Lahore**, **Gujranwala** and **Sialkot** are Hub of the industries. **Baluchistan** and **KPK** are still under developed provinces. **Hub** and **Gadoon** are only centers of the industries in both provinces.

**2. Ziarat**

Ziarat is the most important **hill resort** in the province of **Baluchistan**. **Quaid-e-Azam** RA spent his **last days** of his life at this famous his resort of **Baluchistan**. Now a day this place is also famous for **Quaid-e-Azam's residency**.

**3. Temperature Zones of Pakistan**

- North-western mountainous region
- Upper Indus plain
- Lower Indus plain and coastal areas
- Baluchistan plateau

**4. Write Physical division of Pakistan.**

**Plains Areas**

- ❖ **Upper Indus Plan**
- ❖ **Lower Indus Plan**

**Plateau**

- ❖ **Balochistan**
- ❖ **Pothohar**

**Mountains**

- ❖ **Northern and North Western Mountains**  
Karakoram, Himalaya and Hindu kush
- ❖ **Western Mountains**  
Kohe sufed  
Kohe Suleman  
Swat Mountains  
Chitral mountains  
Kohe Waziristan  
Kohe Kirthar

**5. Write name of Central Asian States.**

- ❖ Tajikistan
- ❖ Uzbekistan
- ❖ Turkmenistan
- ❖ Kazakhstan
- ❖ Kyrgyzstan

**6. Write three categories of Maps.**

- ❖ Political Map
- ❖ Physical Map
- ❖ Relief Map

**7. What do you know about the Longitude and latitude?**

A round map of earth is called "Globe". Line running from North to South are called lines of Latitude, while east-west lines are known as lines of Longitude or Meridian. The line which divides longitude is called Prime Meridian.