AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS XI

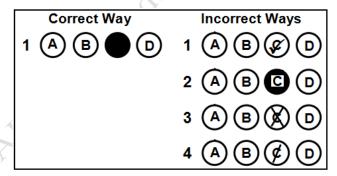
MODEL EXAMINATION PAPER 2024 AND ONWARDS

Civics Paper I

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Read each question carefully.
- Reaching and Learning only 2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.
- 3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 50 only.
- 4. In each question, there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid, black out the circle for your choice with a pencil as shown below.



Candidate's Signature

- 5. If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new circle.
- 6. DO NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the circles.

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- 1. A MAJOR outcome of civic education is that it leads an individual to
 - A. help his/ her relatives only.
 - B. disregard political disagreements.
 - C. refrain from following moral values.
 - D. fulfills his/ her role as a member of society.
- 2. Karim went to a utility store where he saw other customers gathered around at the cash counter, discussing a social issue. He requested them to form a queue and waited for his turn.

This act of Karim in the given scenario depicts that he is

- A. honest.
- B. passionate.
- C. disciplined.
- D. enthusiastic.
- 3. Civic education provides students with knowledge, virtues and skills essential for
 - A. economic participation.
 - B. political participation.
 - C. cultural assimilation.
 - D. social mobilisation.
- 4. Some students participated in an online project that aims to create awareness about the challenges of climatic change on the Earth.

The participation of civic students in this project will lead them to tackle the world's

- A. political issues.
- B. financial issues.
- C. educational issues.
- D. environmental issues.
- 5. "Help you one another in virtue, righteousness, and piety; but do not help one another in sin and transgression." (Al-Ma'idah 5:2)

The civic responsibility highlighted in the given verse is to

- A. uphold morality.
- B. provide security.
- C. promote solidarity.
- D. advocate sovereignty.
- 6. Civics and economics are interlinked with each other because they deal with the
 - A. historical context of the economists of the state.
 - B. role of political parties in preserving democracy.
 - C. civic rules to be applied by the citizens of the state.
 - D. commercial activities of the citizens under the rule of law.

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- 7. Promoting societal harmony through civic actions entails
 - A. respecting the secular perspectives of one's only.
 - B. supporting and promoting different religious convictions.
 - C. reflecting on personal beliefs and embracing the beliefs of others.
 - D. granting individuals the liberty to worship without external intervention.
- 8. Which of the following studies DIRECTLY comes under the scope of Civics?
 - A. The study of the relationship between individual and state
 - B. The study of the mind and behaviour of individuals
 - C. The study of the production and consumption
 - D. The study of right and wrong moral conduct
- 9. Read the following features:
 - Is abstract in nature
 - Is a geographical entity
 - Possesses sovereignty

The given descriptions are essential features of a

- A. state.
- B. society.
- C. community.
- D. government.
- 10. According to John Locke, the nature of the state is characterised by individuals' experiencing
 - A. positive attitudes.
 - B. chaos and injustice.
 - C. equality and freedom.
 - D. war against societal odds.
- 11. Consider the following theories:
 - The Force Theory
 - The Evolutionary Theory
 - The Social Contract Theory

All of the given theories are related to the origin of

- A. state.
- B. society.
- C. kingship.
- D. family system.

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12. Read the following features:

- Kingship is hereditary.
- The state is established by God.
- King is appointed by God and is accountable to God for his actions.

All of the given are the postulates of

- A. Evolutionary theory.
- B. Divine origin theory.
- C. Social contract theory.
- D. Economic interest theory.
- 13. The people do NOT generally accept the force theory because it justifies
 - A. divinity.
 - B. autocracy.
 - C. secularism.
 - D. objectivism.
- 14. Read the following features:
 - Maintenance of law and order
 - Provision of education and health care
 - Promotion and protection of human rights

All of the given features are the major functions of a

- A. state.
- B. nation.
- C. society.
- D. community.
- 15. As an organ of the state, the executive is responsible for the
 - A. nullification of laws.
 - B. development of laws.
 - C. interpretation of laws.
 - D. implementation of laws.
- 16. Legislature in Pakistan is the branch of the government that consists of the
 - A. Cabinet and Assemblies.
 - B. Senate and National Assembly.
 - C. High Courts and Supreme Court.
 - D. President and the Prime Minister.
- 17. A bill that becomes law in Pakistan is interpreted by the
 - A. judiciary.
 - B. President.
 - C. Prime Minister.
 - D. political parties.

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- 18. The organ of the state that is responsible for ensuring that parliament is making laws within the framework of the constitution is the
 - A. media.
 - B. judiciary.
 - C. executive.
 - D. legislature.
- 19. If Pakistan opts for a presidential form of government, then the MOST LIKELY benefit of this system would be that
 - A. all the political parties will resolve their disputes.
 - B. Prime Minister will never be forced to resign from his office.
 - C. the decision-making process for any agenda will become easy.
 - D. authority will be divided among the three branches of the government.
- 20. There are three branches of the government:
 - I. Executive
 - II. Legislature
 - III. Judiciary

The branch(es) of the government that is/ are responsible for making laws is/ are

- A. I only.
- B. II only.
- C. I and III.
- D. II and III.
- 21. With reference to the 1973 constitution of Pakistan, the civilian Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Armed Forces is the
 - A. President.
 - B. Chief Justice.
 - C. Prime Minister.
 - D. Chief of Army Staff.
- 22. According to Civic theories, in the presidential system of a government, political and administrative powers are divided between the executive, legislature and judiciary.

According to the nature of the presidential form of government, all of these branches are constitutionally

- A. independent from each other.
- B. interdependent on each other.
- C. accountable to the prime minister.
- D. accountable to the president's commands.

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- 23. In the presidential form of government, the President is NOT responsible for
 - A. making the laws.
 - B. drafting the foreign policy.
 - C. giving legal verdict against any unlawful act.
 - D. keeping check and balance on the different heads of government.
- 24. The feature that BEST describes the presidential form of government is that the
 - A. executive powers are undivided.
 - B. tenure of the executive is not fixed.
 - C. ministers are appointed only from the parliament.
 - D. three branches of the government are interdependent.
- 25. In the parliamentary form of government, supreme powers lie with the
 - A. cabinet.
 - B. President.
 - C. Prime Minster.
 - D. speaker of the house.
- 26. One of the KEY indicators to gauge the excellence of the presidential form of government is
 - A. high inflation.
 - B. high rates of taxation.
 - C. efficiency of its judiciary.
 - D. satisfactory encounters with the police.
- 27. Read the following features:
 - Make amendments to the constitution
 - Act as an electoral college for the President

In the parliamentary form of government, all of the mentioned functions are performed by

- A. armed forces.
- B. legislature.
- C. executive.
- D. judiciary.
- 28. The component of a constitution that states the fundamental rights of citizens is known as
 - A. bill.
 - B. order.
 - C. articles.
 - D. ordinance.
- 29. All of the following are the essential characteristics of a good constitution EXCEPT
 - A. clarity.
 - B. rigidity.
 - C. independence of the judiciary.
 - D. directive principles of state policy.

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- 30. The term, 'citizenship' refers to
 - A. a legal status of belonging to a particular nation.
 - B. a process of obtaining a driver's license.
 - C. participation in a sports team.
 - D. membership in a social club.
- 31. According to the modern concept of citizenship, all citizens are
 - A. equal before the law.
 - B. required to serve in the military.
 - C. responsible for the state's actions.
 - D. obliged to follow a specific religion.
- 32. A good citizen is guided by
 - A. personal interests.
 - B. the privileged classes.
 - C. favouritism for his/ her family.
 - D. the general interest of his/her nation.
- 33. Machiavelli was considered the most controversial supporter of civil liberties.

This is because he gave a new philosophy of citizen based on

- A. equality for all citizens.
- B. self-rule and self-defense.
- C. the idea that a knowledgeable person is supreme.
- D. centralised power in the hands of influential people.
- 34. Fatima went to a mall where she read an instruction to make a queue for paying bills. She followed the instructions and paid the bills accordingly.

This act of Fatima portrays that she

- A. is selfish.
- B. regards authority.
- C. is an attention seeker.
- D. focuses on her convenience.
- 35. Ana participated in an online global project where participants had some arguments due to varied cultural backgrounds. She moderated the discussion by listening to everyone's point of view.

This act of Ana portrays one of the good traits of a global citizen that is

- A. tolerance.
- B. self-discipline.
- C. effective motor skills.
- D. being authoritative in nature.

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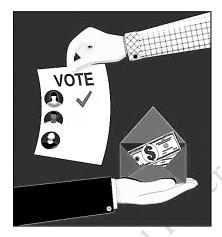
36. Shiza was buying some groceries from the market. Suddenly an old man fell off and became unconscious.

The IMMEDIATE step in this situation should be to

- A. sprinkle water on his face.
- B. inform his family members.
- C. call the doctor in the market.
- D. take the old man to his house.
- 37. Faizan was driving a car. He waited for the red signal to turn green, ignoring the fact that there was no traffic on the road.

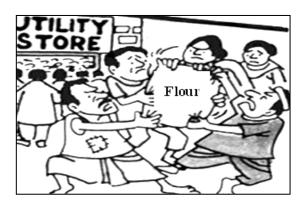
This action of Faizan reflects that he

- A. is generous.
- B. obeys the laws.
- C. respects societal norms.
- D. is concerned about the people's views.
- 38. The given image BEST depicts that countries with a weak democracy can



- A. limit civil liberties.
- B. give rise to corruption.
- C. damage the educational system of the country.
- D. make leaders more accountable for their actions.
- 39. The MOST important factor influencing public opinion in modern times is
 - A. social media.
 - B. historic events.
 - C. political parties.
 - D. educational institutions.

40. The opinion that is BEST depicted in the given political cartoon is that



- A. people are selling flour in black.
- B. the price of flour has been decreased.
- C. there is a shortage of flour in the country.
- D. people are eager to consume flour during celebrations.
- 41. The opinion that is BEST described in the given news report is that people of the area will

Water Crisis Stares at ABC Area

Times News Network

ABC Area

September 2014

Till about some years ago, residents of ABC area had become used to water coming to their taps once in two days after 30 minutes. Then, came a stream of waters and for the first time in many years, people of ABC area experienced regular water supply, making their life easy.

Last week, however, many are fearing the returning of harsher days with rains disappearing and water levels dropping in most reservoirs providing water to the city people.

The management of the area said, "If we do not have rain in a week's time, we will face severe water shortages for the entire year."

- A. face drought.
- B. die due to starvation.
- C. face severe health issues.
- D. migrate towards other cities.

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- 42. In a democratic state, which of the following plays a direct role in organising people and enabling them to express their voices and opinions?
 - A. Judiciary
 - B. Constitution
 - C. Government
 - D. Political parties
- 43. The LIKELY benefit of a party system in politics is that it
 - A. facilitates the representation of diverse interests within society.
 - B. promotes accountability within the political system.
 - C. suppresses individuals' voices and opinions.
 - D. increases regionalism in the country.
- 44. Read the given features:
 - Play the role of the opposition
 - Form government after the elections
 - Nominate qualified candidates to run for public office

All these important functions are performed by

- A. political parties.
- B. public institutions.
- C. social institutions.
- D. non-governmental organisations.
- 45. The MAIN purpose of general elections is to elect legislators from
 - A. all the candidates of a political party.
 - B. the candidates who were nominated previously only.
 - C. the candidates that are without any party affiliation only.
 - D. the various candidates who may or may not been nominated by parties.
- 46. According to the majority rule, a candidate is declared as the winner in the election if he/ she earns
 - A. one-third of all the votes.
 - B. one-fourth of all the votes.
 - C. more than 50% of all the votes.
 - D. more votes than all the other candidates.
- 47. Referendum is an electoral process that is used to
 - A. vote on an issue.
 - B. decide policy matters.
 - C. regulate legal framework.
 - D. monitor government affairs.

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- 48. Based on the total number of general seats secured by each political party in the National Assembly, the seats reserved for women in each province depend on the voting system that is
 - A. majority.
 - В. plurality.
 - C. proportional representation.
 - D. semi-proportional representation.
- 49. The electoral system for the provincial assemblies of Pakistan are based on
 - A. plurality.
 - В. majority.
 - C. proportional representation.
 - D. semi-proportional representation.
- 50. The term, 'constituency' is defined as a/ an
 - A. area whose group of voters elect a representative to a legislative body.
 - В. group of people who participate in the process of elections.
- A For Teachi C. agency that monitors the process of legislation.