

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS XII





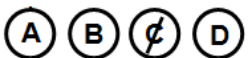
MODEL EXAMINATION PAPER 2020

Pakistan Studies Paper I

Time: 30 minutes Marks: 20

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each question carefully.
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 20 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.

Correct Way		Incorrect Ways	
1		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	

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.

1. Which of the following was the main purpose of Aligarh Scientific Society established by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan?
 - A. Promotion of Islamic teachings
 - B. Publication of books in local languages
 - C. Translation of books from Persian to Urdu
 - D. Translation of books from English to Urdu
2. In order to improve the economic conditions of the masses and decrease class difference in society, the ideology advocated will be of
 - A. justice.
 - B. equality.
 - C. democracy.
 - D. brotherhood.
3. The allotment of which of the following by the Boundary Commission resulted in Kashmir dispute between India and Pakistan?
 - A. Nadiad
 - B. Calcutta
 - C. Ferozpur
 - D. Gurdaspur
4. "I think we should keep that in front of us as our ideal and you will find that in course of time Hindus would cease to be Hindus and Muslims would cease to be Muslims, not in the religious sense, because that is the personal faith of each individual, but in the political sense as citizens of the State."

Excerpt from Quaid-e-Azam's speech at the Constituent Assembly, August 11, 1947

According to the given statement, Jinnah's vision of Pakistan was of a State where

 - A. Islam would be the only religion.
 - B. all individuals would be socially equal.
 - C. individuals would not follow any religion.
 - D. each individual should have his/ her own ideals.
5. The reason that led to the failure of parliamentary democracy in Pakistan in 1958 was
 - A. influx of refugees.
 - B. lack of political awareness.
 - C. economic depression in the region.
 - D. lack of consensus on the language issue.
6. Which of the following was a reason for the introduction of bicameral legislature in the country in 1973?
 - A. Protection of the rights of the larger provinces
 - B. Protection of the rights of the smaller provinces
 - C. Ensuring representation of minorities in the parliament
 - D. Increasing the seats in the National Assembly of Pakistan

7. Which of the following was the reason for the failure of 1956 Constitution of Pakistan?
- A. It gave all powers to the Head of the State (President).
 - B. It did not include the Islamic Shariah as the source of law.
 - C. It introduced the system of democracy which was new to the nation.
 - D. It did not grant equal representation to East and West Pakistan in the parliament.
8. During the period of 1968-1971, the MAJOR obstacle towards national cohesion and integration in Pakistan was
- A. communalism.
 - B. provincialism.
 - C. sectarianism.
 - D. casteism.
9. The BASIC difference between the local systems of government introduced by General Pervaiz Musharraf in 2001 and that of the previous systems was it
- A. granted councils the rights to impose income tax.
 - B. provided the right to the council to elect the President.
 - C. delegated the power of sanitation to the local councils.
 - D. made the institution of police responsible to the local councils.
10. Which of the following reforms did Hazrat Umar (RA) introduce during his caliphate for the effective administration of the region?
- A. Free justice for all
 - B. Institution of shura
 - C. Institution of governor
 - D. Zakaat collection system
11. Dresses, art and craft, and music are considered as a part of
- A. cultural norms.
 - B. counter culture.
 - C. material culture.
 - D. non-material culture.
12. One of the important features of economic planning is to
- A. increase dependence on foreign loans.
 - B. create development disparities between regions.
 - C. bridge the economic gap between the rich and poor.
 - D. decrease resources and increase social disparity between regions.

13. Presently, Pakistan is unable to eradicate polio because of the
- A. rigid attitude of people.
 - B. low quality of resources.
 - C. shortage of polio workers.
 - D. lack of help from international agencies.
14. General Zia ul-Haq introduced local government institutions in Pakistan in 1979 through
- A. Basic Democracies Order.
 - B. Devolution of Power Plan.
 - C. Peoples' Local Government Ordinance.
 - D. Provincial Local Government Ordinance.
15. Education became the BASIC constitutional right of the citizens of Pakistan in the year
- A. 1947.
 - B. 1972.
 - C. 1999.
 - D. 2010.
16. As a student, how can one contribute towards national integration and cohesion?
- A. By promoting ones' own culture
 - B. By celebrating different cultural festivals in harmony
 - C. By enrolling in the defence institutions of the country
 - D. By concentrating on studies without participating in activities
17. Which of the following is the MAJOR reason for the United States of America's (USA) interest in Pakistan?
- A. Pakistan's geo-strategic position
 - B. Access of products into Pakistan's market
 - C. USA's access to the warm waters of Arabian Sea
 - D. Training opportunities for USA defence personnel
18. All of the following play a vital role in shaping Pakistan's foreign policy EXCEPT
- A. national interests.
 - B. geo-political factors.
 - C. interests of neighbouring countries.
 - D. power structure prevailing in world politics.
19. Which of the following is an objective of Pakistan's foreign policy?
- A. Eradication of poverty in the world
 - B. Promotion of education as a basic right
 - C. Maintenance of its political independence
 - D. Interference in the internal affairs of Muslim countries

20. Pakistan holds strategic importance in war against terrorism because it provides
- A. food and medicines to the soldiers.
 - B. arsenal and war weapons to the soldiers.
 - C. financial assistance to the victims of the war.
 - D. intelligence support to relevant government bodies.

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