#### AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

#### SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

#### **CLASS X**

#### Civics Paper I

Time: 40 minutes Marks: 25

Note: The MCQs in this model paper can also be used as examples and for practice for Annual and Re-sit Examinations 2021.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Read each question carefully
- Alpaper Leathing only 2. The MCQs in this model paper can be used as examples and for practice for Annual and Re-sit examinations 2021.
- 3. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.
- 4. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 25 only.
- 5. 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 (A) (B) (D)	1 (A) (B) (Ø) (D)
	2 (A) (B) (C) (D)
	3 (A) (B) (X) (D)
	4 (A) (B) (Ø) (D)

#### Candidate's Signature

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

### Note: The MCQs in this model paper can be used as examples and for practice for Annual and Re-sit examinations 2021.

- 1. A set of beliefs, especially one on which a political system or organisation is based, is known as
  - A. ideology.
  - B. autocracy.
  - C. philosophy.
  - D. mythology.
- 2. In any case, Pakistan is not going to be a theocratic state to be ruled by priests with a divine mission. We have many non-Muslims Hindus, Christians, and Parsis but they are all Pakistanis. They will enjoy the same privileges as any other citizens and will play their rightful part in the affairs of Pakistan.
  - Quaid-e-Azam Mohamamd Ali Jinnah's broadcast talk to the people of the United States of America on Pakistan, recorded February 1948.

From the given statement, which of the following can be interpreted as a key ingredient of Pakistan's ideology?

- A. Equality for all
- B. Sovereignty belongs to Allah
- C. Democracy with accountability
- D. Laws to be aligned with Shariah
- 3. Ideology is the motivating force for a nation that
  - A. organises a political party for individual gains.
  - B. strengthens everyone's culture and civilisation.
  - C. brings stability and homogeneity to its nationhood.
  - D. unites the scattered groups of people on different platforms.
- 4. At the time when Muslims of the subcontinent were struggling for independence, the purpose of Pakistan's ideology was to provide them with an opportunity to
  - A. develop as an industrialised nation.
  - B. develop harmonious relationship with the West.
  - C. live in accordance with their religious principles.
  - D. live in harmony with different religious minorities.
- 5. The event which led Sir Syed Ahmed Khan to completely give up on his idea of a united front and propose the Two Nation Theory was the
  - A. War of Independence 1857.
  - B. Proclamation of Independence 1858.
  - C. Urdu-Hindi Controversy 1867.
  - D. formation of Indian National Congress 1886.

- 6. The main purpose of the Aligarh Movement by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was to
  - A. provide a political platform for Muslims.
  - B. persuade Muslims to acquire modern education.
  - C. remove misunderstandings between Muslims and Hindus.
  - D. demand more rights for Muslims from the British government
- 7. From the platform of All India Muslim League, Allama Iqbal was the first political figure who put forward the idea of
  - A. Muslims as a separate nation.
  - B. separate electorate systems for Muslims.
  - C. division of subcontinent for a Muslim state.
  - D. federal form of government for united India.
- 8. 'Pakistan will be the destiny and nothing short of it will be acceptable.'

The given message was conveyed to the Indian National Congress and the British Government through which of the following initiatives taken by Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah?

- A. Jinnah's Fourteen Points (1929)
- B. Quit India Movement (1942)
- C. Gandhi-Jinnah Talks (1944)
- D. Direct Action Day (1946)
- 9. All of the following constitutional issues were mentioned in the Objectives Resolution 1949 EXCEPT
  - A. minority rights.
  - B. national language.
  - C. form of government.
  - D. judicial independence.
- 10. The Objectives Resolution 1949 mentions the sovereignty of Allah and the decision-making process to be taken by the chosen representatives.

In light of the given statement, the Objectives Resolution 1949 advocated a/ an

- A. Eastern political system and Islamic oligarchy.
- B. Islamic political system and Eastern autocracy.
- C. Western political system and Eastern autocracy.
- D. Islamic political system and Western democracy.
- 11. Which of the following statements reflects the importance of the Objectives Resolution 1949 in the constitutional history of Pakistan?
  - A. It was the first constitutional draft made by Pakistan.
  - B. It determined the representation of constitutional units.
  - C. It formed the basis for the declaration of the national language.
  - D. It was the first document that established the sovereignty of Allah.

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- 12. Objectives Resolution 1949 was presented in the constituent assembly under the leadership of
  - A. Liaquat Ali Khan.
  - Ghulam Muhammad. B.
  - C. Khwaja Nazimuddin.
  - D. Muhammad Ali Bogra.
- 13. According to the Constitution of Pakistan 1956, the house of parliament consisted of
  - legislative units only. A.
  - B. legislative units and the Presidential office.
  - legislative units and the Prime Minister's office. C.
  - legislative units and the Governor General's office. D.
- Which of the following was NOT the salient feature of the Constitution of Pakistan 1956? 14.
  - A. One Unit Scheme
  - B. Written constitution
  - C. Bicameral legislature
  - D. Parliamentary form of government
- 15. Read the following features:

Presidential System of Government
Powerful governors in the provinces
Establishment of Council of Icl
en features The given features are included in which of the following constitution of Pakistan?

- 1956. A.
- B. 1962.
- C. 1972 (Interim).
- D. 1973.
- 16. The distinguishing feature of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973 which makes it more Islamic in nature as compared to the previous constitutions is that it
  - A. declared Islam as the State religion.
  - eliminated the *riba* system from the country. В.
  - C. ensured error free printing of the Holy Quran.
  - D. brought all the existing laws in conformity with the Shariah.
- 17. Which of the following was a reason behind the political instability in Pakistan during 1956-1958?
  - A. Violation of minorities' rights
  - Judicial interference in political affairs B.
  - Conflict between the army and the civilian government C.
  - Power struggle between the President and the Prime Minister D.

- 18. A policy formed by considering the influence of domestic concerns, behaviour of other states, or plans to advance specific geopolitical designs is known as the
  - A. foreign policy.
  - B. economic policy.
  - C. education policy.
  - D. developmental policy.
- 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 own political independence
  - D. Interference in the internal affairs of other Muslim countries
- 20. In 2017-2018, there was a great deal of advocacy to reconsider Pakistan's stance on air-strikes in Syria.

This advocacy was MAINLY done by

- A. the parliament.
- B. the intelligencia.
- C. pressure groups.
- D. the political parties.
- 21. 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. prevailing power structures in world politics.
- 22. Read the following statements:
  - It comprises of foreign policy experts and high-level bureaucrats.
  - It prepares foreign policy, keeping in view the basic objectives and principles of the policy.
  - It formulates the policy, plans and programmes regarding the priorities of foreign policy.

The determinant of foreign policy reflected in the given statements is

- A. Parliament
- B. Intelligence Agencies
- C. Administrative Troika
- D. Council of Islamic Ideology

- 23. Cordial relationship between Pakistan and Afghanistan can increase Pakistan's trade relationship with
  - A. Far Eastern countries.
  - South Asian countries. B.
  - C. Central Asian countries.
  - Middle Eastern countries. D.
- 24. Central Asian countries can provide an opportunity to form the world's biggest regional market for South Asian countries through trade.

In this regard, Pakistan's importance in the region can be enhanced by

- A. indulging them in recreational activities.
- B. offering them to invest their money in the country.
- C. providing easy access to these landlocked countries.
- D. supporting them in building relations with international communities.
- By agreeing to support the Mujahidden in Afghanistan against the Russian invasion in 1979, 25. President General Zia-ul-Haq won favours of Middle Eastern countries.

As a result of this decision, Pakistan's economy saw an increase in

- investments in the country's industries. A.
- B. privatisation of companies in the country.
- the country's infrastructure and development. C.
- FOI CALLING D. the remittances sent to the country from overseas.

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