

**AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD**

**HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE**

**CLASS XI**

**MODEL EXAMINATION PAPER 2023 AND ONWARDS**

**Pakistan Culture Paper I**

**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes    Marks: 50**

**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 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.

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. Read the following features:

- Competition
- Individualism
- Personal achievements

Which of the following elements of culture can be defined by the given features?

- A. Values
- B. Norms
- C. Symbols
- D. Language

2. Aslam lives in a hostel. He listens to hymns, offers his prayers regularly and celebrates festivals with religious zeal.

In light of the given scenario, the element of culture being followed by Aslam is

- A. values.
- B. morals.
- C. beliefs.
- D. symbols.

3. Culture is the integrated pattern of human knowledge, belief, and behaviour that depends upon the capacity for learning and transmitting knowledge to

- A. state institutions.
- B. skilled people only.
- C. religious institutions.
- D. following generations.

4. The shared patterns of behaviour mainly encompassing similar language, religion, cuisine, social habits, music and arts is known as

- A. culture.
- B. diversity.
- C. ideology.
- D. philosophy.

5. An important function of culture is to

- A. make new laws for the society.
- B. provide a guidepost for all activities.
- C. strengthen governmental institutions.
- D. provide financial support to its members.

6. 'The product of human imagination helps pass on the culture's basic belief'.

Which of the following element of culture is described in this statement?

- A. Art
- B. Religion
- C. Language
- D. Economic system

7. All of the following are the elements of culture EXCEPT

- A. land.
- B. norms.
- C. symbols.
- D. artefacts.

8. Read the following features:

- A material object representing something abstract
- Direct to guide our behaviour

The element of culture highlighted in the given information is

- A. values.
- B. religion.
- C. symbols.
- D. language.

9. All of the following statements are true about the importance of culture EXCEPT that it

- A. provides means of social control.
- B. ensures interaction of individuals within group.
- C. ensures provision of necessities for all members.
- D. provides traditional interpretations to various situations.

10. An element of culture that comprises of a set of rules and guidelines is known as

- A. values.
- B. symbols.
- C. language.
- D. traditions.

11. It refers to the physical objects, resources and spaces that people use to define their culture.

The given statement defines

- A. cultural values.
- B. cultural norms.
- C. counter culture.
- D. material culture.

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12. The statement that BEST describes the concept of non-material culture is that it is
- A. static towards change.
  - B. invented for human convenience.
  - C. concrete, tangible and observable.
  - D. constantly evolving and does not have physical existence.
13. Which of the following statements BEST showcases material culture?
- A. Quetta has greater percentage of females employed in education sector.
  - B. Lahore has high population of people believing in sufis.
  - C. Karachi is surrounded by high-rise buildings.
  - D. Peshawar is known for its hospitality.
14. In any society, formal rules and regulations are communicated from various places EXCEPT
- A. school.
  - B. mosque.
  - C. work place.
  - D. amusement park.
15. Read the following features:
- Drainage system that carried waste outside the city
  - Trade and agriculture as major sources of income
  - Houses built with burnt bricks and gypsum
  - Well-developed irrigation system
- All of the given are the main features of the
- A. Greek Civilisation.
  - B. Egyptian Civilisation.
  - C. Gandhara Civilisation.
  - D. Indus Valley Civilisation.
16. Read the following features:
- Buddhism as a dominant religion
  - Influenced by Greek and Roman art
  - The oldest university of the world was founded there
- All the given features refer to which ancient civilisation?
- A. Kot Diji
  - B. Harappa
  - C. Gandhara
  - D. Mehrgarh

17. The ancient civilisation that was invaded by Aryans is the
- A. Mehrgarh civilisation.
  - B. Harappan civilisation.
  - C. Gandhara civilisation.
  - D. Mohenjo-Daro civilisation.
18. The MOST prominent and unique characteristic of Gandhara architecture are the
- A. stupas.
  - B. sculptures.
  - C. calligraphy.
  - D. miniature paintings.
19. The place, *Takht-i-Bahi*, is well-preserved due to
- A. the efforts of UNESCO.
  - B. its location on high hills.
  - C. its religious significance for the locals.
  - D. the material with which it is constructed.
20. Which of the following religions came into existence in India after the Aryan invasions?
- A. Jainism
  - B. Sikhism
  - C. Hinduism
  - D. Buddhism
21. The language that was brought by Aryans to the subcontinent, and is still widely used in India, is
- A. Hindi.
  - B. Arabic.
  - C. Persian.
  - D. Sanskrit.
22. Hajjaj Bin Yousuf had sent an army of 7,000 seasoned cavalrymen under Muhammad bin Qasim to Sindh because he wanted to
- A. conquer Sindh.
  - B. release the captives.
  - C. spread Islam in Sindh.
  - D. help Raja Dahir to expand his army.
23. Which of the following is the MAJOR impact on Sindh after the invasion of Muhammad Bin Qasim?
- A. Formulation of laws
  - B. Imposition of taxes on minorities
  - C. Promotion of recreational activities
  - D. Protection of the rights of the under privileged

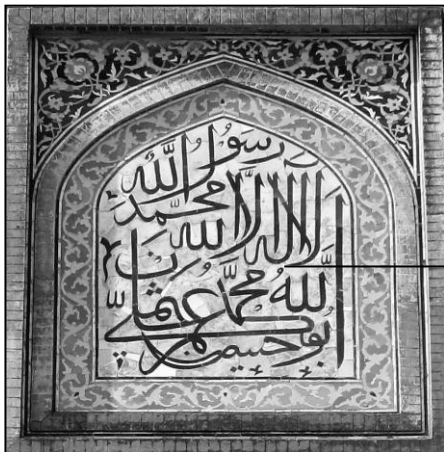
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24. Delhi Sultanate found by Qutubuddin Aibak was also known as the Slave Dynasty because Qutubuddin Aibak
- A. made local people his slaves.
  - B. was originally a military slave.
  - C. institutionalised slavery in the region.
  - D. provided protection to the slaves of the local area.
25. Aurangzeb lost the support of the Rajputs who had contributed greatly to the strength of the empire because he
- A. initiated taxation on the agricultural produce.
  - B. forbade inter marriages within the caste system.
  - C. introduced land reforms curtailing the power of Rajputs.
  - D. imposed *jizya* tax and forbade the celebrations of Hindu festivals.
26. The BASIC reason that led Babur to invade India was to
- A. impose laws on the people.
  - B. introduce Islamic system in India.
  - C. get resources to reinstate its rule on Isphahan.
  - D. bring an end to the monopoly of Rajputs in India.
27. The first Persian-Sanskrit dictionary, *Farsi-Prakash* was compiled during the reign of the Mughal Emperor
- A. Babur.
  - B. Akbar.
  - C. Jahangir.
  - D. Aurangzeb.
28. Read the following achievements:
- One of the nine gems of Akbar's Court
  - Authored famous books *Ain-i-Akbari* and *Akbarnama*
- The given achievements describe the personality of
- A. Abul Fazal.
  - B. Raja Birbal.
  - C. Mian Tansen.
  - D. Raja Man Singh.
29. Raja Todar Mal was one of the *nau-Ratans* of Akbar because he
- A. was a court musician.
  - B. composed poetry praising Akbar.
  - C. authored the biographical *Akbarnama*.
  - D. introduced standard weights and measurements.

30. Fatehpur Sikri is considered as one of the architectural legacies of Emperor Akbar because it was the
- A. first planned city.
  - B. city with *charbagh*.
  - C. first conquered city.
  - D. city built around a mosque.
31. All of the following played a role in the decline of the Mughal Empire EXCEPT the
- A. long wars in Deccan.
  - B. revolt of the Muslim generals.
  - C. absence of any definite law of succession.
  - D. deterioration in character of the later Mughal rulers.
32. Arrival of the British in the region was one of the Major reasons for the downfall of the
- A. Delhi Sultanate.
  - B. Mughal Empire.
  - C. Greek Civilisation.
  - D. Egyptian Civilisation.
33. In *Shah Jo Risalo* written by Shah Abdul Latif Bhattai, women have been given the status of royalty because of their
- A. devotion towards children.
  - B. responsibilities towards home.
  - C. bravery to take their decisions against odds.
  - D. duties performed for the benefit of the society.
34. Sufism has played an important role in expansion of Islam during 1800s through
- A. politeness and firmness.
  - B. discipline and hard work.
  - C. honesty and philanthropy.
  - D. humility and inter-faith harmony.
35. The language which serves as an important medium of official communication in Pakistan is
- A. Sindhi.
  - B. English.
  - C. Balochi.
  - D. Punjabi.
36. All of the following are the points of significance of reading literature EXCEPT that it
- A. increases literacy in the society.
  - B. teaches moral values to the students.
  - C. promotes creative skills in an individual.
  - D. helps an individual to understand the meaning of life.

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37. In Urdu language the term 'afsana' refers to
- A. short story.
  - B. short poem.
  - C. a long fictional prose.
  - D. collection of couplets.
38. Architecture is considered as an important factor for any society for all of the following reasons EXCEPT that it
- A. describes the human attitude.
  - B. improves the living style of the people.
  - C. promotes the sense of unity among the people.
  - D. reflects the identity of a community and nation.
39. The Badshahi Mosque in Lahore was built by the Mughal emperor
- A. Akbar.
  - B. Jahangir.
  - C. Aurangzeb.
  - D. Shah Jahan.
40. Which of the following sites is part of the Lahore Fort?
- A. Angoori Bagh
  - B. Macchi Bhawan
  - C. Amarsingh Gate
  - D. Navlakha Pavilion
41. Look at the given form of art.



X

The 'X' in the given picture depicts

- A. mosaic.
- B. truck art.
- C. calligraphy.
- D. wood crafting.



42. A folk dance that is conducted on Sufi Shrines throughout Punjab and Sindh is called
- A. *Jhumar.*
  - B. *Khattak.*
  - C. *Dhammal.*
  - D. *Ho jamalo.*
43. Nighat Chaudhry is famous for performing which of the following types of classical dance?
- A. *Kathak*
  - B. *Jhumar*
  - C. *Bhangra*
  - D. *Dhammal*
44. Abdul Rehman Chughtai is known as the national artist of Pakistan because of his
- A. clay work.
  - B. calligraphy work.
  - C. abstract paintings.
  - D. miniature paintings.
45. Mehdi Hassan has been famous for the singing of
- A. *ghazals.*
  - B. *qawwali.*
  - C. pop music.
  - D. folk songs.
46. A type of social and political system in which landowners provide land to tenants in exchange for their devotion is known as
- A. rural society.
  - B. tribal society.
  - C. urban society.
  - D. feudal society.
47. The social system based on the holding of lands, resulting in relations between landlord and tenant, is known as
- A. ethnicity.
  - B. socialism.
  - C. feudalism.
  - D. community.

48. 'We are now all Pakistanis—not Balochis, Pathans, Sindhis, Bengalis, Punjabis and so on—and as Pakistanis we must feel, behave and act, and we should be proud to be known as Pakistanis and nothing else.'

Quaid-e-Azam's reply to Civic Address on June 15, 1948

The ideology depicted in the given speech is

- A. justice.
  - B. integrity.
  - C. tolerance.
  - D. patriotism.
49. The Islamic value that is considered as an IMPORTANT component of Pakistan's ideology is
- A. justice.
  - B. honesty.
  - C. integrity.
  - D. righteousness.
50. 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.

Broadcast talk to the people of the United States of America on Pakistan recorded  
February, 1948

In light of the given statement of Quaid-e-Azam Mohamamd Ali Jinnah, which of the following can be interpreted as the key ingredient of the ideology of Pakistan?

- A. Equity for all
- B. Democracy with accountability
- C. Sovereignty belongs to the people
- D. Laws to be conformity with Sharia

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