



Air University

Final-Semester Examination: FALL-2025

Paper Type: Subjective

Note: To be solved on Answer book only

Student ID: 231310

Subject: Civic and Community Engagement
Course Code: HU-411
Class: Cybersecurity *BS-CYS-V*
Section(s): 5 A & B

Total Time Allowed: 03 Hrs
FM Name: Aiman Nisar
FM Signature: *Sadeek*
Max Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Rough work or writing on question paper will be considered as use of unfair means.

Question 1: (CLO 5, PLO 9) (15+10+15=40 Marks)

- Briefly explain how digitalization and social media have reshaped communication and access to information in modern society. Additionally, explain the major causes of digital divide and digital disparity in Pakistan, highlighting key socioeconomic conditions and structural issues.
- Draw a labeled diagram showing the different categories of digital platforms and services in Pakistan.
- Identify key cyber-ethics issues such as privacy violations, misinformation, online harassment, and irresponsible digital behavior. Also explain how citizens can use digital platforms responsibly and reduce these problems.

Question 2: (CLO 4, PLO 7) (20 Marks)

Scenario: Malnutrition, maternal and child mortality remain major social issues in Pakistan, while public hospitals often fail to provide adequate quality healthcare. Communities face limited access to preventive services, health education, and essential resources, worsening overall health outcomes.

In this context, explain the 10 principles of community development and discuss how these principles can help improve health outcomes and address these health challenges. Provide practical examples of how each principle can be applied in the health context.

Question 3: (CLO 2, PLO 4) (15+10+15=40 Marks)

Scenario:

In the rapidly expanding industrial zones of Karachi's outskirts, thousands of informal settlement households are living near hazardous chemical factories, unregulated e-waste recycling units, and illegal scrap-burning sites. Continuous exposure to toxic air pollutants, heavy metals, and untreated industrial discharge has led to a surge in respiratory disorders, skin infections, neurological issues among children, and long-term reproductive health complications.

Due to the informal status of these settlements, residents lack legal recognition, which prevents them from accessing municipal services such as waste management, clean water access, or emergency healthcare. Political patronage networks often protect factory owners, making environmental regulation weak and enforcement almost impossible. Additionally, internal displacement, undocumented migrant labor, and

socio-economic inequality discourage families from reporting violations or seeking legal remedies due to fear of eviction or job loss.

- a) What community-level interventions considering political constraints, legal invisibility, and industrial influence could realistically reduce environmental health risks for residents living in these hazardous informal settlements?
 - b) Identify at least five Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that are directly relevant to this scenario, and briefly justify why they apply.
 - c) What roles should environmental NGOs, public health departments, municipal authorities, labor unions, and local advocacy groups play in ensuring accountability, environmental compliance, and long-term health protection for these marginalized communities?
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