



**Civics XI - Model Paper**

**Total Duration: 03 Hours**

**Total Marks: 100**

**SECTION "A" (M.C.Qs)**

**Instructions:**

- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- The paper is divided into two sections. Section A consists of Constrictive Response Questions and Section B consists of Extended Response Questions.
- Bothe sections carry equal marks' weightage.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

**1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:**

2. The responsible type of government is also called \_\_\_\_\_

- Presidential
- Parliamentary
- Democratic
- Dictatorship

1. The main function of the legislature is \_\_\_\_\_

- Administration
- To maintain law and order
- To provide justice
- To make law

2. A citizen is \_\_\_\_\_

- A member of state
- A member of society
- A member of an organization
- A member of family

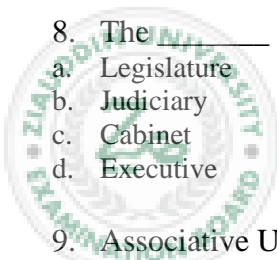
3. The oldest source of law is/are \_\_\_\_\_

- Religion
- Customs and traditions
- The king
- Decisions of the judiciary

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the government is responsible for the implementation of the law.

- Executive
- Legislature
- Judiciary
- Police

5. The form of government ruled by a single person is called \_\_\_\_\_
- Dictatorship
  - Democracy
  - Parliamentary
  - Federal
6. The principle of Separation of power is the basic quality of \_\_\_\_\_
- Federal form of government
  - Unitary form of government
  - Presidential form of government
  - Parliamentary form of government
7. The basic institution of mankind is \_\_\_\_\_
- State
  - Family
  - Nation
  - Tribe
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the government is responsible to the people in Pakistan.
- Legislature
  - Judiciary
  - Cabinet
  - Executive
9. Associative Union means \_\_\_\_\_
- Human being
  - Citizen
  - Religious group
  - Social group
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ system of government is working in Pakistan.
- Constitutional
  - Democratic
  - Parliamentary
  - Presidential
11. Organisational structure of Pakistan is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Confederation
  - Unitary
  - Federal
  - Union
12. Which type of political party system is prevailing in Pakistan?
- Single Party system
  - Two part system
  - Multiple party system
  - Nonpolitical party system



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13. How many elements are of a state?

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 5

14. How many organs of government are there?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

15. In \_\_\_\_\_ form of government, a central government rules over the country.

- a. Presidential
- b. Parliamentary
- c. Unitary
- d. Federal

16. "Democracy is a government of the people, by the people, for the people." This was said by \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Wilson
- b. Garner
- c. Gettel
- d. Abraham Lincoln

17. The opposite of welfare state is \_\_\_\_\_

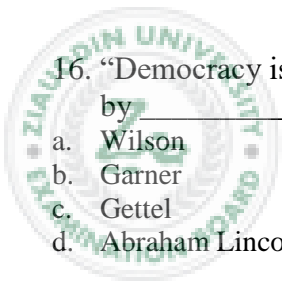
- a. National state
- b. Secular state
- c. Police state
- d. Ideological state

18. The oldest form of government is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Dictatorship
- b. Democracy
- c. Monarchy
- d. Aristocracy

19. Pakistan has a system of \_\_\_\_\_ citizenship

- a. Single
- b. Dual
- c. Multiple
- d. Triplet



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20. The basic rights of citizen is guaranteed in democratic system by the \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Administration
- b. Army
- c. Judiciary
- d. Police

21. Democracy means the rule of \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Party
- b. Legislature
- c. King
- d. People

22. In the parliamentary form of government, the Prime Minister is answerable to the \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Parliament
- b. Cabinet
- c. Judiciary
- d. President

23. Minimum age for membership of National Assembly is \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- a. 25 years
- b. 35 years
- c. 30 years
- d. None of above

24. Federal Capital area has \_\_\_\_\_ seats in National Assembly?

- a. 3
- b. 2
- c. 1
- d. None of above

25. In Constitution of 1973 minimum age limit for President is held \_\_\_\_\_ ?

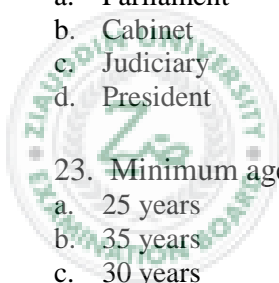
- a. 55 years
- b. 45 years
- c. 35 years
- d. None of above

26. Who is in charge of the national assembly? Choose one:

- a. The Speaker of the House.
- b. The Prime Minister.
- c. The President.
- d. The Chief Justice.

27. Name one branch or part of the government. Choose one:

- a. State government.
- b. Legislative.
- c. Parliament.
- d. United Nations.



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28. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the provinces. What is one power of the provinces? Choose one:

- a. Make treaties.
- b. Provide schooling and education.
- c. Create an army.
- d. Coin or print money.

29. We elect a prime minister for how many years?

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 10
- d. 2



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**I. Fill in the blanks: (10)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are moral principles or norms for certain standards of human behaviour and are regularly protected in municipal and international law.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the exchange of capital, goods, and services across international borders or territories because there is a need or want of goods or services.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ agreements are commerce treaties among three or more nations.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the exchange of goods between two nations promoting trade and investment.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a way for two or more parties to find a peaceful solution to a disagreement among them.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the space for collective action around shared interests, purposes and values, generally distinct from government and commercial for-profit actors.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of people that seeks to influence public policy on the basis of a particular common interest or concern.
8. NGOs stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
9. CSO stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
10. General agreement is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. True or False (10)**

1. An organized group of people in a state which is united for the achievements of political interests is called "Political Party". -----
2. One of the important points of the constitution of the United Nations was to protect the law. -----
3. In Pakistan, the legislative council consists of only one house that is the National Assembly. -----
4. The international court of justice is the judicial institution of the United Nations which consists of 15 independent judges of different countries. -----
5. The World Health Organisation was established in 1948. -----
6. Rigid constitution is one whose importance is equal to common laws and the legislature can amend it like common laws. -----
7. The body of human beings which lives in a particular territory and is independent of foreign rule is called a government. -----
8. The concept of liberty is standing on the mutual relation of rights and duties. -----
9. The organ of the government which is responsible for the implementation of laws framed by legislature and decisions made by the courts is called the judiciary. -----
10. The system of government in which the cabinet enjoys full powers but the cabinet is accountable to the parliament individually or collectively, is called the Parliamentary Type of Government. -----

## Section 'B' (50)

Short questions- 30 marks- 5 marks each

Attempt any 6 questions from the following

1. Identify the characteristics of effective Constitution.
2. Identify the various forms of government around the world.
3. Identify the key characteristics of each form of government.
4. Distinguish between a 'declaration' and 'convention'.
5. Explain the terms 'international trade', 'multilateral trade' and 'bilateral trade'.
6. Identify 6 conflict management styles.
7. Describe three structured ways of resolving conflicts.
8. Identify the functions of civil society in democratic society.
9. Explain the importance of volunteerism in Pakistani society.

Long Questions- 20 marks- 10 marks each

Attempt any 2 questions from the following

1. Trace the evolution of the concept of human rights also with reference to Islam. (10)
2. Explain what is meant by the fact that human rights are indivisible, interdependent and interrelated. (10)
3. A. Identify the salient features of the 1973 constitution. (5)  
B. List the amendments made to the 1973 constitution. (5)
4. Identify key issues that have resulted from amendments to the 1973 constitution. (5)
5. a- Explain how institutions in each form of government functions to serve people's needs. (5)  
b- Examine the roles that citizen play in each form of government (5)
6. Describe the political relations of Pakistan with other countries in the regions (China, India, Iran) and describe their economic implication. (10)