



Model Exam Paper

CIVICS

IX

Duration: 3 Hours

Marks: 100

Instructions:

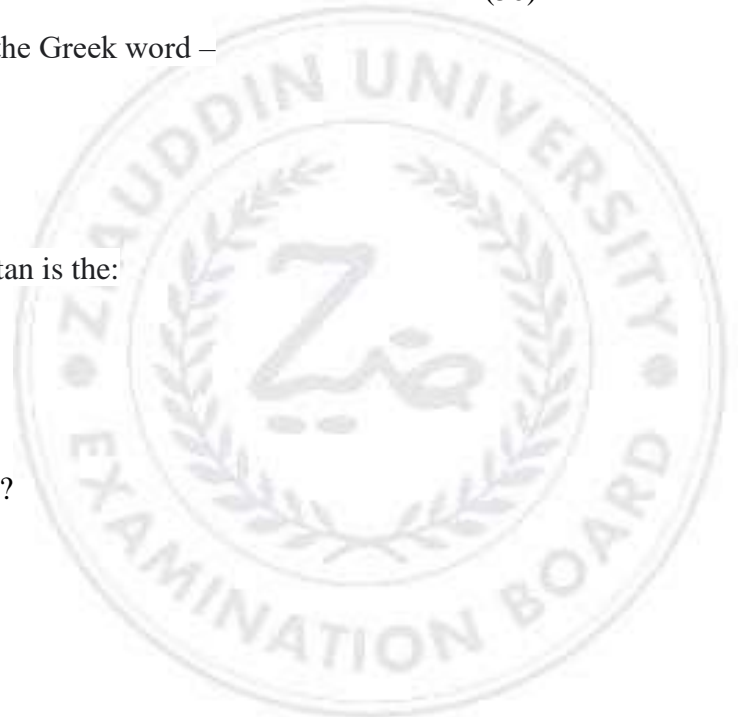
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- The paper is divided into two sections. Section A consists of Constructive Response Questions and Section B consists of Extended Response Questions.
- Both sections carry equal marks' weightage.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question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

Section A:

MCQs:

(50)

1. The word 'Democracy' comes from the Greek word –
 - a) Democracia
 - b) Demokratia
 - c) Demos
 - d) Kratia
2. The head of the government in Pakistan is the:
 - (a) President
 - (b) Prime Minister
 - (c) King
 - (d) Vice President
3. What is best expression of patriotism?
 - a) Sacrifice of life
 - b) Sacrifice of wealth
 - c) Using national resources
 - d) Being humanitarian
4. _____ is a unit of society.
 - a) Individual
 - b) Social group
 - c) Nation
 - d) Community





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5. Who presents the national budget for Pakistan?
 - a) President
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) Federal Minister
 - d) Finance Minister

6. People _____ cannot fulfil all the needs by themselves.
 - a) Collectively
 - b) By staying out of the nation
 - c) Be out of society
 - d) alone

7. The standards of virtue within an Islamic state is:
 - a) Taqwa
 - b) Patience
 - c) Justice
 - d) Religious knowledge

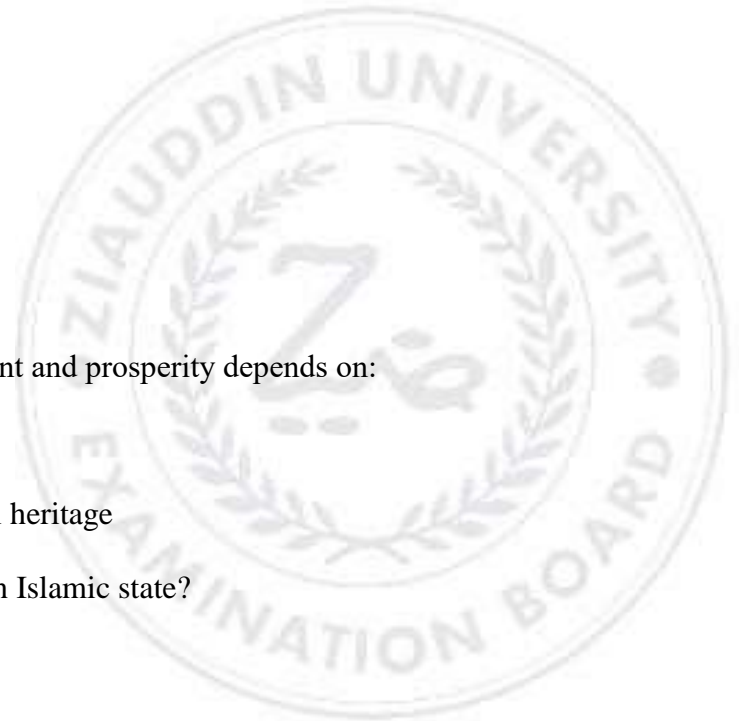
8. The highest court of Pakistan is
 - a) Service tribunal
 - b) High court
 - c) Supreme court
 - d) Session court

9. A negative human behavior
 - a) Mutual interaction
 - b) Enlightenment
 - c) Tolerance

10. The country's defense, development and prosperity depends on:
 - a) Clean environment
 - b) Healthy citizens
 - c) Use of resources
 - d) Preservation of cultural heritage

11. What are non-Muslims called in an Islamic state?
 - a) Minority
 - b) Non-Muslims
 - c) Zami
 - d) Hindu

12. Dictator is a _____ language word.
 - a) Greek
 - b) English
 - c) Urdu
 - d) Latin





13. Which of these features is/are necessary to provide the basic rights to the citizens?
- (a) Citizens should be free to think
 - (b) should be free to form associations
 - (c) Should be free to raise protest
 - (d) All the above
14. What is Constitutional Law?
- (a) Provisions given in the Constitution
 - (b) Law to make Constitution
 - (c) Law to set up Constituent Assembly
 - (d) none of the above
15. Some of the drawbacks of democracy is
- (a) Instability and delays
 - (b) corruption and hypocrisy
 - (c) Politicians fighting among themselves
 - (d) all the above
16. Democracy improves the quality of decision-making because
- (a) Decisions are taken by educated people
 - (b) Decisions are taken by consultation and discussion
 - (c) Decisions are taken over a long period of time
 - (d) All decisions are approved by judiciary
17. The most common form that democracy takes in our time is that of
- (a) Limited democracy
 - (b) representative democracy
 - (c) Maximum democracy
 - (d) none of the above
18. What is the territory under the immediate political control of another state called?
- (a) Communist state
 - (b) Colony
 - (c) Democratic state
 - (d) none of the above
19. Which of the following does not lead to the spread of democracy?
- (a) Struggle by people
 - (b) Invasion by foreign country
 - (c) End of colonialism
 - (d) People's desire for freedom



20. How many Fundamental Rights do we have?

- (a) 6
- (b) 7
- (c) 8
- (d) 9

21. Children below the age of cannot be employed in any factory or mine or in any other hazardous work.

- (a) 12
- (b) 13
- (c) 14
- (d) 15

22. Which of the Fundamental Rights is called 'the heart and soul' of the Pakistani Constitution?

- (a) Right to Equality
- (b) Right to Freedom of Religion
- (c) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- (d) Cultural and Educational Rights

23. Amnesty international works for

- (a) human right
- (b) trade unions
- (c) poor children
- (d) deprived people

24. A person who is arrested and detained shall be produced before the nearest magistrate within a period of hours of arrest.

- (a) 20
- (b) 22
- (c) 23
- (d) 24

25. Which of the following statements is wrong?

- (a) We have freedom to travel to any part of the country.
- (b) We have freedom of speech and expression.
- (c) Untouchability is not a punishable offence.
- (d) Everyone is equal before the law.



26. The right to seek the enforcement of all Fundamental Rights is called:
- (a) Right against Exploitation
 - (b) Right to Freedom
 - (c) Right to Constitutional Remedies
 - (d) Cultural and Educational Rights
27. Who exercises all governmental powers?
- (a) President
 - (b) Prime Minister
 - (c) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
 - (d) Chief Election Commission
28. Which one of the following statements about the President is wrong?
- (a) He is the head of the state.
 - (b) He is the highest formal authority in the country.
 - (c) He exercises only nominal powers.
 - (d) He is elected directly by the people.
29. What do the Civil Servants do?
- (a) They take important policy decisions
 - (b) They implement the ministers' decisions
 - (c) They settle the disputes
 - (d) none of the above
30. What is 'Parliament'?
- (a) Assembly of elected representatives at the national level
 - (b) A body consisting of appointed ministers
 - (c) Body comprising judges
 - (d) Assembly of only appointed members
31. The minimum age required for being a voter is:
- (a) 25 years
 - (b) 21 years
 - (c) 18 years
 - (d) 15 years
32. According to Rousseau, a good state to have at least _____ members.
- a. 4000
 - b. 6000
 - c. 8000
 - d. 10000



33. Hitler belonged to which country?
 - a. Russia
 - b. England
 - c. Poland
 - d. Germany

34. The foundations of Muslim Ummah are:
 - a. Common political goals
 - b. The most humane principle
 - c. Social Values
 - d. Art and Literature

35. Which subjects highlights the moral values of citizens?
 - a. Civics
 - b. Political Science
 - c. Sociology
 - d. History

36. The tax imposed on non-Muslims in an Islamic state is known as:
 - a. Income Tax
 - b. Property Tax
 - c. Sales Tax
 - d. Jizya

37. The first social institution is:
 - a. Society
 - b. Community
 - c. Nation
 - d. Family

38. In the olden times every individual was a member of:
 - a. Senate
 - b. Majlis e Shoora
 - c. Educational institutions
 - d. Treasury

39. What is the extended form of a family called?
 - a. Country
 - b. Continent
 - c. Nation
 - d. Community



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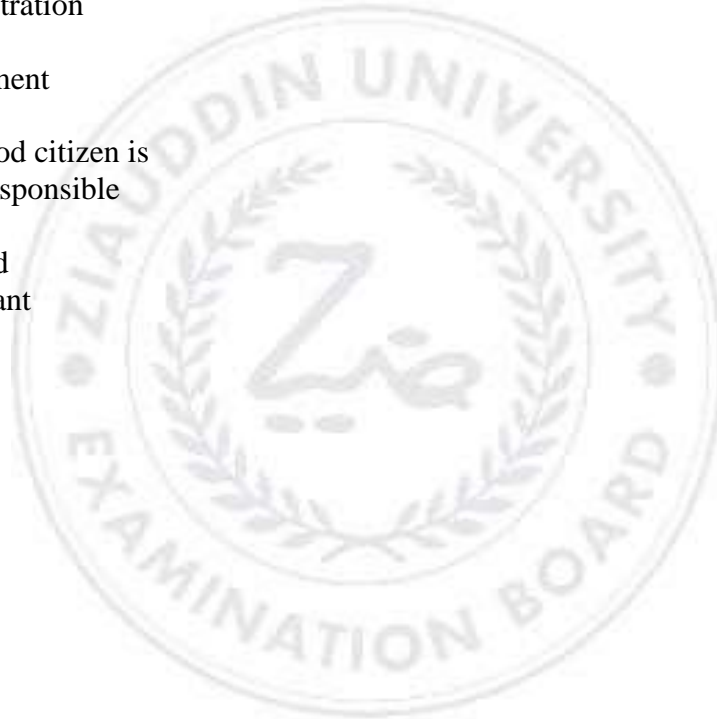
40. Crates in Greek means:
- Power
 - Country
 - Constitution
 - Independence
41. Society means:
- Activities
 - Group of people
 - Conservatism
 - Culture
42. The focus of social sciences is
- Individual
 - Family
 - Civics
 - Law
43. _____ makes a country progress and financially strong.
- Administration
 - Judiciary
 - Dictatorship
 - Democracy
44. What is the upper house in Pakistan called?
- National Assembly
 - Senate
 - Supreme Court
 - NAB
45. Radio, television and computers are means of
- Communication
 - Transportation
 - Economy
 - Trade
46. The most popular form of government is
- Monarchy
 - Dictatorship
 - Democracy
 - Kingship



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47. How many institutions does the government consist of?
- 5
 - 4
 - 3
 - 2
48. _____ can call the president in the court.
- Public
 - Opposition
 - Judiciary
 - Administration
49. In a democratic society, the main player is
- Public
 - Administration
 - Forces
 - Government
50. Quality of a good citizen is
- Being responsible
 - Honest
 - Educated
 - Self reliant





Section B:

(50)

Short questions- 30 marks- 5 marks each

Attempt any 6 questions from the following.

1. Identify key features of an Islamic state. (2)
Identify different kinds of states based on their roles. (3)
2. Identify at least 5 challenges facing democracy in Pakistan. (5)
3. Differentiate between legal and moral responsibilities. Discuss the consequences of not fulfilling one's responsibility.
4. Identify the need for a national budget. (2)
Identify major expenditure and revenue sources of the Pakistan government. (3)
5. Identify the structured ways of resolving conflicts. (5)
6. Identify the benefits and drawbacks, which the media offers to society. (5)
7. Explain the concept of 4-Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle and refuse). (5)
8. Identify the relationship between the natural environment and human beings. (5)



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Long Questions- 20 marks-

Attempt any 2 questions from the following.

1. Identify the Human Rights in Islam with reference to the last address of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)
2. Suggest ways to make Pakistan a more democratic society with examples.
3. Explain the ways someone can acquire citizenship. (5)
Identify ways citizenship can be lost. (5)
4. Assess the need of media regulations for maintaining the balance role of media.