

Syllabus

CIVICS X

Maximum Marks: 75

General Information

Paper of Civics Class-X consists of THREE Sections:

Section 'A': It consists of **15 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** and **ALL** MCQs are to be answered. Each MCQ carries **1 mark**. The total marks for this section are **15**.

Section 'B': It consists of **10 Short-Answer Questions (SAQs)** out of which **6 (Six)** questions are to be answered. Each SAQ carries **5 marks**. The total marks for this section are **30**.

Section 'C': It consists of **5 Detailed-Answer Questions (DAQs)** out of which **3 (Three)** questions are to be answered. Each DAQ carries **10 marks**. The total marks for this section are **30**.

Subject: Civics

Class: X

Theme	Topics	Distribution of Questions		
		Multiple Choice Questions	Short Answer Questions	Detailed Answer Questions
Tolerance		MCQs 0-2	SAQs 0-3	DAQs 0-2
	-Definition of the term 'tolerance'			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Causes of social intolerance in the society -Causes of religious intolerance in the society -Key components of a lifestyle that promotes tolerance -Nature of prejudice in a society -Ways to combat prejudice and discrimination 			
Diversity	Topics	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Definition of the terms: Diversity, discrimination, prejudice, stereotype, and scapegoat -Characteristics of diverse societies -Issues of diversity in Pakistani society - Key characteristics of another culture -Contribution of different cultures, values, and beliefs to our lives and our society -Comparison of global culture with Pakistani culture -Need for celebrating diversity at the global level -Ways to strengthen diversity at the global level -Components of a lifestyle that promotes diversity in society 			
Economic Rights of Citizens	Topics	(MCQs) 0-2	(SAQs) 0-2	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Economic rights of citizens of Pakistan outlined in key legal documents -Role of government in ensuring citizens of their economic rights -Civil society organizations in Pakistan that protect and promote the economic rights of citizens -Economic implications of political decisions on key issues -Definition of 'Poverty Line' -Characteristics of citizens of Pakistan that fall below the poverty line 			
Civil Society and Advocacy	Topics	(MCQs) 0-2	(SAQs) 0-2	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the term 'Civil Society' -Strategies that civil society groups use to advance citizen rights -Definition of the term 'Advocacy' with examples -The role civil society groups have played in advocating citizens' rights in Pakistan 			

Social Movement	Topic	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-2	(DAQs) 0-1
	-Definition of the term 'Social Movement' -Names of social movements in the history of Pakistan -Role of social movements to promote democracy in Pakistan			
Conflicts and Problem-Solving	Topics	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-2	(DAQs) 0-2
	-Different types of conflicts -Negative and positive consequences of conflict -Reasons for conflict escalation -Methods for solving problems -Use of problem-solving methods to reduce conflict in the home, school, and community			
Mediation	Topics	(MCQs) 0-2	(SAQs) 0-2	(DAQs) 0-2
	-Definition of the term 'Mediation' -Basic principle of mediation -Steps in the mediation process -Qualities of a mediator			
Presidential and Parliamentary Systems	Topics	(MCQs) 0-4	(SAQs) 0-2	(DAQs) 0-2
	-Key features of the presidential system of government -Key features of the parliamentary form of government -Merits and demerits of presidential and parliamentary government forms -Checks and balances in a presidential and parliamentary government			
Local Government	Topics	(MCQs) 0-2	(SAQs) 0-1	(DAQs) 0-1
	-Structure of local government -Merits and demerits of local government			
Institutions that Facilitate Government	Topics	(MCQs) 0-4	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	-Identification of institutions that facilitate democratic government -Definition of the term 'Legislature'			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Electoral process to elect the members of assemblies in Pakistan -Functions of the legislature -Importance of ensuring minority rights -Definition of the term 'Executive' -Functions of the executive -Role of the political executive -Institutions and people that comprise the executive in Pakistan -Functions of civil bureaucracy 			
Political Pary	Topics	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of political party -Major functions of a political party -Importance of political parties in a democracy -Definition of the term 'Manifesto' -Importance of manifesto -Factors that make a political party popular 			
Judiciary	Topics	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the term 'Judiciary' -Functions of the judiciary -Importance of higher courts in Pakistan -Structure of criminal and civil justice system -Role of the police in civil and political affairs -Functions of civil courts -Qualities of a good law -Checks and balances on government in a democratic system 			
Community Service and Natural Disasters	Topics	(MCQs) 0-2	(SAQs) 0-2	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the term 'Community Service' -Major disasters with special reference to the local environment -Safety measures to avoid disasters -Precautionary measures for disaster management 			

Model Paper

Civics X

SECTION 'A'

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 25 minutes

Total Marks: 15

Q.1

Note: Attempt **ALL** questions from section 'A'. Each question carries **ONE** mark.

1. Earthquake, fire, flood, landslide, hurricane, epidemics etc. are the examples of _____.
A) Induction B) Disaster C) Construction D) Restoration
2. Preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience is called _____.
A) Hostility B) Enmity C) Conflict D) Prejudice
3. A public declaration of policy and aims, especially one issued before an election by a political party or candidate is called _____.
A) Voter list B) Candidate list C) Polling Station D) Manifesto
4. When people don't have enough to meet their basic needs, they are living below _____.
A) Progress line B) Expectation line C) Poverty line D) Bench mark
5. Rights related to the workplace, access to housing, food, health care and education are called _____.
A) Economic rights B) Social rights C) Civic rights D) Political rights
6. The branch of a government responsible for putting decisions or laws into effect is called _____.
A) Press B) Court C) Legislative D) Executive
7. Law making branch of a government is called _____.
A) Police B) Supreme court C) Legislature D) Executive
8. _____ is a system of courts of law.
A) Judiciary B) Police C) Army D) Law ministry

9. _____ deal with “private” controversies, particularly disputes that arise between individuals or between private businesses or institutions.
A) Civil courts B) Banking courts C) Business courts D) City courts
10. The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, on the grounds of ethnicity, age, sex, or disability is called _____.
A) Affection B) Favoritism C) Rejection D) Discrimination
11. _____ of Pakistan is the Upper House of the Parliament.
A) Senate B) National assembly C) High court D) Supreme court
12. _____ is the existing mayor of Karachi.
A) Siraj ul-Haq B) Mustafa Kamal C) Murtaza Wahab D) Hafiz Naeem
13. Iskander Mirza was the first elected _____ of Pakistan.
A) Chief justice B) Speaker C) Prime minister D) President
14. Existing _____ of Pakistan is Qazi Faez Isa.
A) Chief justice B) President C) Foreign minister D) Finance minister
15. The current head of state of Pakistan is _____.
A) Qazi Faez Isa B) Waheed Kakar C) Arif Alvi D) Shaikh Rashid

END OF SECTION ‘A’

SECTIONS B & C

Time: 2 hours 35 minutes

Total Marks: 60

SECTION 'B'

Total Marks: 30

(Short Answer Questions)

Note: Attempt any **SIX** questions from Section 'B'. Each question carries **FIVE** marks.

Q.2 Describe five characteristics of diverse societies.

Q.3 State the economic rights of citizens of Pakistan outlined in key legal documents.

Q.4 What does mean by poverty line?

Q.5 Describe the importance of political parties in a democracy.

Q.6 What are the causes of social intolerance in the society?

Q.7 Describe the qualities of a mediator.

Q.8 Explain why civil courts are required.

Q.9 Describe the merits and demerits of local government.

Q.10 Identify three ways to combat prejudice and discrimination.

Q.11 Describe the functions of the legislature.

END OF SECTION 'B'

SECTION 'C'

Total Marks: 30

(Detailed Answer Questions)

Note: Attempt any **THREE** questions from Section 'C'. Each question carries **TEN** marks.

Q.12 Analyze negative and positive consequences of conflicts.

Q.13 Describe the Importance of political parties in a democracy.

Q.14 Identify the characteristics of citizens (people) of Pakistan that fall below poverty line.

Q.15 Describe the role of the police in civil and political affairs.

Q.16 Identify the contribution of different cultures, values and beliefs to our lives and our society.

END OF PAPER