

Syllabus

CIVICS XI

Maximum Marks: 100

General Information

The paper of Civics Class-XI consists of THREE Sections:

Section 'A': It consists of **20 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** and **ALL** MCQs are to be answered. Each MCQ carries **1 mark**. The total marks for this section are **20**.

Section 'B': It consists of **12 Short-Answer Questions (SAQs)** out of which **8 (Eight)** questions are to be answered. Each SAQ carries **5 marks**.
The total marks for this section are **40**.

Section 'C': It consists of **3 Detailed-Answer Questions (DAQs)** out of which **2 (Two)** questions are to be answered. Each DAQ carries **20 Marks**. The total marks for this section are **40**.

Subject: Civics

Class: XI

Theme		Distribution of Questions		
		Multiple Choice Questions	Short Answer Questions	Detailed Answer Questions
State, Government, and Community	Topics	MCQs 0-2	SAQs 0-2	DAQs 0-1
	-Explanation of the terms: Community, state, and government -Differentiation between the terms state and government -Need for a government in a country			
Constitution	Topics	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the term 'constitution' -Written and unwritten constitution -Characteristics of an effective constitution -Salient features of the 1973 constitution -Amendments made to the 1973 constitution -Key issues that have resulted from amendments to the 1973 constitution 			
Political System	Topics	(MCQs) 0-2	(SAQs) 0-2	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Key characteristics of a political system -Political institutions -Processes used to make political decisions 			
Forms of Government	Topics	(MCQs) 0-4	(SAQs) 0-2	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Forms of government around the world -Basis for different structures of the government -Key characteristics of each form of government with examples -Functions of institutions in each form of government -Roles that citizens can play in each form of government 			
Human Rights and Constitutional Rights	Topic	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Evaluation of the concept of human rights (also with reference to Islam) -Declaration and convention -Constitution rights into civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights -Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) 			
Political Economy & The Politics of Trade	Topics	(MCQs) 0-4	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the term 'Political Economy' -International trade, multilateral trade, and bilateral trade -Regional economic cooperation organizations like SAARC, ECO, etc. -Effects of Regional Economic Cooperation Organizations on Pakistan's Economy and Politics -Implications of regional bilateral trade agreements -Political relations of Pakistan with other countries in the region and their economic implications 			

Conflicts and Conflict Escalation	Topics	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the terms 'Conflict' and 'Conflict Resolution' -Collaboration, compromise, and consensus -Key conflicts in Pakistani society -Reasons for conflicts at the national level -Consequences of using violence to reduce inter-group conflicts -Strategies to resolve national conflicts -Definition of the terms: Bias and propaganda -Propaganda techniques 			
NGOs and Interest Groups	Topics	(MCQs) 0-4	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of terms: Interest groups and NGOs -Challenges being faced by the social sector and NGOs working in Pakistan -Performance of NGOs for the socio-economic uplift of the people in Pakistan -Importance of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), NGOs, and Interest Groups for democracy and the welfare of citizens 			
Inequality and Injustice	Topics	(MCQs) 0-2	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definitions of the terms: Equality, Equity, Inequality, and Injustice -Causes of inequality in Pakistani society -Effects of inequality in Pakistani society -Ways to promote equity in society -Injustices in Pakistani society -Conditions necessary for justice Actions to promote justice at the local, national, and global levels 			

Model Paper

Civics XI

SECTION 'A'

(Multiple Choice Question

Time: 25 minutes

Total Marks: 20

Q.1

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

1. CPEC agreement is between _____ and Pakistan.
A) Iran B) Afghanistan C) Turkey D) China
2. Undivided rule or absolute sovereignty by a single person is called _____.
A) Monarchy B) Democracy C) Dictatorship D) Socialism
3. Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) was established by _____, Turkey and Pakistan.
A) Russia B) Afghanistan C) Iran D) India
4. UDHR stands for _____.
A) Universal Declaration of Human Rights B) Universal Declaration of Honesty Rights
C) Universal Declaration of Honor Rights D) Universal Declaration of Housing Rights
5. Kuala Lumpur is the capital of _____.
A) Nepal B) Maldives C) Malaysia D) Indonesia
6. _____ trade is the exchange of goods between two nations promoting trade and investment.
7. A) Unilateral B) Bilateral C) Trilateral D) Multilateral
8. SAARC has _____ member countries.
A) Five B) Six C) Seven D) Eight

9. _____ agreement is a pact between two or more nations to reduce barriers to imports and exports among them.
A) Special trade B) Free trade C) Single trade D) Auto trade
10. _____ trade agreement involves three or more countries.
A) Unilateral B) Bilateral C) Trilateral D) Multilateral
11. _____, negotiation, and mediation are the structured ways to resolve the conflicts.
A) Communication B) War C) Battle D) Humiliation
12. _____ is a joint effort of multiple individuals or work groups to accomplish a task or project.
A) Communication B) Cooperation C) Collaboration D) Confrontation
13. Television, radio, newspaper, phones, etc. are examples of _____.
A) Channels B) Cable C) Media D) Press
14. Instagram, Twitter, You Tube, etc. are examples of _____ media.
A) Political B) Social C) Environmental D) Religious
15. Oxfam International, Save the Children, and International Rescue Committee are the names of _____.
A) Government institutions B) Schools C) Hospitals D) NGOs
16. The term _____ refers to fairness and justice.
A) Equality B) Equity C) Equilibrium D) Evenly
17. SAARC is an organization of countries in South Asia set up in _____.
A) 1982 B) 1983 C) 1984 D) 1985
18. Earthquake is an example of _____ disaster.
A) Fictional B) Artificial C) Natural D) Imaginary
19. Provincial capital of Sindh is _____.
A) Hyderabad B) Karachi C) Larkana D) Benazir Abad
20. PEMRA regulates _____ in Pakistan?
A) Media B) Academic institutions C) Judiciary D) Health Institutions

END OF SECTION 'A'

SECTIONS B & C

Time: 2 hours 35 minutes

Total Marks: 80

SECTION 'B'

Total Marks: 40

(Short Answer Questions)

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

Q.2 Define the terms community, state, and government.

Q.3 State the salient features of the 1973 constitution.

Q.4 Describe three key challenges being faced by the NGOs working in Pakistan.

Q.5 Identify three effects of inequality that exist in Pakistani society.

Q.6 Explain the term 'bilateral trade' with an example.

Q.7 List the amendments made to the 1973 constitution.

Q.8 Suggest five strategies to resolve national conflicts.

Q.9 Describe the key features of Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

Q.10 Propose three actions to promote justice at the national level.

Q.11 State five advantages of international trade for a country.

Q.12 Describe three structured ways of resolving conflicts.

Q.13 Define the terms: Bias and propaganda.

END OF SECTION 'B'

SECTION 'C'
(Detailed Answer Questions)

Total Marks: 40

Note: Attempt any **TWO** questions from Section 'C'. Each question carries **TWENTY** marks.

Q.14 (a) Identity the various forms of government around the world.

Q.14 (b) Describe the causes of inequality in Pakistani society.

Q.15 (a) Distinguish between written and unwritten constitution.

Q.15 (b) Evaluate the role of media in strengthening a democratic system of government.

Q.16 (a) How can civil society play its role in strengthening democratic society?

Q.16 (b) Explain the terms collaboration and compromise.

END OF PAPER