

Syllabus

CIVICS IX

Maximum Marks: 75

General Information

The paper of Civics Class-IX 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: IX

Theme		Distribution of Questions		
		Multiple Choice Questions	Short Answer Questions	Detailed Answer Questions
Introduction to Civics	Topics	MCQs 0-2	SAQs 0-2	DAQs 0-1
	- Meaning and definition of civics -Nature and significance of civics			
Interaction	Topics	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	-Definition of the term 'conflict' and 'conflict resolution'			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Causes of conflicts (prejudice, discrimination, stereotype, cultural differences) -Conflict management styles -Structured ways of resolving conflicts -Use of negotiation for resolving political, economic, and diversity issues in the country and society -Definition of the terms: 'anger' and 'anger management' -Degrees of anger -Techniques for controlling anger 			
Citizen and Citizenship	Topics	(MCQs) 0-2	(SAQs) 0-1	(DAQs) 0-1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the term: 'citizenship' -Ways to acquire citizenship in Pakistan 			
Rights and Responsibilities	Topics	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the terms: rights, civil rights, political rights, social rights and economic rights -Human rights in Islam -Constitutional rights into civil, political, social and economic -Consequences of provision or denial of different rights -Responsibilities based on morality and social conscience -Legal responsibilities of Pakistani citizens -Differentiation between legal and moral responsibilities -Consequences of not fulfilling one's responsibilities -Evaluation of oneself as a responsible citizen 			
State	Topics	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-2	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the term 'state', 'government', and 'community' -Key elements/features of the state -Key features of an economic state -Ideology of Pakistan as a basis for the emergence of Pakistan as an independent Islamic state -Kinds of states based on their roles 			

Government, National Budget and Democracy	Topics	(MCQs) 0-4	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Needs for a national budget -Major expenditure and revenue sources of the Pakistan government -Procedure for presenting, debating, and approving the national budget -Definition of the term 'economic growth' -Definition of the terms: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross National Product (GNP) -Definition of the term 'democracy' -Characteristics of democracy -Direct and representative democracies -Importance of free and fair elections -Definition of 'election campaign' -Structure of the federal parliament of Pakistan -Evaluation of democracy in Pakistan from 1947 -Challenges that democracy facing in Pakistan 			
Media	Topics	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-2	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the term 'media' -Kinds of media -Importance of independent and free media -Contribution of media for the provision of the rights of information and freedom of expression in Pakistani society -Benefits that media offer to the society -Restriction on media independence -Need for media regulations to maintain the balanced role of media 			
Civil Society and NGOs	Topics	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-2	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the terms 'civil society' and 'NGO' -Role of civil society groups in Pakistani society -Functions of organized groups in a democratic society -Factors which created the need for NGOs in the social sector -Definition of the term 'volunteer' 			

	-Contribution of volunteerism to the development of Pakistan			
Environmental Care	Topics	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the term 'environment' -Relationship between the natural environment and human beings -Concept of 4-Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Refuse) -Effects of human activities on the environment locally and globally -Implications of different views about social and economic development for the environment -Use of alternative methods that can contribute to sustainable development -Lifestyle of a citizen for a sustainable world 			

Model Paper

Civics IX

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. NGO stands for _____.
A) Non-geo organization
B) Non-geographical organization
C) Non-ground organization
D) Non-governmental organization
2. "Calm Down" technique can be used for controlling _____.
A) Politeness
B) Fitness
C) Anger
D) Kindness
3. "The earth is round in shape" is an example of _____.
A) Fact
B) Opinion
C) Idea
D) Prediction
4. _____, TV and radio belong to media.
A) Restaurant
B) Home
C) Newspaper
D) Hotel
5. _____ is known as the father of Civics.
A) Quaid-e-Azam
B) Benjamin Franklin
C) Allama Iqbal
D) Michael Fuller
6. An official process to find out the cause of something is termed as _____.
A) Poetry
B) Story
C) Pottery
D) Enquiry
7. _____ strategy is used in negotiation.
A) Run-run
B) win-win
C) Come-come
D) Go-go
8. The study of the rights and duties of citizenship is called _____.
A) Civics
B) Sociology
C) Psychology
D) Cosmology

9. A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common is called _____.
- A) Continent B) City C) Country D) Community
10. Freedom of speech, the right to vote and equal protection under the law are examples of _____.
- A) Civil rights B) Financial rights C) Foreigner rights D) Print rights
11. A serious disagreement or argument, typically a protected one is called _____.
- A) Pact B) Declaration C) Conflict D) Point of view
12. _____ is the free act of contributing labor to conduct community service.
- A) Construction B) Volunteerism C) Demolition D) Flattering
13. The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates is called _____.
- A) City B) Country C) Home D) Environment
14. _____ approach is used to protect environment.
- A) Reduce-reuse-recycle B) Reduce-Reuse-resell C) Reduce-reuse-registered D) Reduce-reuse-react
15. _____, newspapers and autobiographies are the sources of information.
- A) Paper B) Pencil C) Pen D) Magazines

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 State the nature and significance of civics.

Q.3 Define the terms 'anger' and 'anger management'.

Q.4 Describe five causes of conflicts.

Q.5 Differentiate between legal and moral responsibilities.

Q.6 Define the terms 'state' and 'government'.

Q.7 Describe the five characteristics of democracy.

Q.8 What is the relationship between the natural environment and human beings?

Q.9 Explain the concept of 4-Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle and refuse).

Q.10 Describe the Importance of independent and free media for a country.

Q.11 Write a note on any **ONE** of the following topics:

i) Conflict Resolution

ii) Civil Society

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 Describe the key features of an economic state.

Q.13 Differentiate between NGOs and interest groups with examples.

Q.14 Identify the Human Rights in Islam with reference to the last address of the Holy Prophet (PBUH).

Q.15 Describe the structure of the federal parliament of Pakistan.

Q.16 Identify the factors which created the need for NGOs in the social sector.

END OF PAPER