



Class: X

Time Allowed: 20 minutes

MODEL PAPER EXAMINATION 2025

SUBJECT: CIVICS

(SECTION "A")

Q1:

Marks: 15

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

1. The primary function of the judiciary in a democratic government is to \_\_\_\_\_ laws.  
 A. Make                      B. Enforce                      C. Interpret                      D. Administer
2. The tax imposed on non-Muslims in an Islamic State is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Sales tax                      B. Property tax                      C. Income tax                      D. Jizyah
3. According to the \_\_\_\_\_ Dictionary, the definition of **citizen** is "a person who legally belongs to a country and has the rights and protection of that country".  
 A. Oxford                      B. Britannica                      C. Cambridge                      D. Chamber
4. Respecting and accepting different cultures and beliefs is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Tolerance                      B. Patience                      C. Sacrifice                      D. Friendship
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the difference in culture, religion, and language.  
 A. Nationality                      B. Diversity                      C. Citizenship                      D. Immigration
6. The right to work and own property are known as \_\_\_\_\_ rights.  
 A. Economic                      B. Political                      C. Moral                      D. Legal
7. Nelson Mandela belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Canada                      B. USA                      C. South Africa                      D. Spain
8. The General Assembly of the United Nations proclaimed the declaration of Fundamental Human Rights in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 1946                      B. 1947                      C. 1948                      D. 1949
9. According to the 1973 constitution of Pakistan, the minimum age for the candidate for National Assembly is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 20 years                      B. 25 years                      C. 30 years                      D. 35 years
10. A serious disagreement between two or more parties is called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Conflict                      B. War                      C. Battle                      D. Movement
11. In Pakistan, the One unit Scheme was established in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 1951                      B. 1952                      C. 1955                      D. 1956
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of resolving conflicts through a third party.  
 A. Mentoring                      B. Guidance                      C. Mediation                      D. Bullying
13. The World Trade Center incident occurred on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. May 02, 2002                      B. May 18, 2000                      C. Sep 11, 2001                      D. Sep 15, 2001
14. ECO was established in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 1983                      B. 1984                      C. 1985                      D. 1987
15. In Pakistan, the first general elections were held in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 1970                      B. 1977                      C. 1985                      D. 1990

**END OF SECTION A**



Class: X

Time: 2 hours 40 minutes

MODEL PAPER EXAMINATION 2025

**SUBJECT: CIVICS (SECTION "B" AND SECTION "C")**  
**SECTION "B" (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)**Total Marks 60  
30 Marks**Note:** Attempt any **SIX** questions from Section 'B'. Each question carries **FIVE** marks.

- Q.2 Analyze the role of civil bureaucracy in implementing government policies in Pakistan.
- Q.3 Evaluate the effectiveness of Pakistan's constitutional provisions in safeguarding minority rights.
- Q.4 Design a flowchart illustrating the step-by-step process of electing a National Assembly member in Pakistan.
- Q.5 Examine the outcomes of the Lawyers' Movement in Pakistan.
- Q.6 List down the essential qualities of a good law. Select a specific law and evaluate its alignment with these qualities.
- Q.7 Compare and contrast the causes of interstate and intrastate conflicts in Pakistan.
- Q.8 Analyze the significance of Sufism in shaping Sindhi culture and its values.
- Q.9 Compare and contrast the functions of rural and urban local government in Pakistan.
- Q.10 How can social and cultural factors intersect to perpetuate poverty among citizens of Pakistan?
- Q.11 Analyze the relationship between poverty and limited access to education in Pakistan.

**SECTION "C" (DETAILED ANSWER QUESTIONS)****30 Marks****Note:** Attempt any **THREE** questions from Section 'C'. Each question carries **TEN** marks.

- Q.12 How can education and awareness campaigns reduce social intolerance in Pakistani society?
- Q.13 Why is diversity essential for fostering national unity and social cohesion in Pakistan?
- Q.14 How do natural disasters impact the biodiversity and ecosystem balance in Pakistan's local environment?
- Q.15 Why do democratic governments require independent institutions to ensure accountability?
- Q.16 Discuss whether the presidential system or the parliamentary system is better suited for Pakistan's diverse population. Give reasons to support your answer.

**END OF PAPER**