



Class: XI

Time Allowed: 25 minutes

Q1:

MODEL PAPER 2026

SUBJECT: CIVICS

SECTION "A" (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

Marks 20

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

1. What is a government?
 - A. A group of people who ignore the needs of citizens
 - B. A group of people who have no power
 - C. A group of people who oppose the State
 - D. A group of people who make decisions for the State
2. What is one of the amendments made to the 1973 constitution?
 - A. The 18th Amendment
 - B. The 19th Amendment
 - C. The 20th Amendment
 - D. The 21st Amendment
3. What is the primary function of a state?
 - A. To provide security, stability, and governance
 - B. To promote individual interests
 - C. To control community activities
 - D. To prioritize economic growth
4. How does government impact the lives of citizens?
 - A. By ignoring public needs
 - B. By providing essential services and making policies
 - C. By controlling individual freedoms
 - D. By prioritizing personal interests
5. What is the significance of the 1973 Constitution of Pakistan?
 - A. It established a monarchy
 - B. It prioritized military rule
 - C. It ignored fundamental rights
 - D. It provided a framework for democratic governance
6. What is the primary purpose of human rights?
 - A. To prioritize national security
 - B. To protect individuals' dignity and well-being
 - C. To control economic activities
 - D. To ignore social welfare
7. What is international trade?
 - A. Trade between countries
 - B. Trade within a country
 - C. Trade between provinces
 - D. Trade between cities
8. How many member countries are there in the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)?
 - A. Five
 - B. Six
 - C. Seven
 - D. Eight
9. What is a stereotype?
 - A. A unique characteristic of an individual
 - B. An oversimplified or inaccurate idea about a group
 - C. A cultural practice
 - D. A form of prejudice
10. What are civil rights?
 - A. Rights related to economic activities
 - B. Rights related to social welfare
 - C. Rights related to cultural practices
 - D. Rights related to individuals' freedom and liberty
11. What is discrimination?
 - A. Treating everyone equally
 - B. Ignoring individual differences
 - C. Treating individuals or groups unfairly
 - D. Promoting cultural diversity
12. What is the bandwagon propaganda technique?
 - A. Using facts to support an argument
 - B. Using logical reasoning
 - C. Presenting multiple perspectives
 - D. Encouraging people to follow the crowd or majority opinion
13. What is a civil society?
 - A. A government institution
 - B. Associations and organizations that promote public good
 - C. A private business sector
 - D. A political party
14. What does equality mean?
 - A. Everyone is treated fairly and has the same opportunities
 - B. Everyone is provided what they deserve
 - C. Everyone is paid the same wage
 - D. Everyone is provided the same treatment regardless of need
15. What is a condition necessary for justice to prevail?
 - A. Favoritism
 - B. Ignoring individual rights
 - C. Fair treatment and equal opportunities
 - D. Prioritizing economic growth
16. How can a constitution be amended?
 - A. By ignoring public opinion
 - B. Through a formal legislative approval
 - C. By military decree
 - D. By judicial review alone
17. How do human rights conventions promote accountability?
 - A. By ignoring government actions
 - B. By controlling individual freedoms
 - C. By prioritizing national security
 - D. By establishing standards and monitoring mechanisms
18. When was Pak-China Free Trade Agreement signed?
 - A. On Nov 22, 2004
 - B. On Nov 23, 2005
 - C. On Nov 24, 2006
 - D. On Nov 25, 2007
19. What is equality?
 - A. Everyone gets different treatment
 - B. Everyone gets the same treatment
 - C. Some people get special treatment
 - D. Everyone gets unfair treatment
20. How can we reduce prejudice?
 - A. By promoting stereotypes
 - B. By promoting education and awareness
 - C. By promoting discrimination
 - D. By promoting inequality

END OF SECTION A



Class: XI

MODEL PAPER 2026

Time: 2 hours 35 minutes

SUBJECT: CIVICS (SECTION "B" AND SECTION "C")
SECTION "B" (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)**Total Marks 80**
40 Marks

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

Q.2 Differentiate between the roles of state and government.

Q.3 Explain why a constitution is considered the supreme law of the land.

Q.4 Describe the effects of SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) on Pakistan's economy.

Q.5 Define the terms 'compromise' and 'consensus' with reference to conflict resolution.

Q.6 Define the terms 'bias' and 'propaganda'.

Q.7 Describe the role of media in the promotion and strengthening of a democratic system of government in Pakistan.

Q.8 Identify the functions of civil society in a democratic society.

Q.9 Identify the effects of inequality in Pakistani society.

Q.10 Identify the ways prejudice and stereotyping lead to discriminatory practices.

Q.11 Classify constitutional rights into civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights.

Q.12 State the importance of a free media in a democratic system.

Q.13 Identify the main types of inequalities prevalent in Pakistani society.

SECTION "C" (DETAILED ANSWER QUESTIONS)**40 Marks**

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

Q.14 (a) Evaluate Pakistan's progress in achieving the right to education.

Q.14 (b) Discuss the relationship between values and governance structures.

Q.15 (a) Assess the role of geopolitics in shaping Pakistan's economic relations with neighbouring countries.

Q.15 (b) Analyze the impact of China's economic investments in Pakistan on the country's political economy.

Q.16 (a) Analyze the positions and interests of different stakeholders in the Kashmir conflict.

Q.16 (b) Compare the approaches of different NGOs in addressing social issues in Pakistan.

END OF PAPER