



Class: XII

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 the function of the legislature in Pakistan's government?
  - A. To enforce laws
  - B. To interpret laws
  - C. To make laws
  - D. To appoint judges
2. What is a key difference between democratic and dictatorial governments?
  - A. The role of the judiciary
  - B. The role of the executive
  - C. The level of citizen participation
  - D. The type of economy
3. What is the name of the lower house of the Pakistani parliament?
  - A. Senate
  - B. National Assembly
  - C. Provincial Assembly
  - D. Cabinet
4. Which of the following is a key function of the President of Pakistan?
  - A. To propose legislation
  - B. To oversee the judiciary
  - C. To command the armed forces
  - D. To manage the economy
5. What is one way to resolve international conflicts peacefully?
  - A. Military intervention
  - B. Negotiation and mediation
  - C. Economic sanctions
  - D. Ignoring the conflict
6. When was the first Aurat March staged in Pakistan?
  - A. 2016
  - B. 2017
  - C. 2018
  - D. 2019
7. What is the definition of a child according to international law?
  - A. A person under the age of 16
  - B. A person under the age of 18
  - C. A person under the age of 20.
  - D. A person under the age of 25
8. What is the difference between sex and gender?
  - A. Sex refers to social roles, while gender refers to biological differences
  - B. Sex refers to individual identity, while gender refers to societal expectations
  - C. Sex and gender are interchangeable terms
  - D. Sex refers to biological differences, while gender refers to social and cultural roles
9. In the Convention on the Rights of the Women (CEDAW), what 'D' stands for?
  - A. Discrimination
  - B. Development
  - C. Disobedient
  - D. Defiant
10. What does diversity mean?
  - A. Uniformity among people
  - B. The presence of different cultures
  - C. A single dominant culture
  - D. A lack of individuality
11. What is foreign direct aid?
  - A. Investment in a foreign country
  - B. Trade between two countries
  - C. Financial assistance provided by one country to another
  - D. Economic sanctions
12. What is economic globalization?
  - A. The increasing integration of economies around the world
  - B. The isolation of economies from global markets
  - C. The focus on domestic economic growth
  - D. The reduction of international trade
13. When did the International Monetary Fund (IMF) begin its function?
  - A. March 1, 1945
  - B. March 1, 1946
  - C. March 1, 1947
  - D. March 1, 1948
14. What is the main function of the Court of Justice of the United Nations?
  - A. To provide humanitarian aid
  - B. To settle disputes between countries through international law
  - C. To promote international trade
  - D. To impose economic sanctions
15. What is one example of an international conflict in the last 50 years?
  - A. World War I
  - B. The Russian Revolution
  - C. The American Civil War
  - D. The Iran-Iraq War
16. What is a political party?
  - A. A group of people who invest in business
  - B. A community organization
  - C. A group of people who seek to participate in government
  - D. A pressure group
17. What is a social movement?
  - A. A collective effort to form a political party
  - B. A collective effort to bring about social change
  - C. A collective effort to form a community organization
  - D. A collective effort to form a government agency
18. What is peace?
  - A. A situation of social equality
  - B. A situation of social inequality
  - C. A condition of economic prosperity
  - D. A state of harmony and mutual understanding
19. What is a key characteristic of diverse societies?
  - A. Homogeneity
  - B. Uniformity
  - C. Differences among people
  - D. Similarity in culture
20. How can individuals promote peace and understanding in a diverse society?
  - A. By respecting differences
  - B. By ignoring differences
  - C. By stereotyping people
  - D. By promoting individuality

**END OF SECTION A**



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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 Explain the historical context of Pakistan's government structure.

Q.3 Identify the core values that shape Pakistan's governance.

Q.4 Identify the positive and negative effects of economic globalization on the economy of Pakistan.

Q.5 Describe the prerequisites of a self-reliant economy.

Q.6 Explain the role of individuals to negotiate and mediate in international conflict.

Q.7 Identify the means which are used to disseminate information.

Q.8 Describe the logical structure of the argument.

Q.9 Explain the importance of social movement for the development of Pakistan as a welfare society.

Q.10 Explain the importance of a peaceful society.

Q.11 Describe the functions of the executive, legislature and judiciary in Pakistan.

Q.12 Identify the causes of war at the global level.

Q.13 Identify the ways in which education can promote peace and social cohesion.

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

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

Q.14 (a) Evaluate the impact of globalization on Pakistan's agricultural sector.

Q.14 (b) Evaluate the powers and responsibilities of the Prime Minister and President according to the 1973 Constitution of Pakistan.

Q.15 (a) Analyze the impact of unemployment on Pakistan's economic stability.

Q.15 (b) Assess the potential benefits and challenges of increasing foreign investment in Pakistan.

Q.16 (a) Analyze how globalization influenced cultural exchange, values, and traditions in Pakistan?

Q.16 (b). Compare the values and beliefs of global culture with those of Pakistani culture.

**END OF PAPER**