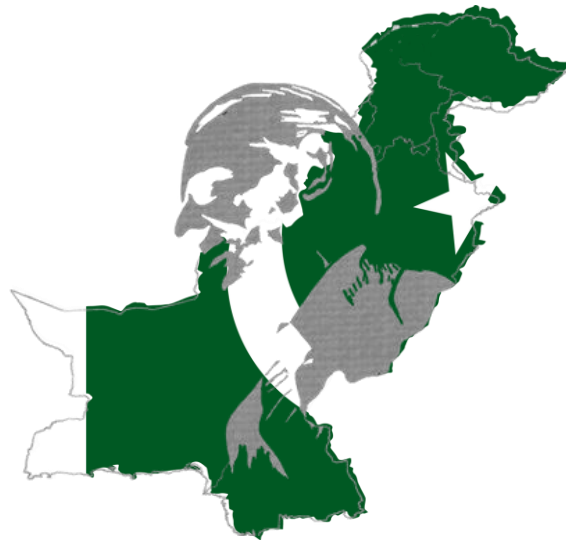




ZIAUDDIN UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATION BOARD

SSC A Pakistan Studies Syllabus



For exams in 2026 & onwards

INTRODUCTION TO ZUEB

The Ziauddin University Examination Board (ZUEB) is not only an awarding body but also a solution-driven educational organization dedicated to upholding the highest standards of academic excellence. ZUEB believes in Excellence, Integrity, and Innovation in Education. Established with a vision to foster a robust educational environment, ZUEB is committed to nurturing intellectual growth and development that meets international standards in an effective manner. The Ziauddin University Examination Board (ZUEB) was established through Government Gazette No. XLI on June 6th, 2018. Its purpose is to ensure a high quality, maintain global standards, and align the syllabi with national integrity within the examination system of Pakistan. ZUEB manages student appeals, regulates assessments, and reviews policies to maintain high standards.

WHY CHOOSE SSC-A AT ZUEB?

Ziauddin University Examination Board (ZUEB) offers the SSC-A (Secondary School Certificate advance) program, designed for students from international educational backgrounds. This program provides a structured, affordable, and academically strong pathway for learners to align with Pakistan's education system. It allows students to fulfill national curriculum requirements, including Urdu, Islamiyat and Pakistan Studies with academic integrity and flexible learning options. ZUEB believes no student should be left behind due to financial limitations or cross system transitions, and SSC-A serves as a bridge between past efforts and future ambitions. It is the trusted choice for higher education in Pakistan.

SSC-ADVANCE PAKISTAN STUDIES

The SSC-A Pakistan Studies course, offered by ZUEB, seeks not only to impart knowledge but also aims to inspire commitment, pride, and responsibility among students, preparing them to become enlightened and constructive citizens. The syllabus offers a deep understanding of their nation's history, geography, culture, economy, and political development. The subject aims to instil in learners a sense of identity, patriotism, and responsibility as citizens of Pakistan. It also develops civic sense, democratic values, and critical thinking skills for learners to contribute positively towards national progress.

The subject explores Pakistan's population, ethnic and religious diversity, its magnificent culture and prepares the students to place themselves with national pride on the international stage.

Whether your goal is to enter a top university, pursue Pakistan Studies and research, or simply build a strong foundation in history, geography, economics, constitution and foreign affairs SSC-Advance Pakistan Studies ensures you are academically prepared and nationally aligned.

Educational Philosophy

The SSC-A Pakistan Studies syllabus aims to cultivate in learners a deep understanding of Pakistan's history, geography, economy, politics, and culture. The philosophy emphasizes intellectual growth, critical inquiry, and national identity. It seeks to:

- **Historical Awareness** – Develop knowledge of Pakistan's struggle for independence, key leaders, and constitutional development.
- **Civic and Ethical Values** – Encourage patriotism, democracy, and social responsibility.
- **Analytical Skills** – Foster critical thinking by analysing historical events, economic policies, and foreign relations.
- **Practical Relevance** – Enable learners to connect past and present, applying lessons to current challenges and future opportunities.

Syllabus Overview

No.	Content	AO	Exam
1	The History of Pakistan	AO1, AO2, AO3, AO4,	Assessment Structure Paper: One compulsory paper divided into three sections: MCQs, Short Answers, Essay type Questions Paper Duration: 2.5 hours Total marks: 75
2	The Geography of Pakistan		
3	The Economics of Pakistan		
4	The Constitutions of Pakistan		
5	The Foreign Policy of Pakistan		
6	The Future and Challenges of Pakistan		

Section	Question Type	Marks	Weighting
Section A	MCQs	15	20%
Section B	Short Questions Answer	30	40%
Section C	Extended Response Questions	30	40%

Cognitive Levels

Cognitive Level	Assessment Objective	Weightage %	Description
Knowledge & Understanding (AO1)	Recall key facts, events, terms, dates, and concepts (e.g., Partition of Bengal, types of forests, population trends).	20%	Tested mainly through MCQs in History & Geography.
Application (AO2)	Explain and apply knowledge to contexts (e.g., constitutional provisions, economic policies, irrigation methods).	30%	Assessed largely through short-answer questions.
Analysis (AO3)	Examine causes, effects, and relationships (e.g., outcomes of wars, reforms, foreign relations, population challenges).	30%	Tested through both SAQs and ERQs.
Evaluation (AO4)	Make judgments and assess impact, importance, or implications (e.g., success/failure of movements, challenges to Pakistan's future).	20%	Mainly assessed through ERQs on Foreign Policy & Challenges.

The History of Pakistan				
Learning Aims/Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop knowledge of key historical events • Analyze the role of Muslim leaders • Evaluate the impact of different parties and movements on Muslim aspirations. • Foster critical thinking by examining causes, effects, and consequences of independence • Encourage appreciation of Pakistan's historical struggles as a foundation for civic responsibility. 				
SLO # 1	The learner will:		The learner can:	Cognitive levels
1	Know about Partition of Bengal (1905-11)	1.1.1	Identify various reasons behind the Partition of Bengal in 1905	AO1
		1.1.2	Explain various reasons behind the reversal of Partition of Bengal in 1911	AO2
2	Gain understanding about World War I and various events like Khilafat Movement	1.2.1	Understand various treaties signed after World War I	AO1
		1.2.2	Explain the reasons for the beginning of Khilafat Movement.	AO2
		1.2.3	Investigate the events that occurred during Khilafat Movement	AO3
		1.2.4	Explore the factors behind the failure and effects of Khilafat Movement	AO4
3	Analyze the fourteen points of Jinnah (1929)	1.3.1	Explain the background and significance of Jinnah's Fourteen Points (1929)	AO1
		1.3.2	Explore the causes of 14 points of Jinnah (1929)	AO2
		1.3.3	Analyze the effects of 14 points of Jinnah (1929) on the relations with the Hindus	AO4
4	Explain the roles of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Iqbal & Jinnah	1.4.1	Explain the services of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan for the Muslims of India	AO1

		1.4.2	Identify the significance of the services of Allama Iqbal for the Muslims of India	AO2
		1.4.3	Explain the services of Jinnah for the Muslims of India	AO3
5	Understand about Congress Rule (1937-39)	1.5.1	Analyze results of the elections 1936-37	AO3
		1.5.2	Analyze various reforms introduced by the congress	AO3
6	Examine Pakistan Resolution (1940)	1.6.1	Explain the background of Lahore resolution	AO3
		1.6.2	Explore the effect of Lahore resolution 1940 on the Pakistan movement.	AO4

The Geography of Pakistan

Learning Aims/Goals:

- Understand Pakistan's physical resources by studying irrigation, forests, and power generation systems.
- Develop analytical skills in exploring water scarcity, population growth, and their national impact.
- Examine the role of industries and natural resources in Pakistan's economic development.
- Evaluate the importance of sustainable resource management for future generations.
- Encourage environmental awareness and responsible use of natural resources.

SLO # 2	The learner will:		Assessment Criteria – The learner can:	Cognitive levels
1	Identify various irrigation methods used in Pakistan. irrigation methods used in Pakistan	2.1	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different irrigation methods	AO2
2	Study the differences between dams and barrages.	2.2	Describe the structure and function of dams and barrages.	AO2
3	Study water-related issues in Pakistan.	2.3	Analyze and explore water scarcity and regional challenges.	AO4
4	Identify major types of forests in Pakistan.	2.4	Describe the major types of forests, their characteristics and economic uses.	AO1
5	Explain the importance of forest products in Pakistan.	2.5	List and describe uses of major forest products.	AO2
6	Explain different types of power generation (Dam, Thermal, Nuclear).	2.6	Explain the working and locations of the different types of power plants in Pakistan	AO3
7	Identify major industries of Pakistan.	2.7	Explain the role of major industries in economic development.	AO3
8	Explain the causes and effects of high population in Pakistan.	2.8	Evaluate the impact of high population on economy and suggest solutions.	AO4

The Economics of Pakistan

Learning Aims/Goals:

- Explore the economic consequences of wars and conflicts on Pakistan's development.
- Gain knowledge of agriculture, its major crops, and cultivation practices
- Understand the significance of transport and telecommunication networks in national progress.
- Analyze the role of sustainable resources in ensuring long-term economic stability.
- Apply economic concepts to real-world challenges and propose solutions for growth.

SLO # 3	The learner will:		Assessment Criteria - The learner can:	Cognitive levels
1	Study about Wars & their impacts	3.1.1	Explore various Indo-Pak Wars & their reasons	AO3
		3.1.2	Analyze the Indo-Pak Wars & their Impacts	AO3
		3.1.3	Explore various Indo-Pak Wars & their solutions	AO4
2	Explore about Agriculture	3.2.1	Explore various crops of Pakistan	A05
		3.2.2	Investigate cultivation process of the crops Pakistan	
3	Discuss Transport & Telecom services of Pakistan	3.3	Understand Transport & Telecom systems	AO1
			Explain Road, Rail, Air and water transport systems in Pakistan	AO2
			Explore about the role of Telecom industry in the development of Pakistan	AO3
4	Examine Sustainable Resources of Pakistan	3.4.1	Explain Sustainable Resources of Pakistan	AO2
		3.4.2	Explore the advantages of Sustainable Resources of Pakistan	AO3

The Constitutions of Pakistan

Learning Aims/Goals:

- Identify the challenges faced in constitution-making and the leadership roles
- Understand the historical significance of the Objectives Resolution (1949).
- Develop knowledge of the constitutions of 1956, 1962, and 1973, and their democratic provisions.
- Compare and contrast constitutional frameworks to appreciate continuity and change.
- Evaluate the role of constitutional development in shaping Pakistan's governance and identity.

O # 4	The learner will:		ment Criteria - The learner can:	Cognitive levels
1.	Identify problems in constitution making	4.1.1	Identify the problems in constitution making	AO2
		4.1.2	Explain the role of Jinnah in constitution making	AO3
2.	Study the Objectives Resolution (1949)	4.2.1	Explain the role of Liaqat Ali Khan in Objectives Resolution (1949)	AO2
		4.2.2	Analyze the provisions of Objectives Resolution (1949)	AO3
3	Explain the constitutions of 1956, 1962, 1973	4.3.1	Discuss the constitutions of 1956, 1962 & 1973	AO1
		4.3.2	Compare and Contrast among the constitutions of 1956, 1962 & 1973	AO2
		4.3.3	Analyze the provisions among the constitutions of 1956, 1962 & 1973	AO3

The Foreign Policy of Pakistan

Learning Aims/Goals:

- Investigate Pakistan's foreign relations with India, USA, and China to understand geopolitical dynamics.
- Understand the structure and working of the United Nations.
- Analyze Pakistan's role and contributions to the UN and other international organizations.
- Develop critical insights into the challenges and opportunities of foreign relations for Pakistan.
- Foster appreciation of diplomacy as a tool for national security and progress.

O # 5	The learner will:		ment Criteria - The learner can:	Cognitive levels
1	Identify Pakistan's relations with India, USA & China.	5.1.1	Investigate Pakistan's relations with the India	A03
		5.1.2	Explore Pakistan's relations with the USA	A03
		5.1.3	Explain Pakistan's relations with the China	A03
2	Explore about the United Nations Organization (UNO)	5.2.1	Study about the working of United Nations Organization (UNO)	A01
		5.2.2	Explain the organs of United Nations Organization (UNO)	A02
		5.2.3	Explore the role of Pakistan in United Nations Organization (UNO)	A03

The Future and Challenges of Pakistan

Learning Aims/Goals:

- Identify key issues such as unemployment, political instability, climate change, and globalization.
- Analyze causes and effects of unemployment and propose realistic solutions.
- Explore Pakistan's prospects in science, technology, agriculture, and mineral development.
- Develop awareness of the role of democracy, armed forces, and global issues in shaping Pakistan's future.
- Encourage problem-solving, resilience, and forward-thinking for addressing national challenges.

O #	The learner will:		ment Criteria - The learner can:	Cognitive levels
1	Exploring issues leading to Unemployment	6.1.1	Identify unemployment and its effects	AO1
		6.1.2.	Analyze the causes of unemployment in Pakistan	AO3
		6.1.3	Explore the solution for reducing unemployment in Pakistan	AO4
2	Explore the prospects of Pakistan	6.2.1	Explore prospects of Pakistan in the field of science and technology	AO3
		6.2.2	Analyze Prospects of Pakistan in the field of agriculture	AO3
		6.2.3	Assess Prospects of Pakistan in the field of minerals	AO3
3	Explore the challenges in terms of politics, security, climate and globalization	6.3.1	Study Political Challenges of Pakistan with respect of democracy	AO2
		6.3.2	Discuss challenges of Pakistan with respect to role of armed forces	AO2
		6.3.3	Explore about challenges of Pakistan with respect to climate issues and globalization	AO3