



ZIAUDDIN UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATION BOARD

Secondary School Certificate (SSC)

Examination Syllabus PAKISTAN STUDIES IX-X

**Based on Sindh
Text book 2023**

S.No.	Table of Contents	Page No.
1	Preface	2
2	Rationale for the use of Published Textbooks	3
3	Aims and Objectives of the subject of specific syllabus	4
4	Topics Weightage Table of Specification	5
5	Scheme of Assessment	
6		
7	SSC Scheme of Studies / Marks Breakup Grid	

P a g e | 2

You can Approach us:

Address: Ziauddin University Examination Board
 D / 20 Block 1 Clifton Karachi
 Phone: 92 21 35148594
 E-mail: info@zueb.edu.pk
 Website: www.zueb.edu.pk

PREFACE

Ziauddin University Examination Board (ZUEB) was established by the Sindh ACT XLI 2018, with the aim of improving the quality of education. The Board administers examinations for the Secondary School Certificate (SSC) and Higher Secondary School Certificate (HSSC) based on the latest Reviewed National Curriculum by Directorate Curriculum Assessment and Research (DCAR) Sindh. ZUEB has a mandate by Ordinance to offer such examination services to English /Urdu and Sindhi medium candidates for SSC and HSSC from private schools in Sindh. This examination syllabus exemplifies ZUEB's commitment to provincial educational goals

The Examination Board has prepared with the help of subject professors, subject wise syllabus. It is important to make the difference between syllabus and curriculum. The syllabus of a subject is considered as a guide for the subject teacher as well as the students. It helps the students understand the subject in detail. It also helps students to anticipate what is expected from them while preparing for the exams.

This examination syllabus brings together all those cognitive outcomes of the Provincial Curriculum statement which can be reliably and validly assessed. While the focus is on the cognitive domain, particular emphasis is given to the application of knowledge and understanding.

The examination syllabus is uploaded on the ZUEB website. This is done to help affiliated schools in planning their teaching. It is the syllabus, not the prescribed textbook which is the basis of the ZUEB examinations. In addition, the ZUEB examination syllabus is used to develop learning support materials for students and teachers. The examination board stand committed to all students who have embarked upon the SSC, and HSSC courses in facilitating their learning outcomes. Our examination syllabus document ensures all possible support.

On the Ziauddin University Examination Board website a tab e –resource is made available which provides resource material in all subjects both in text form in line with the curriculum and also videos on topics to give students access to learn at their own pace and own time. These 15 to 20 minutes videos are prepared around subject concept / topics. These videos are available to the students for revisiting a lesson taught by their teacher or watch it prior to the lesson and as a reinforcement strategy. The work on videos is in progress and new titles will be uploaded.

Please look out for the videos on the given website



Humbly Yours;
Shahbaz Nasim

RATIONALE FOR THE REVIEWED PROVINCIAL CURRICULUM

The process of revising the National Curriculum 2006 was initiated in August 2004 when newly elected government of Pakistan decided to introduce education reform in the country. The education reform process included the announcement of new National Education Policy. National Education Census and changing the curricula (Ministry of Education, 2009)

In reality, change in secondary school curriculum was initiated in 2006 and as result, scheme of studies for classes I to XII was reviewed and curriculum of 25 compulsory subjects.

The 18th Amendment to the constitution of Pakistan has reconfigured the federal and provincial relationship by abolishing the “concurrent legislative list”. The Act (2010) provides the provinces with strong legislative and financial autonomy in education, health, and other social sectors. Major implication of the 18th Amendment for education is that the curriculum, syllabus, planning, policy, centres of excellence and standards of education will fall under the purview of the provinces. This was a big step forward for education.

In Sindh the Curriculum review team was assigned a task by the School Education Department, Government of Sindh to review the National Curriculum 2006 for all subjects and prepare a revised version that best suits the needs of the students teachers and meets the spirit of the 18th amendment. Subject wise curriculum review committees were formed. Curriculum review team critically examined the contextual and textual parts and aligned the different sections horizontally and vertically of the Curriculum. The Bureau of Curriculum (BOC) played vital role in organizing the workshops and meetings at Hyderabad for the completion of task. The positive support from a number of educationists, researchers and teachers helped in completing the mammoth task of curriculum revision. On the DCAR website http://dcar.gos.pk/BoC_Other_Pages/curriculum_dev.html the national curriculum as well as the revised curriculums are all placed for easy reference.

The Ziauddin University Examination Board Examination syllabi for SSC and HSSC are prepared with the Sindh Revised curriculum. Up till now following subject text books have been developed as per the revised curriculum.

The Examination Syllabus for , is based on the published Textbooks 2023 as the text books as per the revised Provincial curriculum are yet not printed hence the syllabus is not SLO based.

INTRODUCTION: AIMS & OBJECTIVES

Pakistan is one of the youngest countries in the world. Thus, the country has to educate and train the young population. Young population can be asset if it is skilled, and trained. Curriculum of Pakistan Studies has been designed keeping in view the learning needs of the students. The curriculum of Pakistan Studies is divided into eleven standards including history, geography, political Science/ Civics, economics, sociology and skill development. These standards are followed by the Bench marks and Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs). All these standards and Bench marks have been prepared as per new requirements of the subject. Standards, Benchmarks and (SLOs) are indicators of what students should learn. Students are expected to meet the requirements of the standards Pakistan Studies is compulsory subject at School, College and University level. Pakistan Studies enable the students to learn about the history, geography, political & constitutional developments, society & culture and economic resources of Pakistan. The students are able to understand the geopolitical importance of the country they live in. Pakistan Studies also guide students about taking right decisions. The skill-based knowledge about Pakistan can play vital role in increasing employability of students. Until now the Pakistan Studies Curriculum was based on objectives. Past Curriculum of this subject taught at secondary schools was focused on the approach of widening horizons. This approach began with the study of self, and then moved on to familiarize students with family, neighborhood, province and country in advancing grades. It was based on the idea that students should be gradually exposed to the world. However, this model has become obsolete due to the new advancements of technology. Information and communication technologies have exposed school children from their early years to the wider world. Thus, the emergence of new ways of knowing about people, places and times has generated a new approach which has been used in this new curriculum. Another issue associated with the existing Curriculum is the repetition of topics in every class. The use of similar themes, topics and presentation of facts under the existing curriculum has affected the levels of motivation among the young students for learning Pakistan Studies. Keeping in view the above, new curriculum has been designed to inculcate genuine knowledge to students and to engage them in diverse ways of learning new knowledge. Effort has been made to remove all forms of biases and discriminations on the basis of gender, religion, sect, ethnicity, caste and creed. The new curriculum does not increase polarization between various classes of society. This Curriculum promotes tolerance and harmony in society and discourages the intolerance, extremism and bigotry which tends to destabilize our society. It attaches great importance to the democratic norms and positive cultural values. Curriculum creates thrust for creativity, development of critical thinking, discussion and debate. It develops among students the skills of inquiry, research, and build the capacity of learning, behaving, acting and communicating. The curriculum plays important role in promoting national integration.

Pakistan Studies

Class IX-X

Marks: 75

Strand	Chapters	Weightage	MCQs (1 mark)	CRQs (3 marks)	ERQs (5 marks)
History	Chapter 1	20%	1	1	1
	Chapter 2		2	1	1
Geography	Chapter 4	20%	1	1	
	Chapter 5		2		1
	Chapter 7		1	1	
Political Science	Chapter 3	30%	1		1
	Chapter 11		1	1	
	Chapter 12		1	1	
	Chapter 13		1	1	
Sociology	Chapter 8	20%	1	1	
	Chapter 9		1	1	
	Chapter 10		1		1
Economics	Chapter 6	10%	1	1	1
Total Items	13	100	15	10	6
Total Marks		75 (Marks)	15	30	30

Exam Paper Development Plan :

- The Pakistan Studies paper is divided into three sections-
- Multiple Choice Questions- 1 mark each
- Constructive Response Questions and 3 marks each
- Extended Response Questions 5-6 marks each

Textbooks Published by Sindh Text Book Board as of April 2023

Textbooks Reviewed
Secondary & Higher Secondary

Subjects	IX	X	XI	XII
Sindhi	2020	2020	-	-
Sindhi (Aasan)	-	-	-	-
Salees Urdu/ Gulzar-e-Urdu	2018	2018	2021	Under publication
English	2019	2022	2022	-
Literature in English	-	-	-	-
Mathematics	2021	2022	2022	-
Islamiat	2021-22	2021-22	Process (Sindhi Version) 2023	Process (Sindhi Version) 2023
Religious Education / Ethics	2021	2021	-	-
Computer Science	2020	2021	-	-
Pakistan Studies	New developed chapter on Human rights and Fundamental right 2019			
Biology	2019	2021	2022	-
Chemistry	2020	2022	2022	-
Physics	2020	2022	-	-

SSC PART II EXAMINATION
MARKS BREAKUP GRID FOR EXAMINATION 2023

SCIENCE GROUP:

SUBJECT	THEORY	PRACTICAL	TOTAL
ENGLISH	100	-	100
URDU NORMAL / SINDHI NORMAL	75	-	75
PAKISTAN STUDIES	75	-	75
PHYSICS	60	15	75
CHEMISTRY	60	15	75
BIOLOGY	60	15	75
MATHEMATICS	75	-	75
TOTAL	505	45	550

COMPUTER SCIENCE GROUP:

SUBJECT	THEORY	PRACTICAL	TOTAL
ENGLISH	100	-	100
URDU NORMAL/SINDHI NORMAL	75	-	75
PAKISTAN STUDIES	75	-	75
PHYSICS	60	15	75
CHEMISTRY	60	15	75
COMPUTER STUDIES	60	15	75
MATHEMATICS	75	-	75
TOTAL	505	45	550

GENERAL GROUP:

SUBJECT	THEORY	PRACTICAL	TOTAL
ENGLISH	100	-	100
URDU NORMAL / SINDHI NORMAL	75	-	75
PAKISTAN STUDIES	75	-	75
GENERAL SCIENCE	75	-	75
GENERAL MATH	75	-	75
EDUCATION	75	-	75
ECONOMICS	75	-	75
CIVICS	75	-	75
ISLAMIC STUDIES	75	-	75
TOTAL	550	-	550