

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS X EXAMINATION

MAY 2015

Pakistan Studies Paper I

Time: 30 minutes Marks: 20

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each question carefully.
2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.
3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 20 only.
4. In each question there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid black out the circle for your choice with a pencil as shown below.

Correct Way		Incorrect Ways	
1	<input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D	1	<input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D
		2	<input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D
		3	<input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D
		4	<input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D

Candidate's Signature

5. If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new circle.
6. DO NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the circles.

1. One of the major economic benefits that the Gawadar Port is expected to achieve is by
 - A. closing business at Port Qasim.
 - B. generating revenue from ECO countries.
 - C. enhancing business activities at Karachi Port.
 - D. generating revenues from the Central Asian countries.
2. Distance Learning has made education possible even in the remote areas of Pakistan by
 - A. giving certificates without any formal examination.
 - B. opening more universities in remote areas of Pakistan.
 - C. providing teaching and learning material using the media.
 - D. sending trained primary school teachers to impart education at homes.
3. Which of the following is the major import of Pakistan?
 - A. Fertilizers
 - B. Edible oil
 - C. Medicines
 - D. Petroleum products
4. The textile industry is the largest and the most important sector of the economy of Pakistan because
 - A. it provides employment to a large number of people.
 - B. its products are in great demand in the local market.
 - C. the government has offered many incentives to this industry.
 - D. the industry uses raw materials and machinery in a large volume.
5. All of the following problems arise in the rural areas of Pakistan due to the over population EXCEPT
 - A. clearance of forest and other natural vegetation.
 - B. over-crowding and growth of shanty towns.
 - C. over-grazing and over-cultivation.
 - D. soil erosion and desertification.
6. Amongst the provinces of Pakistan, Baluchistan has the lowest density of population because
 - A. there is heavy rain fall in Baluchistan.
 - B. there is scarcity of natural resources in Baluchistan.
 - C. most parts of Baluchistan comprise of deserts and mountains.
 - D. majority of the people have migrated away from Baluchistan to other parts of Pakistan.
7. Research in several countries has shown that educating girls is an important step towards controlling population growth.

All of the following statements show the importance of girls' education for controlling population EXCEPT that the educated women

 - A. are more aware of economic distress caused by high birth rate.
 - B. choose to limit the size of their families.
 - C. ensure better health standards for their families.
 - D. do not want to have children.

8. Which of the following options correctly defines 'demography'?
- A. A statistical study of human population
 - B. A total count of the migration in a country
 - C. An estimate of how long a person is expected to live
 - D. An increase in the birth and death rate of the population
9. One of the biggest threats to Indians in World War II was a possible attack by the
- A. French.
 - B. Japanese.
 - C. Russians.
 - D. Americans.
10. Gandhi-Jinnah Talks 1944 were an eye-opener for Gandhi because he realized that
- A. Jinnah was an advocate of Hindu-Muslim unity.
 - B. he no longer enjoys the support of the masses.
 - C. a united India was no longer a possibility.
 - D. the British will not leave India.
11. All of the following were the features of the Indian Independence Act 1947 EXCEPT that
- A. 15th August was declared as the date for partition.
 - B. the Governor General was to be appointed for each dominion.
 - C. princely states were to be divided between the two newly established states.
 - D. both the dominions, India and Pakistan, would follow the Indian Act 1935 until they frame their own constitutions.
12. When Pakistan became a nuclear power in 1998, it resulted in
- A. reduction of poverty in Pakistan.
 - B. imposition of sanctions by the USA and Japan.
 - C. strong relationship between India and Pakistan.
 - D. initiation of good relationship between Pakistan and other nuclear powers.
13. All of the following were reasons for delay in framing the first constitution of Pakistan 1956 EXCEPT that
- A. there was considerable criticism on the draft proposal.
 - B. the parliamentary system of government was not acceptable to all.
 - C. the Pakistani politicians were not trained in framing a constitution.
 - D. the Federal Government was not ready to give autonomy to the provinces.
14. The biggest administrative problem Pakistan faced after independence was the
- A. acute shortage of industries.
 - B. scarcity of natural resources.
 - C. water dispute between Pakistan and India.
 - D. shortage of experienced personnel in government.

15. All of the following were the result of Simla Agreement 1972 EXCEPT
- A. an increased popularity of Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto.
 - B. that the Pakistani prisoners of war were released.
 - C. that the government's reputation enhanced internationally.
 - D. that the problems of Kashmiris were discussed on international forums.
16. A huge barrier to female education in Pakistan is
- A. coeducation.
 - B. the love of parents.
 - C. their lower mental ability.
 - D. poverty and gender discrimination.
17. Who was given the title of Baba-e-Urdu?
- A. Maulana Hali
 - B. Maulana Shibli
 - C. Maulvi Abdul Haq
 - D. Maulvi Fazl ul Haq
18. All of the following were reasons for adopting English as the official language of Pakistan under the constitution of 1956 EXCEPT that at that time English was
- A. widely spoken in all parts of Pakistan.
 - B. widely spoken in the world.
 - C. the dominant language in the United Nations.
 - D. the official language of United India during the British rule.
19. All of the following are similarities found among the SAARC states EXCEPT
- A. all are developing countries.
 - B. all are South Asian countries.
 - C. all have the same religion.
 - D. all have similar problems.
20. Which of the following is NOT the major determinant of Pakistan's Foreign Policy?
- A. Ideology of Pakistan
 - B. Population of Pakistan
 - C. Pakistan's stance on Kashmir issue
 - D. Geographical location of Pakistan