

**AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD**

**SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE**

**CLASS X EXAMINATION**

**MAY 2016**

**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. An important benefit of railways, as compared to other forms of transport, for trade is that
  - A. its time and route can be adjusted easily.
  - B. it is least affected by the weather conditions.
  - C. it is suitable for short distance and small loads.
  - D. it can be used for transporting perishable items.
2. The major export partner of Pakistan in the year 2014-2015 was
  - A. China.
  - B. Germany.
  - C. the United Kingdom.
  - D. the United States of America.
3. Cottage industry holds an important position in rural areas because it
  - A. provides employment.
  - B. is a source of foreign exchange.
  - C. makes use of industrial waste.
  - D. meets the demand of the local market.
4. The economic disparity between different regions of Pakistan can be reduced by encouraging
  - A. rural urban migration.
  - B. small scale industries.
  - C. power generation plans.
  - D. free education for all.
5. Rahim migrated from a rural area to an urban area of Pakistan.

Which of the following rural push factors contributed to his migration?

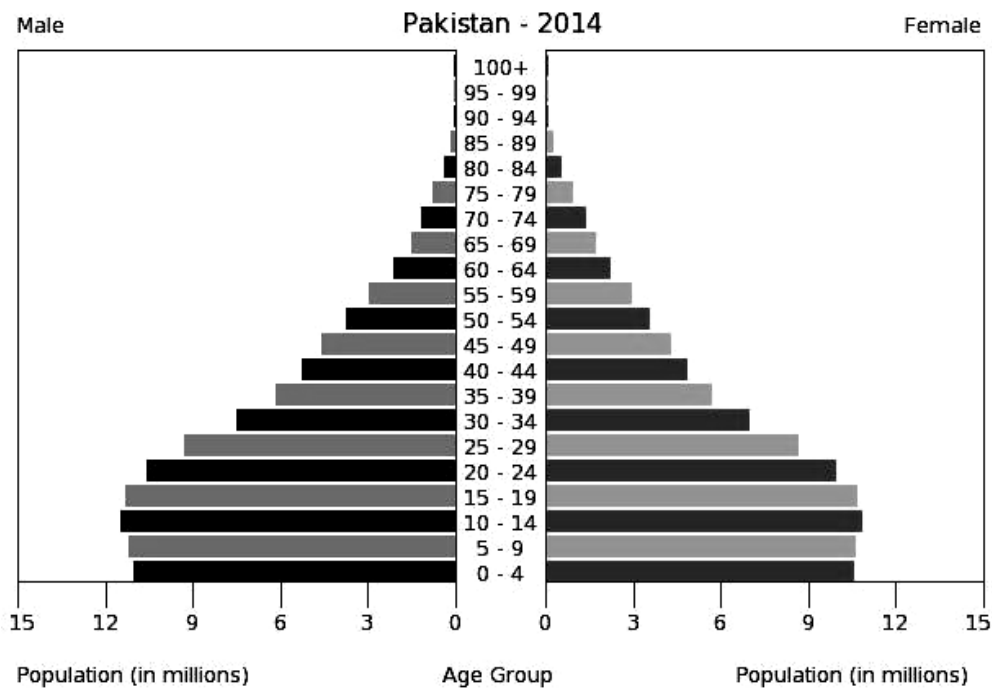
  - A. Better health facilities
  - B. Better educational facilities
  - C. Lack of natural beauty in the areas
  - D. Lack of employment opportunities
6. As compared to rural areas of Pakistan, the major cause of air pollution in urban areas of Pakistan is
  - A. solid waste.
  - B. insecticides.
  - C. deforestation.
  - D. vehicular emission.
7. A country can be called overpopulated when
  - A. there is an imbalance between birth and death rate.
  - B. population is not supported by the available resources.
  - C. there is an increase in the number of dependents.
  - D. there is inflation in the country.
8. Congress resigned from provincial governments on December 22, 1939 because
  - A. Viceroy had increased the voting rights of the minorities.
  - B. Viceroy had declared India's involvement in World War II.
  - C. All India Muslim League had started to protest against the congress rule.
  - D. British crown had granted weightage to the Muslims in the central legislature.
9. Indian National Congress managed to get majority in which of the following Muslim majority provinces of India during the provincial elections 1945-46?
  - A. Punjab
  - B. Sindh
  - C. Bengal
  - D. North West Frontier Province (NWFP)

10. One of the most controversial decision of Punjab Boundary Commission headed by Sir Cyril Radcliffe which led to the water dispute between India and Pakistan was the allotment of
- A. Ferozpur district to India.
  - B. Jalandhar district to India.
  - C. Gurdaspur district to India.
  - D. Hoshiarpur district to India.
11. The constitutional document passed by the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan in 1949 that gave the framework for the future constitution of Pakistan is known as
- A. Pakistan Resolution.
  - B. Objective Resolution.
  - C. Charter of Democracy.
  - D. Legal Framework Order.
12. In 1966, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, through his six-points formula, demanded for a/ an
- A. dominion status.
  - B. indirect mode of election.
  - C. strong federal government.
  - D. presidential system of government.
13. After the separation of East Pakistan in December 1971, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto came to power by being appointed as the
- A. president.
  - B. prime minister.
  - C. civilian chief martial law administrator.
  - D. president and civilian martial law administrator.
14. The loss of Calcutta to India at the time of partition disturbed East Pakistan's
- A. agricultural development.
  - B. defence development.
  - C. economic development.
  - D. educational development.
15. Which of the following is an important feature of Pakistani society?
- A. Patriarchy
  - B. Polygamy
  - C. Matriarchy
  - D. Uniform culture
16. A major challenge to national integration in Pakistan is
- A. feudalism.
  - B. secularism.
  - C. regionalism.
  - D. caste discrimination.
17. All of the following were reasons for choosing Urdu as the national language of Pakistan EXCEPT that it
- A. had no regional association.
  - B. was the mother tongue of the majority of the people.
  - C. was spoken and understood by the majority of the people.
  - D. played an important role during the independence movement.
18. Which of the following agreements was signed at the 12<sup>th</sup> SAARC summit held in Islamabad in 2004?
- A. Agreement on Trade in Services
  - B. Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area
  - C. Agreement for establishing the SAARC food bank
  - D. Agreement for establishment of SAARC arbitration council

19. During the Cold War era, Pakistan's alliance was with the

- A. United Arab Emirates.
- B. United States of America.
- C. People's Republic of China.
- D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

20.



According to the given population pyramid, which of the following age groups has the highest number of people?

- A. 0-14
- B. 15-29
- C. 30-40
- D. 40-60