

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS IX EXAMINATION

MAY 2016

Civics Paper I

Time: 40 minutes Marks: 30

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 30 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. The term “society” refers to
 - A. a web of social relationships.
 - B. a web of economic relationships.
 - C. a closely built housing scheme.
 - D. a pluralistic nation and its heritage.
2. The essential component of a state is
 - A. territory.
 - B. ideology.
 - C. currency.
 - D. constitution.
3. A family which is headed by a man and is dominated by its male members is called a
 - A. patriarchal family.
 - B. nuclear family.
 - C. extended family.
 - D. matriarchal family.
4. A family is very significant in the society because it
 - A. is the nucleus of all social organizations.
 - B. shows common descent from mythical ancestors.
 - C. results in the structural transformation of the society.
 - D. plays its part in the population growth.
5. A family in which one man has more than one wife and lives with all of them is called a
 - A. polyandrous family.
 - B. polygynous family.
 - C. monogamous family.
 - D. matrilineal family.
6. Existence of society is necessary for human kind because it is
 - A. an essential human need to live in groups.
 - B. important for the transformation of culture.
 - C. important for the moderation of culture.
 - D. essential for the regulation of law.
7. The term 'international community' refers to
 - A. a few countries of the world.
 - B. each and every country of the world.
 - C. several countries of the world.
 - D. each and every country of the Islamic world.

8. Which of the following statements about the terms 'Ummah' and 'nation' is CORRECT?
- A. Ummah and modern concept of nation is identical in meaning.
 - B. The term Ummah is used for Arab states only and the term nation is used for any state of the world.
 - C. Nation is a political concept whereas Ummah is a religious one.
 - D. Nation is a traditional concept whereas Ummah is a modern one.
9. The fundamental characteristic of an Islamic society is
- A. capitalism.
 - B. malevolence.
 - C. socialism.
 - D. fraternity.
10. After Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) migrated to Madina, he created a religious community. Out of that religious community of Madina, the later and larger Islamic states arose. This new community of emigrants and supporters was established on the basis of religion as a/ an
- A. *jamiyah*.
 - B. *ummah*.
 - C. *shura*.
 - D. *ijtimah*.
11. All of the following are the functions of police EXCEPT
- A. use coercion and tactics towards the criminals.
 - B. protect life and property of the people.
 - C. stop protests against the government.
 - D. execute the criminals.
12. Which of the following statements is TRUE with regard to the relation between state and territory?
- A. Security of a state depends on size of its territory.
 - B. Power of a state depends on size of its territory.
 - C. Small states have more efficient administration.
 - D. Regardless of size, all states are equal in status and rights.
13. The government delivers the benefits to the citizens through
- A. legislature, executive and judiciary.
 - B. democracy and dictatorship.
 - C. human rights organizations.
 - D. the senate and the cabinet.

14. The obligation or duty to perform any task or to help someone in the society is known as
- A. responsibility.
 - B. accountability.
 - C. morality.
 - D. reliability.
15. The basic principle of human rights is that the human rights
- A. should be framed by the government.
 - B. must be guaranteed without discrimination.
 - C. should only include family rights.
 - D. must be linked with the historical heritage.
16. Which of the following is NOT a constitutional right of the citizens of Pakistan?
- A. Preservation of their language
 - B. Right to unemployment compensation
 - C. Safeguard against religious taxation
 - D. No discrimination in access to public places
17. The civil right of a Pakistani citizen is the right to
- A. receive alms.
 - B. hold public office.
 - C. food, shelter and clothing.
 - D. redress grievances by petition.
18. Often our responsibilities are directly related to our rights and only a few responsibilities are written as laws that can be enforced.
- Which of the following is both a law and a civic responsibility?
- A. Casting of vote
 - B. Helping a distress citizen
 - C. Following traffic rules
 - D. Being an informed citizen
19. Adeel woke up this morning and went to the washroom. After squeezing out the last bit of tooth paste, he threw the tube out of the window along with the empty soap wrapper. When he finished his breakfast, he threw the fruit peels and the empty bread bag out on the street.
- His actions may
- A. create traffic congestion.
 - B. cause financial problems.
 - C. cause environmental pollution.
 - D. worsen the law and order situation.

20. The Executive has the power to make laws. These laws can be called
- A. policies.
 - B. ordinance.
 - C. declaration.
 - D. codes.
21. The CORRECT description of a democracy is that
- A. all the citizens are expected to accept the decisions of their leaders.
 - B. all the citizens have little opportunity to participate in decision making.
 - C. all the citizens have the same rights and freedoms without any discrimination.
 - D. its citizens are chosen at random to make decisions for all the members of the society.
22. The system or group of people that has the legal authority over a country is called the
- A. monarch.
 - B. government.
 - C. nation.
 - D. dictator.
23. The form of government in which a small group has the power to rule the country is called
- A. democracy.
 - B. monarchy.
 - C. oligarchy.
 - D. dictatorship.
24. The difference between democracy and dictatorship is that democracy
- A. is always benevolent but dictatorship is not.
 - B. values opposition but dictatorship does not.
 - C. works for the welfare of the people but dictatorship does not.
 - D. is a form of government but dictatorship is not.
25. Which statement explains the relationship between state and government?
- A. State and government are synonymous.
 - B. State and government are contradictory terms.
 - C. Government is one of the elements of state.
 - D. State remains for 10 years and government can exist for only 5 years.
26. Which of the following statements is NOT depicting the behaviour of a good citizen?
- A. Mrs Seema has not participated in voting during various elections.
 - B. Mr Anwar helped a person who was injured.
 - C. Ms Saira bumped into an old lady in the street and apologised.
 - D. Mr Ahmer forms an association to protect the environment.

27. The qualities which are required in a good citizen are
- A. trust, knowledge and ego.
 - B. futility, knowledge and selfishness.
 - C. immaturity, knowledge and devotion.
 - D. common sense, knowledge and devotion.
28. The three major functions of a government is to
- A. make laws, enforce laws and resolve any dispute.
 - B. appoint a cabinet, make laws and adjudicate any dispute.
 - C. appoint head of the government, give him/ her right to rule and resolve conflicts.
 - D. elect the head of the government, give right to rule and resolve conflicts.
29. Legislative council is a body of people who
- A. believes in and uphold a government.
 - B. makes laws for a country or state.
 - C. are actively engaged in politics.
 - D. hears and decides cases in the court of law.
30. Good governance is basically the concept which works for the
- A. public interest.
 - B. international affairs.
 - C. diplomatic relations.
 - D. military administration.

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