#### AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

### SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

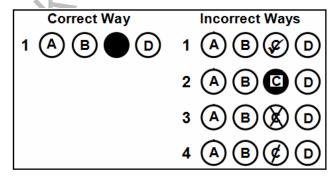
#### **CLASS IX EXAMINATION**

#### **MAY 2016**

EXAMINATIONS 2016 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.



## 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.

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- 1. Ideology is important for a nation because it
  - A. prepares people for revolution.
  - B. generates economic development.
  - C. creates opportunities for education.
  - D. helps in the development of culture.
- 2. In Islam, sovereignty belongs to Almighty Allah.

This is accepted on the basis of His

- A. magnificence and justice.
- B. mercifulness and generosity.
- C. benevolence and individuality.
- D. exclusiveness and indivisibility.
- 3. 'India is a subcontinent and not a country, where people belonging to different religions and speaking different languages are inhabited. Muslim nation has its unique religious and cultural identity.'

Allama Iqbal said the above statement with reference to the

- A. Hindu-Muslim unity.
- B. ideology of Pakistan.
- C. constitutional reforms.
- D. establishment of a welfare state.
- 4. The re-imposition of jizya tax by Aurangzeb resulted in the
  - A. Sikhs attacking the Mughal forts.
  - B. Rajputs resigning from the official posts.
  - C. Marathas migrating towards other countries.
  - D. Jains closing their temples around the country.
- 5. The reason that led the British to annex Sindh in 1843 was that the
  - A. ruler of Sindh, Ranjit Singh, had died.
  - B. Viceroy wanted to occupy the Indus Delta.
  - C. Amirs of Sindh had attacked Calcutta Residency.
  - D. EIC wanted to re-establish their status in the eyes of British.
- 6. The long term social cause that led to the War of Independence (1857) was the
  - A. annexation of Punjab.
  - B. imposition of ban on Suttee.
  - C. introduction of Enfield Rifle.
  - D. introduction of the Doctrine of Lapse.

7. What were the reasons which led to the partition and reversal of partition of Bengal by the British?

	Reason behind the Partition of	Reason behind the Reversal of
	Bengal	Partition of Bengal
A	Area of Bengal was too large	Dominance of Muslims in the area was
		increasing
В	Population of Bengal was ten times	Start of Swadeshi Movement by the
	more than Britain	Hindus
C	Absence of natural geographical	Muslims formed a political party for
	boundary in Bengal	their rights
D	British wanted to give benefit to the	Hindus carried out protest and riots in
	Muslims of Bengal	the country

- 8. Which of the following ended the Khilafat Movement?
  - A. Participation of Turkey in World War I
  - B. Muslims' demand for provincial autonomy
  - C. Gandhi's disagreement with the Johar Brothers
  - D. Establishment of a democratic government in Turkey
- 9. In 1935-36 elections, All India Muslim League only won 109 seats out of 482 seats in the provincial legislative assembly.

Which of the following is the main reason for this result? All India Muslim League

- A. was considered the party of elites.
- B. did not campaign for the elections.
- C. was a new party to contest the elections.
- D. did not have a leader as Allama Iqbal was ill.
- 10. Congress rule from 1937-39 was disliked by the Muslims of the subcontinent for their biased political, social and economic policies.

The **political** reason for this was that Congress

- A. had started a Mass Contact Scheme in the subcontinent.
- B. enforced a ban on the building of mosque in the subcontinent.
- C. introduced Wardha Scheme in the educational institutes of the subcontinent.
- D. initiated the boycott of Muslim traders and businessmen of the subcontinent.
- 11. 'The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government said around 300,000 people had been affected by the flash floods in the northern district of Chitral. Roads, power transmission system and water schemes across the district were worst hit by the natural calamity.' Dawn, July 22, 2015

The immediate challenge faced by the people of Chitral right after floods was that the

- A. agricultural land became infertile.
- B. industrial sector seized to function.
- C. communication network was completely destroyed.
- D. tourism industry became unable to earn foreign exchange.

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- 12. All of the following can be the impact of global warming in Pakistan EXCEPT
  - A. change in the duration of seasons.
  - B. increase in flooding due to the melting of ice caps.
  - C. change in the minimum and maximum temperatures.
  - D. increase in forest fires due to the rise in Earth's temperature.

13.



The 'X' in the given map shows

- A. River Indus.
- B. River Sutlej.
- C. River Jhelum.
- D. River Chenab.
- 14. The irrigation system used in the South Western region of Pakistan is
  - A. Karez.
  - B. Tubewells.
  - C. Perennial Canals.
  - D. Inundation Canals.

15.

Year	Wheat Production in Pakistan
1959-60	3.7 million tons
1968-69	6.8 million tons

With reference to the above table, the change in the wheat production during 1968-69 was due to the introduction of

- A. irrigation system in Pakistan.
- B. export bonus scheme in Pakistan.
- C. high yielding varieties (HYVs) of seeds in Pakistan.
- D. tariff control on agricultural produce in Pakistan.

- 16. The economic importance of forests is that they
  - A. provide firewood for the local people.
  - B. provide wood for making furniture and boxes.
  - C. are a good breeding ground for birds and wildlife.
  - D. are helpful in the conservation of soil and checking floods.
- 17. Ali owns 50 hectres of land in the rural part of Sindh. His land is located near a perennial canal which is uncemented. With the passage of time, the water table has increased and he is unable to use this land for agriculture.

Which of the following solutions would you propose to Ali under the given circumstances?

- A. Use limestone to treat the soil
- B. Take a loan and install a tubewell
- C. Buy more land to compensate his loss
- D. Use new variety of seeds available in the market
- 18. After the death of his father, Ahmed became the owner of 1000 acres of agricultural land. His father used to hire locals to work on his farm but still the entire farm was not utilised and he was not able to earn much from his land.

Which of the following steps would facilitate Ahmed in cultivating the entire land and earn revenue?

- A. Fragmentation of the land into tenants
- B. Usage of high yielding varieties of seeds
- C. Installation of sprinkler irrigation system
- D. Introduction of mechanised farming techniques
- 19. Which of the following should be the first step towards solving the problems faced in the agricultural sector?
  - A. Import modern agricultural equipment
  - B. Provide interest-free loans to the landowners
  - C. Allot free lands to the farmers to practise farming
  - D. Educate farmers about more appropriate farming methods
- 20. Deforestation may result in
  - A. stability of the soil.
  - B. loss of biodiversity in nature.
  - C. maintained atmospheric temperature.
  - D. decreased carbon dioxide level in air.

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