

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS IX EXAMINATION

APRIL/ MAY 2017

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"/>	1	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D			<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D			<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D			<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

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. If a government official commits a crime he/ she will be treated like any other citizen.

The given example shows which aspect of civil life?

- A. Patriotism
 - B. Rule of law
 - C. Individual rights
 - D. Sovereignty of government
2. Which of the following is TRUE about civic relationship in a monarchy? People
- A. oppose rules imposed by the ruler.
 - B. submit to the authority of the ruler.
 - C. are involved in the activities of the government.
 - D. can present ideas for the betterment of the country.
3. Which type of family is shown in the given picture?



- A. Nuclear family
 - B. Extended family
 - C. Grandparent family
 - D. Single-parent family
4. The feeling generated by a family, which is the major binding force of a community is the feeling of
- A. trust.
 - B. sympathy.
 - C. togetherness.
 - D. responsibility.
5. Ahsan is a 10-year-old boy who lives in a low socio-economic area. The people living in the area are not highly educated and trash is littered all across the area.
- Which of the following would help Ahsan create awareness about the above issue in the MOST informal way? He should
- A. collect funds and hire a sweeper to clean the area.
 - B. arrange an awareness walk for all the residents of the area.
 - C. write a petition and get it signed by everyone in the locality.
 - D. talk with his friends about the benefits of personal hygiene.

6. The basic difference between nation and ummah is that a
- A. nation needs to have a common consciousness whereas an ummah can have different ones.
 - B. nation needs to have similar customs and religion whereas an ummah can have different ones.
 - C. nation is a term used for people living in a certain territory whereas an ummah can be used for people living around the globe.
 - D. nation is a term used for people speaking the same language whereas an ummah is used for people having different languages.
7. Pakistan fulfils the criteria of being a nation because it has common
- A. racial origins.
 - B. historical experiences.
 - C. culture and traditions.
 - D. language and literature.
8. Territory is an important element for the formation of state where people can
- A. establish a sovereign government.
 - B. have agencies to implement law and order.
 - C. have formal and informal social interaction.
 - D. establish industries for economic development.
9. Ancient and medieval writers have advocated that the population size of the state should be small.
- The reason is that this could make the state
- A. well-defended.
 - B. well-resourced.
 - C. well-connected.
 - D. well-administered.
10. Hazrat Umar (RA) introduced the establishment of Bait-ul-Maal during his Caliphate.
- This step was taken to ensure the welfare of all the citizens by managing
- A. law and order of the state.
 - B. trade and commerce activities of the state.
 - C. distribution of basic necessities to the public.
 - D. transfer of power from one Caliph to another.
11. Civics helps citizens by
- A. explaining the powers of the state.
 - B. narrowing the outlook of the people.
 - C. making them conscious of their rights and duties.
 - D. enlightening them about religious and ethical values.

12. Modern society aims at the welfare of individuals so that individuals can be provided with opportunities for social
- A. conscience.
 - B. interactions.
 - C. development.
 - D. characteristics.
13. The function of a monogamous family is all of the following EXCEPT to
- A. protect the rights of women.
 - B. provide care from both the parents.
 - C. create an equal sense of responsibility.
 - D. give rise to family quarrels and feuds.
14. Waqar has been working in the United States of America (USA) on a work permit. He enjoys all of the following benefits offered by the government EXCEPT the right to
- A. vote.
 - B. security.
 - C. acquire property.
 - D. freedom of speech.
15. Farheen has moved to the United States of America (USA) for a period of two years with her husband to complete her PhD thesis. During this period she gave birth to a daughter who was given the USA citizenship.
- Farheen's daughter was able to become a citizen of the USA based on which of the following principles?
- A. *jus soli*.
 - B. *jus sanguinis*.
 - C. naturalisation.
 - D. indirect recognition.
16. During her school holidays, Alizay has joined a not-for-profit organisation without receiving any monetary benefit. The organisation works in lower socio-economic localities and ensures that people living there have basic literacy skills.
- Alizay's act can be classified under which of the following concepts of citizenship?
- A. patriotism.
 - B. volunteerism.
 - C. dignity of an individual.
 - D. protection of minorities.

17. A Missionary School in a country is run by a non-Christian alongside the Christian management. The churches in the city are also maintained by non-Christians caretakers.

The given example reflects

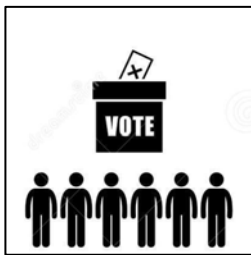
- A. justice.
- B. equality.
- C. diversity.
- D. tolerance.

18. According to the existing laws of Pakistan, it is illegal to smoke at railway stations or inside the train.

The above law was initiated to develop the civic sense towards

- A. equality.
- B. intolerance.
- C. thermal pollution.
- D. environmental pollution.

19. The given symbol depicts which form of government?



- A. Oligarchy
 - B. Democracy
 - C. Aristocracy
 - D. Dictatorship
20. The main function of the institution of parliament is
- A. signing laws.
 - B. making laws.
 - C. implementing law.
 - D. deciding if the law is constitutional.

21.

Difference	
It is more or less permanent in nature	It is temporary in nature
It is a political entity that is immaterial and non-physical	It is generally referring to a group of people

Which of the following entities are the given differences about?

- A. State and nation
- B. State and government
- C. Nation and nationality
- D. Government and society

22. The judicial system of Pakistan is going through disorder as there are large numbers of pending cases at the end of civil and session courts of Pakistan.

The above given situation has discouraged the common citizens of Pakistan from

- A. voting for change of law.
- B. pursuing law as education.
- C. respecting lawyers in the field.
- D. registering any case with the courts.

23. The similarity between the democracy and dictatorship forms of government is that

- A. the leader has power.
- B. there is a system of governance.
- C. people can't vote out the government.
- D. people can tell the government what to do.

24. If one wants to enjoy the right for equality in front of the law, then one has the responsibility to

- A. propagate one's religion.
- B. obey the rules and regulations.
- C. protect one's neighbours' property.
- D. share one's skills for the benefit of others.

25. Saba is paying less salary to her maid than the standard salary defined by the state.

Saba has violated which of the following rights of the maid?

- A. Right to fair wage
- B. Right to a better job
- C. Right to information
- D. Right to compensation

26. Aqib and his fellow students had declared a strike at a public university. They had damaged university property and had set a private vehicle on fire.

In the given situation, citizen rights demand that Aqib and his fellow students should

- A. not be punished by the state for both offences.
 - B. only be punished by any one entity for both the offences.
 - C. be punished by the entities in accordance with their jurisdiction.
 - D. only be punished by the state for setting the private vehicle on fire.
27. In order to preserve a distinct language, script and culture, the state is responsible for
- A. promoting its historical usage.
 - B. using it as a medium of instruction.
 - C. establishing institutions for its promotion.
 - D. adopting it as an official language of the country.
28. Which of the following statements defines 'rights'?
- A. Obligations within a legal framework
 - B. Duties undertaken for the benefit of the society
 - C. Opinions of clergy, political parties and activists
 - D. Provision of sufficient range for free action and liberty
29. All of the following are true for the Islamic concept of rights EXCEPT that
- A. rights include dignity for human kind.
 - B. all humans are equal in terms of rights.
 - C. rights and responsibilities are interlinked.
 - D. only people of the book are entitled to religious rights.
30. Every new proposal for a law is first presented before the legislature as a
- A. bill.
 - B. ordinance.
 - C. regulation.
 - D. declaration.

Please use this page for rough work

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