

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS IX EXAMINATION

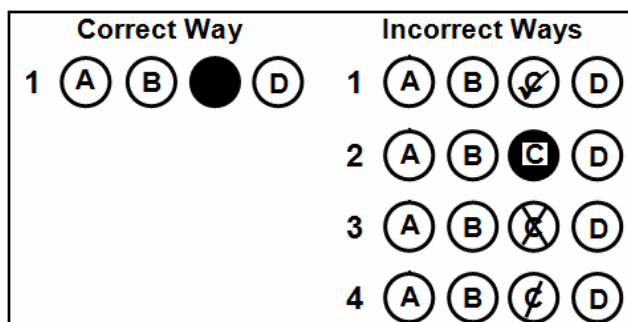
MAY 2012

Pakistan Studies Paper I

Time allowed: 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.

1. For a nation ideology is important for its

- A. stability.
- B. establishment.
- C. spirit.
- D. development.

2. The two nation theory has its roots in

- A. the War of Independence.
- B. the Hindi-Urdu controversy.
- C. non-representation in councils.
- D. the Civil Service examination.

3. The immediate cause of the War of Independence 1857 was

- A. Doctrine of Lapse.
- B. fat coated bullets.
- C. Christian missionaries.
- D. imposition of taxes.

4. The Battle of Plassey led the British to control the rich province of

- A. Bihar.
- B. Orissa.
- C. Punjab.
- D. Bengal.

5. All of the following show the importance of Simla Deputation EXCEPT

- A. the formation of Muslim League.
- B. the improved relationship with British.
- C. the constitutional representation.
- D. the partition of Bengal.

6. The beacon of hope for Hindu-Muslim unity during the 20th century was the

- A. Morley-Minto Reforms.
- B. Lucknow Pact.
- C. Montague Chelmsford Reforms.
- D. Khilafat Movement.

7. Which reform was termed as “the post dated cheque on a failing bank” by Gandhi?

- A. Cripps Mission
- B. Cabinet Mission
- C. Simla Conference
- D. 3rd June Plan

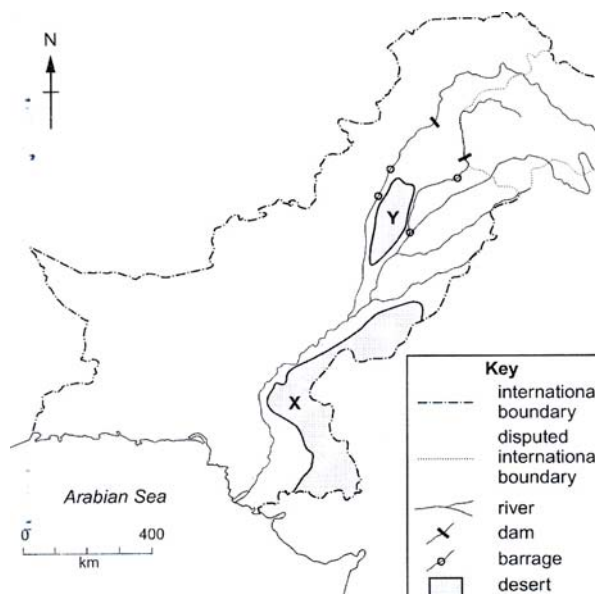
8. The outcome of Cabinet Mission was the establishment of

- A. self-rule after the war.
- B. constituent assembly.
- C. three groups of provinces.
- D. a cabinet assembly.

9. The rule of Congress 1937-39 was clouded with religious atrocities which included

- A. singing of Bande Matram.
- B. Widdia Mander Scheme.
- C. Warda Scheme.
- D. Mass- Contact Campaign.

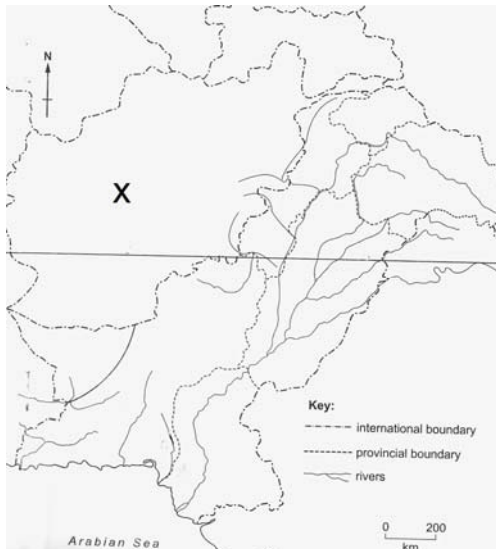
10. Which of the following correctly identifies the deserts X and Y respectively on the given map?



- A. Thar and Thal
- B. Khurram and Nara
- C. Cholistan and Khurram
- D. Thal and Tharparker

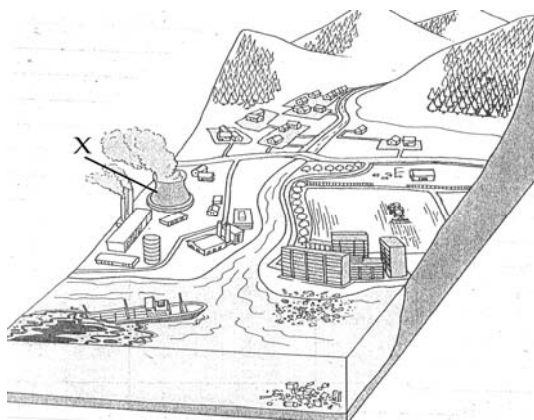
11. Snowfield is where the
- A. snow falls all year round.
 - B. snow doesn't melt.
 - C. the area is prone to landslides.
 - D. there is more accumulation of snow.

12. Which of the following is country "X" on the given map?



- A. China
- B. Iran
- C. Afghanistan
- D. India

13. In the given picture, "X" represents



- A. land pollution.
- B. water pollution.
- C. air pollution.
- D. noise pollution.

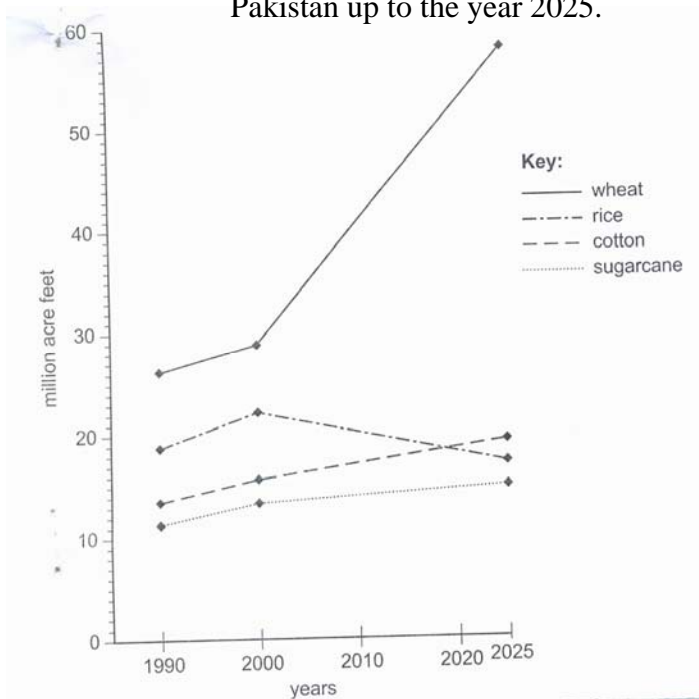
14. Which of the following is rich in minerals?

- A. Safed Koh and Waziristan Hills
- B. Salt Range
- C. Kirthar Range
- D. Swat Range

15. All of the following cause an increase in pollution EXCEPT

- A. increase in population
- B. desertification
- C. deforestation
- D. industrialization

16. The graph shows the expected demand of water for four crops in Pakistan up to the year 2025.



- Which crop is expected to have less water demand by 2025?

- A. Wheat
- B. Cotton
- C. Rice
- D. Sugar cane

17. Which of the following is the correct sequence in the process of rice cultivation?

A	Preparation of fields	Planting	Growth	Harvesting
B	Planting	Preparation of fields	Growth	Harvesting
C	Planting	Growth	Harvesting	Preparation of fields
D	Preparation of fields	Growth	Planting	Harvesting

18. Limestone is the basic raw material of

- A. dyes.
- B. fertilizer.
- C. jewellery.
- D. cement.

19. Which country has the largest share of fish exports from Pakistan?

- A. Srilanka
- B. China
- C. Japan
- D. United States

20. Which energy source requires maximum precautions for safety?

- A. Solar
- B. Thermal
- C. Nuclear
- D. Hydro-electric