

**AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD**

**HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE**

**CLASS XII EXAMINATION**

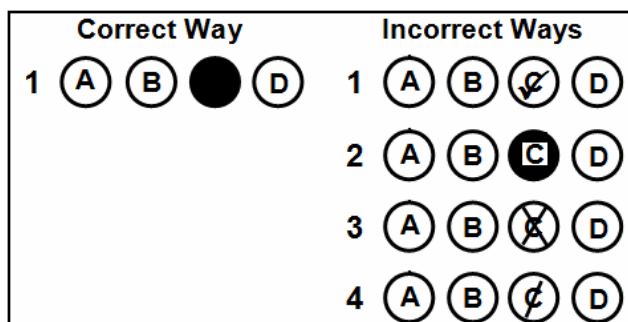
**MAY 2012**

**Pakistan Studies Paper I**

**Time allowed: 25 minutes Marks 15**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

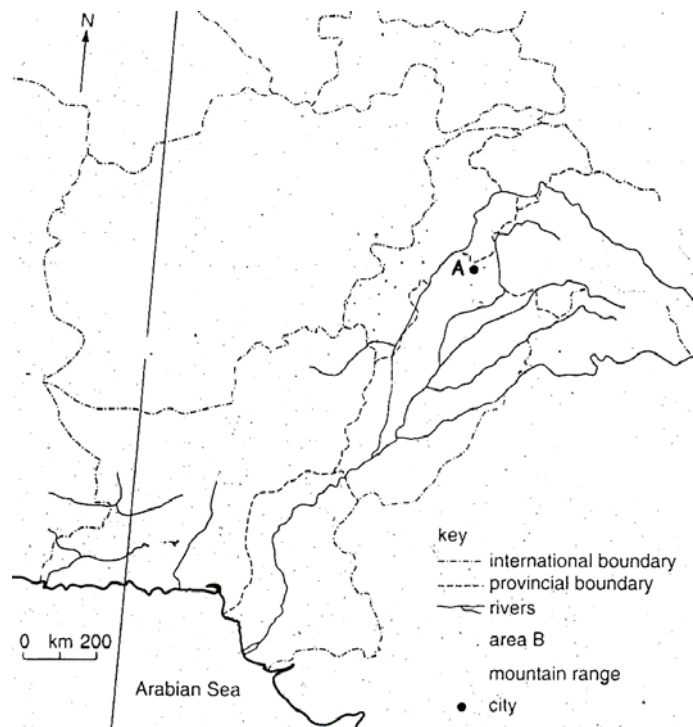
1. Read each question carefully.
2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.
3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 15 only.
4. In each question there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid black out the circle for your choice with a pencil as shown below.



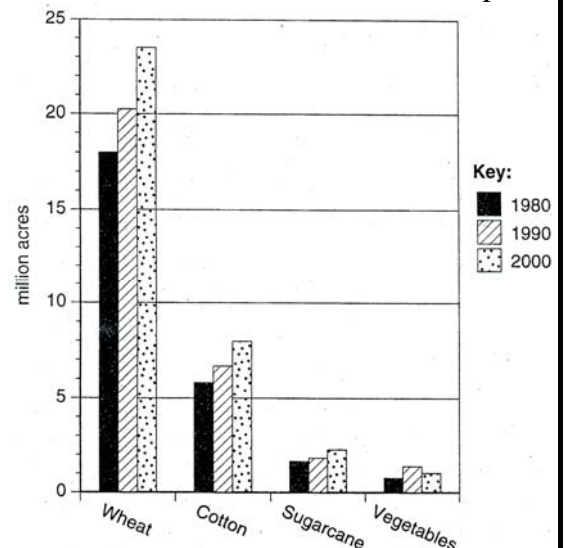
Candidate's Signature

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. Sir Syed's "Tabiyn-ul-Kalam" was his effort towards improving
  - A. the educational status of the Muslims.
  - B. the relationship with the British.
  - C. the social status of the Muslims.
  - D. the political position of the Muslims.
  
2. All of the following are reasons for the failure of Muslim League in the 1937 General Election EXCEPT
  - A. it was the first major election.
  - B. lack of awareness among Muslims.
  - C. internal dissensions.
  - D. the absence of Jinnah.
  
3. All of the following are the results of the unfair boundary division by the Boundary Commission EXCEPT
  - A. the problem of refugees.
  - B. administrative problems.
  - C. military problems.
  - D. economic problems.
  
4. The canal water dispute occurred due to the unfair control of
  - A. Gurdaspur.
  - B. Ferozpur.
  - C. Calcutta.
  - D. Amritsar.
  
5. Which of the city is represented by letter A in the given map?
  - A. Quetta
  - B. Peshawar
  - C. Lahore
  - D. Islamabad



6. For Pakistan the Objective Resolution became the basis of
- A. Pakistan's independence.
  - B. the settlement of refugees.
  - C. the development of its constitution.
  - D. economic development.
7. Which of the following is NOT a function of a government?
- A. To formulate laws
  - B. To implement laws
  - C. To interpret laws
  - D. To deride laws
8. The structure of the local system of 2001 was based on
- A. two tier.
  - B. three tier.
  - C. four tier.
  - D. five tier.
9. The major characteristics of Pakistani Society include
- A. religious uniformity.
  - B. cultural uniformity.
  - C. language uniformity.
  - D. traditional uniformity.
10. The city of Deebal is nowadays known as
- A. Thatta.
  - B. Bhambore.
  - C. Taxila.
  - D. Hyderabad.
11. There was an increase in area from 1980 to 2000 by more than 2 million acres for the crop of
- A. wheat.
  - B. cotton.
  - C. sugarcane.
  - D. vegetables.



PLEASE TURN OVER THE PAGE

12. The location in Northern Pakistan where a steel plant is established is
- A. Attock.
  - B. Kohat.
  - C. Taxila.
  - D. Nowshera.
13. The informal sector employs more workers due to all of the following reasons EXCEPT
- A. labour intensiveness.
  - B. low standard of goods.
  - C. regular working hours.
  - D. few modern machines.
14. The major obstacle in creating national cohesion in Pakistan is
- A. uneven economic development of the provinces.
  - B. corrupt leaders.
  - C. too many languages.
  - D. multi - cultural society.
15. The country that helped Pakistan in restoring diplomatic relations with Afghanistan was
- A. Russia.
  - B. Iran.
  - C. USA.
  - D. Saudi Arabia.