

2011



Roll No.

Answer Sheet No.

Sig. of Candidate.

Sig. of Invigilator.

GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN SSC-I

SECTION – A (Marks 15)

Time allowed: 20 Minutes

NOTE:- Section-A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 20 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

- (i) Pakistan has _____ long border with Afghanistan.
A. 1610 km B. 585 km C. 652 km D. 2252 km
- (ii) China is separated from Pakistan by the _____.
A. Hindu Kush Mountains B. Himalayas
C. Karakoram Mountains D. White Mountains
- (iii) Islamabad became the capital of Pakistan in _____.
A. 1957 A.D B. 1958 A.D C. 1959 A.D D. 1960 A.D
- (iv) Pakistan is connected with Afghanistan through _____.
A. Bolan Pass B. Mustagh Pass
C. Khunjrab Pass D. Khyber Pass
- (v) Which year was the All India Muslim League founded?
A. 1885 AD B. 1913 AD C. 1906 AD D. 1905 AD
- (vi) Takht-i-Sulaiman is the highest peak of _____.
A. The Kirthar hills B. The Potwar plateau
C. The Waziristan hills D. The Sulaiman Mountains
- (vii) _____ is the dry port of Pakistan.
A. Quetta B. Karachi C. Chaman D. Gwadar
- (viii) The Chagai hills are situated in the _____.
A. Potwar plateau B. Lower Indus plain
C. Balochistan plateau D. Himalayan range
- (ix) There are _____ functional zones of Islamabad.
A. 8 B. 7 C. 6 D. 5
- (x) The lowlands of Pakistan constitute about _____ of the land area.
A. 30 % B. 40 % C. 50 % D. 60 %
- (xi) Alpine forests are found at the height of more than _____ metres.
A. 2000 B. 3000 C. 4000 D. 5500
- (xii) The largest area of Coniferous forests is in _____.
A. Punjab B. Khyber Pakhtunkhaw
C. Sind D. None of these
- (xiii) Alluvial soil is brought by _____.
A. Storms B. River water C. Winds D. None of these
- (xiv) What per cent of the land area of Pakistan is covered by forests?
A. 5.2 % B. 4.8 % C. 4.5 % D. 3.4 %
- (xv) The ratio of urban population in Pakistan is _____.
A. High B. Modest C. Low D. Very low

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

15

Marks Obtained:

2011



GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN SSC-I

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Time allowed: 2:40 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 60

NOTE:- Answer any twelve parts from Section 'B' and any three questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 36)

Q. 2 Attempt any TWELVE parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines. (12 x 3 = 36)

- (i) Write down the importance of Peshawar.
- (ii) Name the federally administered tribal areas.
- (iii) Write a short note on the Balochistan Plateau.
- (iv) Write the administrative division of Pakistan.
- (v) Why do floods occur in Pakistan?
- (vi) What was the 3rd June plan?
- (vii) Write a short note on the Salt range.
- (viii) What do you know about the Waziristan Hills?
- (ix) Write briefly about the Makran coast.
- (x) Write the system of air pressure in Pakistan.
- (xi) Write briefly the attempts of afforestation in Pakistan.
- (xii) List the climatic regions of Pakistan.
- (xiii) Which three factors determine the types of forests found in Pakistan?
- (xiv) What are Riverain or Bela forests?
- (xv) Which factors affect the soil formation in Pakistan?
- (xvi) Where are two seismic zones of high intensity located in Pakistan?
- (xvii) Write any three environmental problems in Pakistan.
- (xviii) Write a short note on unemployment in Pakistan.

SECTION – C (Marks 24)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(3 x 8 = 24)

- Q. 3 Discuss the importance of forests in Pakistan.
- Q. 4 Give a detailed description of the Great Himalayas.
- Q. 5 Explain the seasonal distribution of rainfall in Pakistan.
- Q. 6 Discuss the causes and problems of Population growth in Pakistan.