

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS XII EXAMINATION

APRIL/ MAY 2018

Pakistan Studies Paper I

Time: 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.

Correct Way				Incorrect Ways					
1	(A)	(B)	●	(D)	1	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
					2	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
					3	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
					4	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)

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. Which of the following was the main purpose of Aligarh Scientific Society established by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan?
- A. Promotion of Islamic teachings
 - B. Publication of books in local languages
 - C. Translation of books from Persian to Urdu
 - D. Translation of books from English to Urdu

- 2.
- Residuary power should vest in the provinces not centre
 - Muslims should have one-third seats in central legislature
 - Muslims of Punjab and Bengal should be represented on the basis of population for 10 years

All of the above mentioned points were amendments proposed by Muhammad Ali Jinnah to the

- A. Nehru Report 1928.
 - B. Cripps Proposal 1942.
 - C. Communal Award 1932.
 - D. Government of India Act 1935.
3. The division of the Punjab in 1947 gave rise to which crucial economic problem between India and Pakistan?
- A. Kashmir Issue
 - B. Siachen Conflict
 - C. Canal Water Dispute
 - D. Division of financial assets
4. The area marked as 'X' in the given map is a princely state that joined Pakistan in 1947. This area is



- A. Swat.
- B. Swabi.
- C. Hunza.
- D. Chitral.

5. Which of the following features make Uzbekistan a doubly landlocked country?
- A. It borders a doubly landlocked country.
 - B. It borders with two landlocked countries.
 - C. It needs to cross two countries to reach the coastal line.
 - D. It needs to cross two landlocked countries to reach the coastal line.
6. Tharparkar district in Sindh is considered a highly vulnerable area to droughts in Pakistan.
- All of the following are adverse effects of drought in the Tharparkar district EXCEPT
- A. soil erosion.
 - B. increase in desertification.
 - C. deterioration of nutritional status.
 - D. reduction in resources of drinking water.
7. Which source must be referred to when drafting laws in Pakistan?
- A. Ordinances
 - B. Constitution
 - C. Conventions
 - D. Judicial Judgments
8. The feature which was part of the local government system introduced by General Ayub Khan is
- A. party based elections.
 - B. taxation at local level.
 - C. devolution of political power.
 - D. decentralisation of management functions.
9. The earliest evidence of human life in the region of Pakistan has been found along the River
- A. Swat.
 - B. Soan.
 - C. Indus.
 - D. Kabul.
10. A country's Gross Domestic Product is Rs 140 billion; its income from abroad is Rs 30 billion and the income of the foreigners working in the country is Rs 20 billion.
- The Gross National Product of the country will be
- A. Rs 120 billion.
 - B. Rs 150 billion.
 - C. Rs 170 billion.
 - D. Rs 190 billion.

11. Despite being an agricultural state, the reason for high prices of fruits and vegetables in Pakistan is
- A. low demand of products.
 - B. high quality of products.
 - C. government intervention.
 - D. the presence of middle men.
12. The city in Pakistan which is an important centre for producing surgical instruments is
- A. Sialkot.
 - B. Peshawar.
 - C. Faisalabad.
 - D. Rawalpindi.
13. The step that would help in strengthening national integration across Pakistan is
- A. fair treatment for all ethnic groups.
 - B. encouragement of regional political parties.
 - C. establishment of unitary form of government.
 - D. equal representation to all provinces in the senate.
14. Pakistan has immensely contributed to which of the following causes of the United Nations?
- A. Peacekeeping
 - B. Poverty alleviation
 - C. Promotion of human rights
 - D. Promotion of public health
15. Pakistan joined South East Asian Treaty Organisation (SEATO) in 1954. SEATO was mainly concerned with the containment of
- A. capitalism.
 - B. communism.
 - C. communalism.
 - D. Afghan Mujahideen.

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