

Version No.			

ROLL NUMBER						



0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
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1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Answer Sheet No. _____

Sign. of Candidate _____

Sign. of Invigilator _____

PAKISTAN STUDIES HSSC-II
SECTION – A (Marks 10)
Time allowed: 15 Minutes

Section – A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on this page and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. **Do not use lead pencil.**

Q.1 Fill the relevant bubble for each part. All parts carry one mark.

- What was the significant achievement of the Simla Deputation (1906)?
 - Separate Homeland
 - Urdu as national language
 - Separate Electorate
 - Demand for a separate political party
- Total currency reserves of United India were estimated in 1947:

A. Rs 2 billion	<input type="radio"/>	B. Rs 4 billion	<input type="radio"/>
C. Rs 75 billion	<input type="radio"/>	D. Rs 100 billion	<input type="radio"/>
- Average rainfall in coastal areas of Pakistan is:

A. 100 mm/year	<input type="radio"/>	B. 175 mm/year	<input type="radio"/>
C. 225 mm/year	<input type="radio"/>	D. 300 mm/year	<input type="radio"/>
- Nizam-e-Zakat was introduced in the country in:

A. June 1979	<input type="radio"/>	B. June 1980	<input type="radio"/>
C. June 1981	<input type="radio"/>	D. June 1982	<input type="radio"/>

5. The minimum age limit for the candidate to be President according to the constitution of 1973 is:
- A. 35 years B. 40 years
C. 45 years D. 50 years
6. Literary meaning of Mansura is:
- A. Old city B. City of Dead
C. Success D. Gardens
7. Mirza Qalich Beg was a _____ poet.
- A. Punjabi B. Sindhi
C. Pashto D. Balochi
8. In any federal form of government National Integration can be developed by:
- A. Unicameral legislature
B. Bicameral legislature
C. Feudal System
D. Dictatorship
9. First 5 years Economic Plan was introduced in:
- A. 1950 B. 1955
C. 1960 D. 1965
10. In 1979 Pakistan became regular member of:
- A. SAARC B. ASEAN
C. ECO D. NAM
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**Federal Board HSSC-II Examination
Pakistan Studies Model Question Paper
(Curriculum 2002)**

Time allowed: 2.15 hours

Total Marks: 40

Note: Answer all parts from Section 'B' and all questions from Section 'C' on the **E-sheet**. Write your answers on the allotted/given spaces.

SECTION – B (Marks 24)

Q.2 Attempt all parts from the following. All parts carry equal marks.

- i. What are three main points which become the background of Pakistan Resolution? (1+1+1)

OR

Write down any six dialects of Sindhi language. (1+1+1)

- ii. How many Muslims migrated from India to Pakistan after partition? What steps did Quaid-e-Azam take to rehabilitate these refugees? (1+2)

OR

Narrate any three problems in the way of national integration in Pakistan. (1+1+1)

- iii. What are the advantages of climatic zone of Pakistan? Write any three. (1+1+1)

OR

Which country is believed to be the most trust worthy friend of Pakistan? Enumerate three reasons for that. (1+1+1)

- iv. How does climatic change affect dresses, means of earning and livelihood of human beings? (1.5+1.5)

OR

Write brief notes on any three ancient sites of cultural significance in Pakistan. (1+1+1)

- v. Which three steps General Zia Haq took under Islamization process to bring changes in social setup of society? (1+1+1)

OR

What is economic planning? Write two points for the need of economic planning for development of Pakistan? (1+2)

- vi. Which three instructions Hazrat Umar issued to every new governor?

OR

(1+1+1)

What is national integration? Give two reasons for the importance of national integration for an Islamic democratic state. (1+2)

vii. Write down three important characteristics of Pakistani culture. (1+1+1)

OR

Narrate three salient features of Pakistan's foreign policy. (1+1+1)

viii. Why was Urdu given the status of national language of Pakistan? Support your answer with three reasons. (1+1+1)

OR

Write down any three political measures that should be adopted for the promotion of national integration. (1+1+1)

SECTION – C(Marks 16)

Note: Attempt questions. All questions carry equal marks. (2 ×8 = 16)

Q.3 When did Cabinet Mission come India. Write down at least three salient features of Cabinet Mission plan. (2+6)

OR

Mention three main organs of Federal Government. Write precise notes on each of the following organ. (2+6)

Q.4 When did the United Nations approve charter of fundamental human rights? Write any fourteen fundamental human rights approved by UNO. (1+7)

OR

Why did Pakistan USA relations face challenges? Support your answer by giving four solid reasons. (2+2+2+2)

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PAKISTAN STUDIES HSSC-II
Students Learning Outcomes Alignment Chart
(Curriculum 2002)

Section	Q#	Contents	Objectives(LearningOutcomes)
A	1-1.	1.2:Pakistan–The result of Muslim struggle	To understand the importance of the struggle and appreciate the role of different personalities and people in various provinces.
	2.	2.A.(5): Problems (Division of Assets)	To know about the salient aspects of partition.
	3.	3.1:Physiography of Pakistan	To know about the salient physiographic and climatic conditions of Pakistan.
	4.	4.3: Steps toward Islamization since 1949	To know about Islamic provisions.
	5.	5.1:FederalGovernment–various institutions and their functions	Knowledge of the working of Political institutions in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.
	6.	6.3: Cultural Heritage of Pakistan: Main sites	To know about the cultural heritage of Pakistan.
	7.	7.3: Regional languages in Pakistan	To know about the important languages of Pakistan.
	8.	8.4: Remedial measures My, your and our role	To create awareness about the problems in the way of national integration cohesion in Pakistan and remedial measures.
	9.	9.8: Economic Planning in the light of all 5 years plans	To know about the efforts for the economic development of Pakistan in specific fields and the impact of science and technology on economic development change.
	10.	10.3: Objectives for the Foreign Policy of Pakistan	Appreciate the trends in the foreign policy of Pakistan.
B	2-i.	1.II.4: Pakistan Resolution OR Regional languages in Pakistan.	To know about the mass political struggle under the banner of Muslim League. OR To know about the important languages of Pakistan.
	ii.	2.A.4: Influx of Refugees OR Problems in the way to national cohesion and integration in Pakistan.	To know about the salient aspects of the Partition. OR To create awareness about the problems in the way of national integration cohesion in Pakistan and remedial measures
	iii.	3.2: Climatic zones of Pakistan OR 10.5: Foreign Policy of Pakistan with China, India, Iran, USA, Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia	To know about the salient physiographic and climatic conditions of Pakistan OR Appreciate the trends in the Foreign Policy of the Pakistan.

	iv.	3.4: Influence of climate on Human Life OR Cultural Heritage of Pakistan: main sites	To know about the salient physiographic and climatic conditions of Pakistan OR To know about the cultural heritage of Pakistan.
	v.	4.3: Steps toward Islamization since 1949 OR 9.1: Meaning and Importance of Economic Planning and Development	To know about Islamic provisions. OR To know about Economic Planning and its importance.
	vi.	5.5: Administration in the Era of Hazrat Umar RAU OR 8.2: Significance in an Islamic Democratic State	Understand the Islamic perspective of Good Governance and its role in the devolution of Power plan. OR To develop understanding about the importance and integration and cohesion in an Islamic Society.
	vii.	6.4: Common characteristics of Pakistan culture Be Pakistani. Buy Pakistani OR 10.5: Foreign Policy of Pakistan with China, India, Iran, USA, Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia	To appreciate the common characteristics of Pakistan culture. OR Appreciate the trends in the Foreign Policy of the Pakistan.
	viii.	7.2: The National Language-Urdu: Historical development OR 8.4: Remedial measures My, your and our role	To understand the importance of language as vehicle of cultural integration and human relationship. OR To create awareness about the problems in the way of national integration cohesion in Pakistan and remedial measures
C	3	1.II.7: Cabinet Mission Plan OR 5.1: Federal Government-Various institutions and their functions.	To know about the mass political struggle under the banner of Muslim League OR Knowledge of the working of political institutions in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.
	4	4.8: Salient features World Human Rights Declaration- 1948 OR 10.5: Foreign Policy of Pakistan with China, India, Iran, USA, Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia	To know about the Fundamental Rights granted by the constitution. OR Appreciate the trends in the Foreign Policy of the Pakistan.

PAKISTAN STUDIES HSSC-II

Table of Specifications

Topics	1. Genesis of Islamic Republic of Pakistan	2. Initial Problems of Islamic Republic of Pakistan	3. Geography of Islamic Republic of Pakistan	4. Steps towards an Islamic Republic of Pakistan	5. Administrative Structure of Pakistan and Good Governance	6. Culture of Islamic Republic of Pakistan	7. Languages of Islamic Republic of Pakistan	8. National Integration and Prosperity	9. Economic Planning and Development in Islamic Republic of Pakistan	10. Foreign Policy of Islamic Republic of Pakistan	Marks	% age
K (Knowledge Based)	1 (1) (1)	1(2) (1)	1(3) (1) 2(iv) (3)	1(4) (1) 2 (v) (3)	1(5) (1)	1(6) (1) 2(iv)(3)	1(7) (1) 2(viii)(3)	2(viii)(3)	1(9) (1) 2(v)(3)	1(10) (1)	27	30%
U (Understanding Based)	3(8)		2(iii) (3)	4(8)	2(vi) (3) 3(8)			1(8)(1) 2(vi)(3)		2(iii)(3) 4(8)	45	50%
A (Application Based)	2(i)(3)	2(ii)(3)				2(vii) (3)	2(i)(3)	2(ii)(3)		2(vii)(3)	18	20%
Total Marks	12	4	7	12	12	7	7	10	4	15	90	100%

KEY:

1(1)(1)

Question No. (Part No.) (Allocated Marks)

Note: (i) The policy of FBISE for knowledge based questions, understanding based questions and application based questions is approximately as follows:

- a) 30% knowledge based.
- b) 50% understanding based.
- c) 20% application based.

(ii) The total marks specified for each unit/content in the table of specification is only related to this model question paper.

(iii) The level of difficulty of the paper is approximately as follows:

- a) 40% easy
- b) 40% moderate
- c) 20% difficult