

PAK STUDIES Paper-IX (26)

ہر سوال کے سامنے چار دائرے دیئے گئے ہیں، صرف صحیح جواب والا دائرہ بھریں۔

دائروں کو شیڈ (بھرنے) کے لیے نیلے یا کالے رنگ کا مذاکر استعمال کریں۔

جواب میں ایک سے زائد دائرے بھرنے سے جواب غلط تصور ہو گا۔

Time: 15 Minutes

SECTION-A

Marks: 10

Q1: Choose the correct option i.e, A,B,C or D?

- Politically, the purpose of the viewpoint of the Muslims of South Asia was _____.
☐ To act upon Islamic principles
☐ To gain freedom from the British
☐ To live in unity with the Hindus
☐ To avoid domination by the Hindu majority
- "Whatever definition you give of the word nation, according to Muslims are a separate nation" _____-these words were said by:
☐ Sir Aga Khan ☐ Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar
☐ Allama Iqbal ☐ Quaid-e-Azam
- The reaction of the Congress Committee to the CR formula was.
☐ It was approved ☐ It was rejected
☐ Some changes were made in it
☐ Its some points were accepted
- In the 1945-46 elections, out of 30 seats reserved for Muslims in the General Assembly of India, the Muslims League won.
☐ 20 ☐ 23 ☐ 27 ☐ 30
- The Himalayan Mountain range extends up to the Indus River in the
☐ Southeast ☐ Southwest ☐ Northeast ☐ Northwest
- The largest commercial and industrial center of Pakistan is.
☐ Lahore ☐ Faisalabad ☐ Multan ☐ Karachi
- Annually, the forest area in Pakistan is decreasing by.
☐ 0.40% ☐ 0.60% ☐ 0.80% ☐ 1%
- The Pakistan-India canal water treaty was concluded with the cooperation of.
☐ NATO ☐ SAARC ☐ OIC ☐ World Bank
- The purpose of the guiding principles given by Quaid-e-Azam regarding the economy was.
☐ Elimination of unemployment ☐ Industrial development
☐ Reduction in imports ☐ Equality and social justice
- During Ayub Khan's rule, conciliation councils were established at the level of.

- ☐ Union council
☐ Tehsil council

- ☐ Street/Mohalla level
☐ District council

MRD-9th

PAK STUDIES 9th (Full Course)

Note: Time allowed for Section-B & Section-C is 1:45 hours.

SECTION-B

Marks: 24

Q2: Write short note to any SIX of the following parts. All parts carry equal marks.

1. What was the central focus of the lives of the Muslims of South Asia? And what is the basis of the Muslims' separate nationhood? Explain the two important components of the ideology of Pakistan.
2. State two important reasons for the arrival of the British in India. Also, explain in two points the circumstances that gave the British the opportunity to establish themselves in India.
3. In 1946, which viceroy held negotiations with the two major political parties for the formation of an interim government? Which leader was invited by the viceroy to establish the interim government?
4. In which direction is Afghanistan located to Pakistan? Write the name and length of the Pak-Afghan border. When was this border demarcated?
5. Name four important wild animals found in the northern mountain ranges of Pakistan.
6. What is meant by environmental hazards? Also, explain three types of pollution that cause deterioration in the environment.
7. Under the constitution of 1956, explain four important fundamental rights granted to the citizens of Pakistan.
8. One reason for the imposition of the first martial law in 1958 was "the poor economic condition of the country". Explain in four points.

SECTION-C

Marks: 16

Note: Answer any TWO questions. All question carry equal marks.

Q3: Review the six main proposals of the Cripps Mission. State two reasons why the congress party rejected these proposals.

Q4: What percentage of Pakistan's land area is covered by forests? Describe the characteristics of mountain coniferous forests and coastal forests. Also, explain three important benefits of forests.

Q5: From when to when did general Yahya Khan's government continue? When did he present the constitutional formula (LFO)? Explain in detail the five important points of this constitutional formula.

