

Pak Studies (New)

9th (Fresh/Reappear)

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

۲۔ دائروں کو فیڈ (بھرنے) کے لیے نیلے یا کالے رنگ کا مارکر استعمال کریں۔

۳۔ جواب میں ایک سے زائد دائرے بھرنے سے جواب غلط تصور ہوگا۔

Time: 15 Minutes

SECTION-A

Marks: 10

1. Choose the correct option i.e, A,B,C or D?
One major reasons why land becomes uncultivable is.
☐ Canal system ☒ Water logging and salinity
☐ Irrigation system ☐ Expansion of forests
2. The Indus waters treaty as concluded in.
☐ September 1959 ☒ September 1960
☐ September 1961 ☐ September 1962
3. Quaid-e-Azam advised the younger generation to refrain from.
☐ Trade ☒ Politics ☐ Technical skills ☐ Tourism
4. Under the Muslims Family Laws Ordinance, the Imam and Khateeb were assigned the responsibility in the Union Council for.
☐ Providing religious education to children
☒ Registration of marriages in the union council
☐ Resolution of disputes in the union council
☐ Highlighting social issues
5. In the 1945-46 elections, the total number of seats reserved for Muslims in the provincial assemblies of India was.
☐ 480 ☐ 485 ☒ 495 ☐ 939
6. The name of the highest mountain range of the Himalayas is.
☐ Koh Sulaiman range ☐ Koh safed range
☒ Pir Panjal range ☐ Shiwalik range
7. Eighty percent of Pakistan's cultivable land is located in the.
☒ Plain region ☐ Desert region
☐ Coastal region ☐ Humid mountainous region
8. The collective thinking and ideology of a nation is called.
☐ Objective ☒ Ideology
☐ Intellectual development ☐ Way of life
9. Quaid-e-Azam wrote a letter to congress leader ____ regarding the separate national identity of Muslims.
☐ Jawaharlal Nehru ☒ Gandhi Ji
☐ Maulana Azad ☐ Raj Gopal Acharia
10. During the second world war, the leader who attempted to bring the congress and the Muslim league closer together was.

- ☒ Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah ☐ Gandhi Ji
☐ Maulana Azad ☐ Raj Gopal Acharia

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

SECTION-B

Marks: 24

Q2: Attempt any SIX parts. Each part carries FOUR marks.

- Q1: What was the central focus of the lives of Muslims in South Asia? Explain three important components of the Ideology of Pakistan.
- Q2: Between whom was the War of Independence of 1857 fought? State three major reasons for the British success in this war.
- Q3: In 1946, which leader was invited by the Viceroy to form the Interim Government? Also, write the names of three representatives nominated by the Muslim League for the Interim Government.
- Q4: In which direction is Iran located relative to Pakistan? What is the length of the Pakistan-Iran border? Also, what is the name of the Pakistan-Afghanistan border, and when was it demarcated?
- Q5: Name three animals found in the Indus plain forests. Which are the best regions for wildlife in Pakistan?
- Q6: Which two major factors are included in environmental hazards? Explain two major types of pollution.
- Q7: State two important rights of minorities under the Constitution of 1956. When was this Constitution enforced, and how many total articles did it contain?
- Q8: "Poor trade conditions" were also a cause of the first Martial Law in 1958. Explain in four points.
- Q9: Write down two qualities of Belle Forest wood. What is its wood used for?

SECTION-C

Marks: 16

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

- Q10: The Cripps Mission came to India in which year and for what purpose? Present a detailed review of its six major proposals.
- Q11: What is meant by forests? What percentage of Pakistan's land area is covered by forests? Describe in detail three major types of forests found in Pakistan.
- Q12: Explain five guiding principles for the future Constitution as stated in the Legal Framework Order (LFO) presented by General Yahya Khan. Also, examine three points related to the National Assembly in this formula.

