

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 SSC-II (3<sup>rd</sup> Set)

### 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.

- (1) During Z.A. Bhutto era, the land ownership of the irrigated land was limited to:
 

A. 100 acres	<input type="radio"/>	B. 125 acres	<input type="radio"/>
C. 150 acres	<input type="radio"/>	D. 175 acres	<input type="radio"/>
  
- (2) According to the 1973 constitution, the head of the country is:
 

A. President	<input type="radio"/>	B. Prime Minister	<input type="radio"/>
C. Army Chief	<input type="radio"/>	D. Chief Justice	<input type="radio"/>
  
- (3) Which one of the following is the biggest organ of the United Nations?
 

A. Secretariat	<input type="radio"/>	B. General Assembly	<input type="radio"/>
C. Security Council	<input type="radio"/>	D. International Court of Justice	<input type="radio"/>
  
- (4) How many Central Asian Republics became independent after the disintegration of the Soviet Union in 1991?
 

A. 5	<input type="radio"/>	B. 6	<input type="radio"/>
C. 7	<input type="radio"/>	D. 8	<input type="radio"/>
  
- (5) The canals which provide water throughout the year for irrigation purposes are called:
 

A. Perennial canals	<input type="radio"/>	B. Non perennial canals	<input type="radio"/>
C. Seasonal canals	<input type="radio"/>	D. Flood canals	<input type="radio"/>
  
- (6) Which one of the following is the biggest project for production of hydro-electric power in Pakistan?
 

A. Tarbela Dam	<input type="radio"/>	B. Mangla Dam	<input type="radio"/>
C. Warsak Dam	<input type="radio"/>	D. Khanpur Dam	<input type="radio"/>

- (7) Which one of the following country is the largest market of Pakistani export items?
- A. America  B. China   
C. Britain  D. Germany
- (8) How many persons live in a square kilometer area in Pakistan?
- A. 126  B. 226   
C. 326  D. 426
- (9) Which one of the following city of Baluchistan is famous for its annual fair?
- A. Quetta  B. Sibbi   
C. Ziarat  D. Lasbela
- (10) Which non-Muslim Judge played an important role in compiling the 1973 constitution?
- A. Justice Bhagwandas   
B. Justice AR Carnelius   
C. Justice Badi-uz-Zaman Kakaos   
D. Justice Dorab F Patel
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Federal Board SSC-II Examination  
Pakistan Studies Model Question Paper  
(Curriculum 2006)

Time allowed: 2.15 hours

Total Marks: 40

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Note: Answer any eight parts from Section 'B' and attempt any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

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**SECTION – B (Marks 24)**

**Q.2** Attempt any **EIGHT** parts from the following. All parts carry equal marks.

(8 × 3 = 24)

- i. Why the 1973 constitution is called a semi-rigid constitution?
- ii. Explain briefly the scheme 'retire debt, adorn the country'.
- iii. How was women empowerment given more weightage during General Musharraf period?
- iv. Describe location of Pakistan with respect to its neighbours.
- v. How is Pakistan facilitating Afghanistan in its trade relations with other countries?
- vi. What does SAARC stand for? When was it set up? Write its basic aim.
- vii. What are three main reasons for low per acre average yield in Pakistan?
- viii. How is water logging and salinity dangerous for crops to grow?
- ix. Narrate any three important problems, most of the Pakistani educational institutions are facing.
- x. How is Urdu language creating cohesion in Pakistan?
- xi. How did Sachal Sarmast play his role in the spread of Sindhi language?

**SECTION – C (Marks 16)**

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

**Q.3** Analyze the Afghan Jihad and refugee problem and their impact on Pakistani society.

**Q.4** Discuss briefly the location and production of cottage, small and large scale industries.

**Q.5** Describe at least eight social problems faced by Pakistani Society.

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**PAKISTAN STUDIES SSC-II (3<sup>rd</sup> Set)**  
 Students Learning Outcomes Alignment Chart  
 (Curriculum 2006)

<b>Section</b>	<b>Q #</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>
<b>A</b>	1(1)	5.1 Z.A Bhutto Era (1971-77) ➤ Economic Reforms	Explain the main aspects of economic reforms during 1971-77
	(2)	5.1 Z.A Bhutto Era (1971-77) ➤ 1973 constitution	Identify the aspects of 1973 constitution
	(3)	6.7 Pakistan and the United Nations	Discuss Pakistan's contribution towards peacekeeping in the world
	(4)	6.4 Pakistan and the Muslim world	Comprehend Pakistan's relations with the Central Asian Republics
	(5)	7.2 Major Sectors of Economy ➤ Agriculture-water resources and irrigation	Discuss the water resources of Pakistan and the existing irrigation system
	(6)	7.3 Energy Resources ➤ Electricity	Discuss the production and consumption of different sources of energy
	(7)	7.4 Imports and Exports ➤ Major Exports and Imports	Analyze International Trade of Pakistan, its Composition, Direction and changing balance
	(8)	7.5 Poverty ➤ Poverty Profile of Pakistan	Enumerate the causes and consequences of poverty in Pakistan.
	(9)	8.2 Pakistan Society and Culture ➤ Arts, Dresses, festivals, heritage, crops and folklore	Identify the major features of Pakistan's culture and commonality in regional cultures leading to national integration and cohesion
	(10)	8.4 Role of Minorities in Pakistan	Trace the role of minorities in Pakistan
<b>B</b>	2- (i)	5.1 Z.A Bhutto Era (1971-77) ➤ 1973 constitution	Identify the aspects of 1973 constitution
	(ii)	5.4 Restoration of Civilian Rule 1988-99 ➤ Nawaz Regimes (first and second)	Discuss the functioning of Nawaz government
	(iii)	5.5 Pervez Musharraf Era ➤ Enlightened Moderation	Define Enlightened Moderation
	(iv)	6.1 Geo-political Significance of Pakistan	Narrate Pakistan's relations with immediate neighbouring states
	(v)	6.3 Pakistan's relations with neighbouring countries	Narrate Pakistan's relations with immediate neighbouring states
	(vi)	6.3 Pakistan's relations with neighbouring countries	Narrate Pakistan's relations with immediate neighbouring states
	(vii)	7.2 Major Sectors of Economy ➤ Agriculture(Agricultural Potential: Problems and measures for maximization of yield)	Point out the agricultural potential of Pakistan along with problems and measures for maximization of yield
	(viii)	7.2 Major Sectors of Economy ➤ Agriculture( Problems	Point out the agricultural potential of Pakistan along with problems and

		associated with agriculture)	measures for maximization of yield
	(ix)	8.1 Population ➤ Education and Literacy	Discuss the educational and health conditions in Pakistan
	(x)	8.3 Pakistan's Languages ➤ National	Trace the origin and evolution of national and regional languages
	(xi)	8.3 Pakistan's Languages ➤ Regional	Trace the origin and evolution of national and regional languages
<b>C</b>	<b>3</b>	5.3 Zia Era(1977-88) ➤ Afghan Jihad and its implications	Analyze the Afghan Jihad and the refugee problem and their impact on Pakistani society
	<b>4</b>	7.2 Major Sectors of Economy ➤ Industries (Cottage, small scale and large scale manufacturing)	Discuss the importance of industries in economic development
	<b>5</b>	8.2 Pakistan Society and Culture ➤ Arts, Dresses, festivals, heritage, crops and folklore	Discuss the basic features of Pakistani society and the major social problems faced by it

## PAKISTAN STUDIES SSC-II (3<sup>rd</sup> Set)

### Table of Specifications

Topics	5. History of Pakistan Part-II	6. Pakistan World Affairs	7. Economic Developments	8. Population, Society and Culture of Pakistan	Marks	% age
<b>K</b> (Knowledge Based)	1(1) (1)	1(3) (1), 1(4) (1) 2 iv(3), 2 vi(3)	1(7)(1), 1 (8)(1) 4 (8)	1 (10)(1)	20	29.8 %
<b>U</b> (Understanding Based)	1(2) (1)	2 ii(3), 2 iii(3), 2 v(3)	1 (5)(1), 1(6)(1) 2 viii(3)	1 (9)(1) 2 ix(3), 2 x(3), 2 xi(3) 5 (8)	33	49.3 %
<b>A</b> (Application Based)	3 (8)	2 i(3)	2 vii(3)		14	20.9 %
<b>TotalMarks</b>	10	20	18	19	67	100%

#### KEY:

1(1)(1)

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

**Note:** (i) The policy of F.B.I.S.E. for knowledge based questions, understanding based questions and application based questions is approximately as follows:

- 30% knowledge based.
- 50% understanding based.
- 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:

- 40% easy
- 40% moderate
- 20% difficult