

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS IX

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2022

Civics

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes Marks: 50

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 50 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.
7. The marks obtained on the 50 MCQs will be equated to the total marks of 75 for the theory examination results.

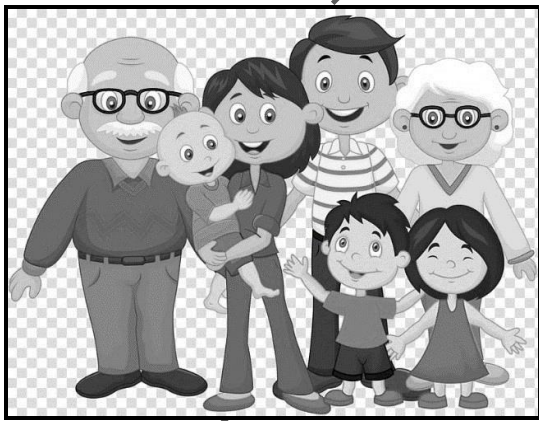
1. E.M. White emphasises that Civics deals with the
 - A. whole life of a citizen.
 - B. physical growth of an individual only.
 - C. individual differences amongst citizens.
 - D. scientific approach of an individual only.
2. The characteristic feature of a community is that it is
 - A. based on varying interest groups.
 - B. associated with physical boundaries.
 - C. associated with primary interactions.
 - D. based on common customs and traditions.

3. Read the following characteristics:

- It is a fundamental social group.
- The survival of the human race is related to it.
- It brings up an individual by taking care and training him/ her.

The member(s) of a social group depicted in the given characteristics is/ are

- A. neighbours.
 - B. parents.
 - C. teacher.
 - D. police.
4. The type of family depicted in the given image is



- A. nuclear.
 - B. blended.
 - C. extended.
 - D. single parent.
5. Blended family is a family that consists of a couple living with their
- A. adopted and biological children.
 - B. grandparents and other relatives.
 - C. adults and their biological children.
 - D. own children and children from previous marriages.

6. In a family, children are being nurtured with great care and affection. They feel secure and comfortable, hence are ready to face the challenges of the world with optimism.

The functions of a family described in the given statement are

- A. social and biological.
 - B. social and psychological.
 - C. biological and economical.
 - D. economical and psychological.
7. Which of the following characteristics is said to be the economical function of the family?
- A. Providing the child with love and care
 - B. Feeding the child food to sustain him/ her
 - C. Teaching a child how to interact with other people
 - D. Bearing the expenses required for the upkeep of a child
8. The type of family that is MAINLY associated with the rural areas of Pakistan is
- A. nuclear.
 - B. blended.
 - C. extended.
 - D. single-parent.
9. Every human being belongs to a family.
- The feature of family that is emphasised in the given statement is
- A. financial provisions.
 - B. emotional support.
 - C. fixed habitation.
 - D. universality.
10. In Pakistan, the PRIME responsibility of an 18-year-old citizen is to
- A. force people to cast their vote.
 - B. participate in election campaigns.
 - C. nominate themselves for elections.
 - D. take part in voting during elections.
11. The BASIC role played by a community in the development of a society is that it
- A. helps to nurture children's attitude.
 - B. cultivates moral values in an individual.
 - C. motivates children to take part in politics.
 - D. overcomes the issues by building consensus.

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12. For people's benefit, a non-profit organisation conducts the following activities:

- Serving the needy
- Constructing mosques
- Participating in cleanliness activities

These given activities are termed as

- A. social work.
- B. creative work.
- C. political work.
- D. technical work.

13. Muslims are considered as an *Ummah* due to all of the following reasons EXCEPT that they

- A. believe in one God.
- B. believe in prophethood.
- C. belong from Saudi Arabia.
- D. follow the teachings of Quran and *Sunnah*.

14. For the development of a society, it is important to promote civic education in primary schools (grades III to V) because it

- A. helps them to make their own decisions.
- B. encourages them to participate in politics.
- C. enables them to contribute to public processes.
- D. educates them to contribute to voluntary services.

15. All of the following statements are true about duty EXCEPT that it is a

- A. condition of being responsible.
- B. burden that is shouldered by an individual.
- C. moral commitment to something or someone.
- D. social contract for the protection of human rights.

16. Societies use various mechanisms to promote civic sense among citizens by promoting

- A. needs and wants.
- B. culture and traditions.
- C. regionalism and ethnicity.
- D. demographics and plurality.

17. The people of Pakistan are considered as a nation because they

- A. jointly struggled for more than a century against the British.
- B. have a large number of minorities in the country.
- C. follow common customs and traditions.
- D. belong to a common racial origin.

18. Given are the elements of a nation:

- I. Territory
- II. Population
- III. Sovereignty

The element(s) that is/ are NOT required for the formation of any society is

- A. I only.
- B. II only.
- C. I and III.
- D. II and III.

19. It is claimed that Muslims of the subcontinent were a nation. However, the element of a nation that they wanted to achieve was common

- A. religion.
- B. language.
- C. political objectives.
- D. historical background.

20. The basis of nationhood in Islam is

- A. territory.
- B. ethnicity.
- C. ideology.
- D. language.

21. Read the following characteristics:

- It is irrespective of ethnic groups.
- It is documented and cannot be changed without legal processes.
- An individual membership that shows a person's relationship with the state.

The given characteristics BEST describe

- A. a community.
- B. citizenship.
- C. nationality.
- D. a society.

22. Civic education is important for a nation as it teaches individuals to support

- A. dictatorship.
- B. democracy.
- C. monarchy.
- D. oligarchy.

23. In order to develop civic sense, the study of Civics helps citizens PRIMARILY by
- A. narrowing their outlook.
 - B. explaining them the powers of the state.
 - C. making them conscious of their rights and duties.
 - D. enlightening them about religious and ethical values.
24. In Pakistan, children and adolescents are engaged in various harmful activities and feel delighted to violate the rules of the country.
- To save the future generations from these growing evils, the BASIC step would be to
- A. arrange seminars for the local citizens.
 - B. promote political awareness in the children.
 - C. empower communities to solve local issues.
 - D. make civic education as a compulsory subject for all.
25. Which of the following terms is considered to be the physical basis of a state?
- A. Territory
 - B. Democracy
 - C. Sovereignty
 - D. Government
26. The element of the state that denotes the independent and supreme authority in decision making process is known as
- A. government.
 - B. sovereignty.
 - C. population.
 - D. territory.
27. Which of the following elements is NOT essential for a state?
- A. Population
 - B. Defined territory
 - C. Organised government
 - D. Common consciousness
28. Territory is fundamental for any state because it helps in
- A. establishing laws.
 - B. controlling the growth of population.
 - C. deciding the structure of the government.
 - D. balancing the power between elements of the state.
29. Which of the following statements is TRUE about a state?
- A. It is an informal social group.
 - B. It denotes economic relationship among different countries.
 - C. It is a group of people possessing common language and literature.
 - D. It possesses an organised government to maintain peace and order within its territories.

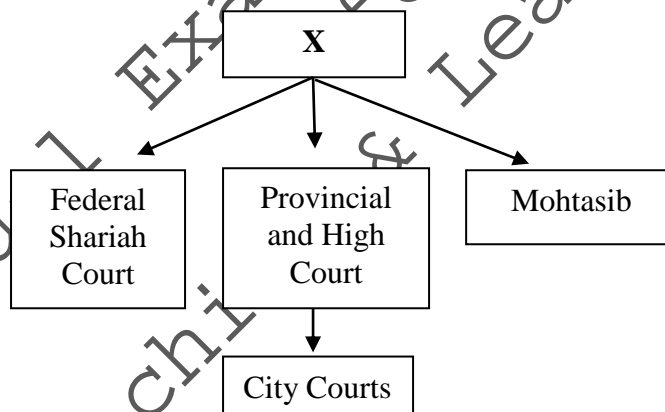
30. In a secular state, sovereignty lies in the hands of
- A. divine laws.
 - B. human-made laws.
 - C. a representative of God selected by the people.
 - D. a combination of divine and human made laws.
31. The head of the state of United Kingdom reflects that the type of government that exists in the country is
- A. dictatorship.
 - B. democracy.
 - C. monarchy.
 - D. oligarchy.
32. The economic system where means of production are owned by the government and shared publicly according to people's needs is
- A. fascism.
 - B. socialism.
 - C. capitalism.
 - D. communism.
33. When a group of intellectuals and rich come together to rule the country, they form a type of government that is
- A. oligarchy.
 - B. monarchy.
 - C. democratic.
 - D. dictatorship.
34. The branch of government which performs the function of law making through deliberations is
- A. military.
 - B. judiciary.
 - C. executive.
 - D. legislative.
35. In a federal form of government, the power is divided between
- A. two units.
 - B. three units.
 - C. four units.
 - D. five units.
36. The form of leadership which allows its general public to choose their own representative(s) is known as
- A. oligarchy.
 - B. monarchy.
 - C. democracy.
 - D. dictatorship.

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37. The distinguishing feature of a monarchy is that it is a/ an
- A. power that is retained by the people.
 - B. power that has been obtained through force.
 - C. authority that is led by one person or commander.
 - D. authority that is passed from one generation to another.
38. It is assumed that in Pakistan, the stability of the government is dependent on few politically influential families.

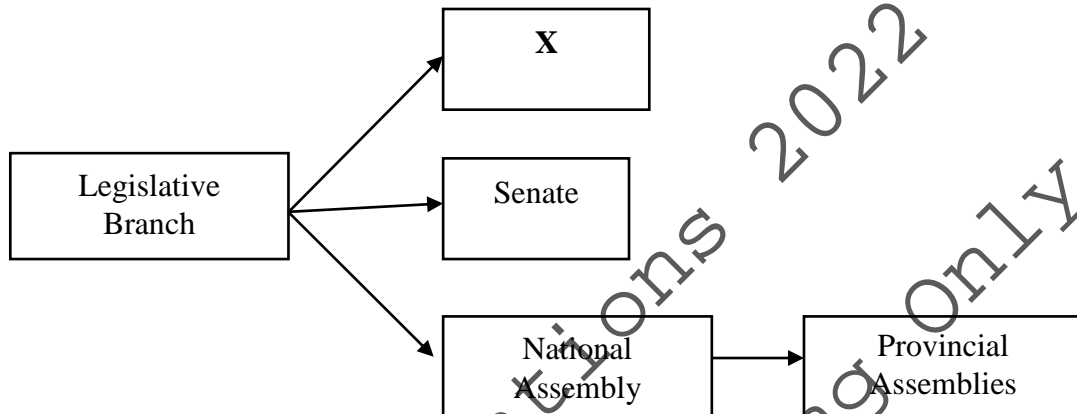
The type of government that can result due to the given situation is

- A. autocratic.
 - B. oligarchic.
 - C. monarchic.
 - D. democratic.
39. The executive branch of the government is responsible for
- A. making laws.
 - B. evaluating laws.
 - C. interpreting laws.
 - D. implementing laws.
40. With reference to the given judicial structure of Pakistan, X represents the



- A. Appellate Court.
- B. Supreme Court.
- C. Criminal Court.
- D. Special Court.

41. The decisions of which of the following courts is binding on all the other courts of Pakistan?
- A. Supreme Court
 - B. Federal Shariah Court
 - C. Islamabad High Court
 - D. Azad Kashmir Supreme Court
42. Given is the hierarchal structure of the legislative branch of Pakistan:



The legislative branch labelled as 'X' is the

- A. President.
 - B. Chief Minister.
 - C. Prime Minister.
 - D. Chief of the Army Staff.
43. Country X has announced an economic policy for the betterment of its labours. It has broadcasted all the rules and regulations of the policy through media and has made the policy available at the official website of the government for easy access.
- The characteristic of good governance followed by Country X is
- A. rule of law.
 - B. participation.
 - C. transparency.
 - D. responsiveness.
44. The BASIC reason due to which good governance is not sustainable in Pakistan is due to the lack of
- A. finance.
 - B. ideology.
 - C. political will.
 - D. foreign remittance.

45. An old person throws trash every day in his neighbourhood. Despite of telling him not to repeat the act, he ignores it and continues throwing trash every day.

As a responsible neighbour, the FIRST thing you would do is to

- A. accept the way he is.
- B. boycott the relationship with him.
- C. file a police complaint against him.
- D. find out the root cause of his actions.

46. The process of good governance MAINLY starts with an individual's

- A. participation.
- B. effectiveness.
- C. accountability.
- D. responsiveness.

47. A constitution is considered as the backbone of a country because it

- A. protects the territorial boundaries of the country.
- B. safeguards the interest of its citizens inside the state.
- C. controls the transfer of power at the time of national emergencies.
- D. enables the nation to play a more effective role in international politics.

48. The constitution of Pakistan is

- A. unwritten and rigid.
- B. written and flexible.
- C. customary and rigid.
- D. customary and flexible.

49. A rigid constitution needs to amend any bill with the help of a

- A. 1/3rd of the majority.
- B. 1/4th of the majority.
- C. 2/3rd of the majority.
- D. 2/4th of the majority.

50. The MAIN advantage of a flexible constitution is that it is easy to

- A. modify.
- B. abrogate.
- C. administer.
- D. understand.

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