

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS IX

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS (THEORY) 2023

Civics Paper I

Time: 1 hour 10 minutes Marks: 40

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 40 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.

1. Society is a group of people who share a common
 - A. culture.
 - B. territory.
 - C. government.
 - D. racial origin.

2. A nation can be BEST described as
 - A. an area that is controlled by a government.
 - B. a group of people who share common history.
 - C. the states who share a common political agenda.
 - D. a collection of countries that reside in the same continent.

3. According to civic laws, people are considered to be family when they
 - A. are legally tied.
 - B. always travel together.
 - C. live under the same roof.
 - D. enjoy each other's company.

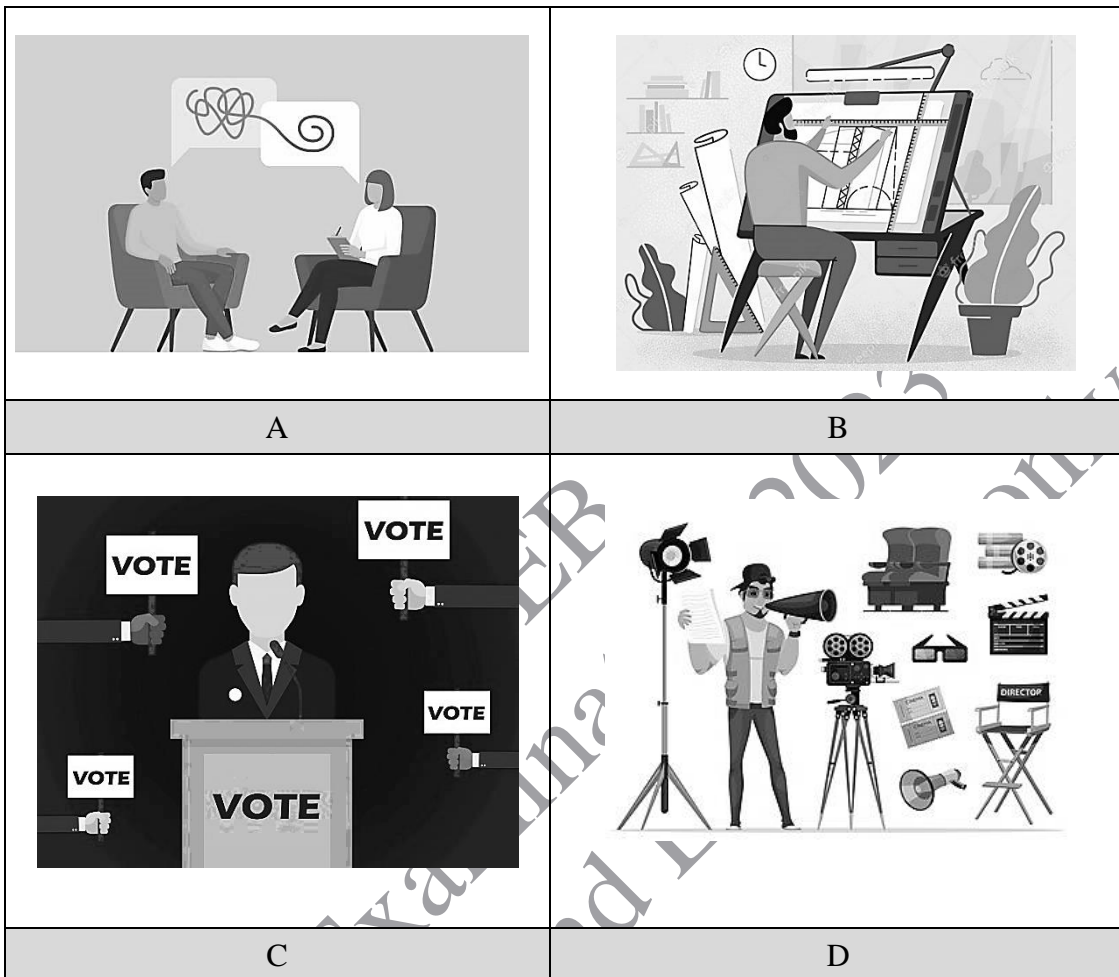
4. Which of the following options exemplifies an extended family?
 - A. Husband + Wife
 - B. Mother + Children
 - C. Father + Mother + Children
 - D. Grandparents + Parents + Children + Uncles

5. Primary school teachers always encourage parents to engage with their children for children's sound mental growth. The given description highlights one of the functions of family that is
 - A. psychological.
 - B. biological.
 - C. economic.
 - D. social.

6. Aslam belongs to a group where he meets the group members once in a week. These members are associated with one another because they share common goals and aim to fulfil the goals under certain disciplinary rules/ guidelines. The given scenario describes a
 - A. nation.
 - B. family.
 - C. society.
 - D. community.

7. The concept of community PRIMARILY advocates the sense of
- A. compassion.
 - B. solidarity.
 - C. tolerance.
 - D. justice.
8. Individuals need to be a part of the society to regulate all of the following aspects of life EXCEPT
- A. race.
 - B. norms.
 - C. culture.
 - D. customs.
9. Originally, societies came into existence because of
- A. wars and conflicts.
 - B. differences among people.
 - C. self-actualisation of individuals.
 - D. interdependent needs of humans.
10. The subject that entails development of a democratic governance is
- A. ethics.
 - B. civics.
 - C. education.
 - D. sociology.
11. The concept of Ummah is PRIMARILY based on
- A. beliefs.
 - B. language.
 - C. political ideology.
 - D. economic systems.
12. Civic education PRIMARILY enables a person to
- A. understand laws.
 - B. evaluate customs.
 - C. develop self-esteem.
 - D. resolve personal disputes.

13. Which of the following images illustrates the DIRECT implication of civic education?



14. If every individual in Pakistan is provided with civic education, it would greatly help in achieving all of the following goals EXCEPT

- A. accountability of the government.
- B. transparency in the system.
- C. participation of the people.
- D. signing new treaties.

15. The element of a state that can be characterised as an abstract concept is

- A. territory.
- B. population.
- C. sovereignty.
- D. government.

16. A state plays an essential role in citizens' lives as it PRIMARILY works to provide them with
- A. capital.
 - B. governance.
 - C. values and norms.
 - D. primary support systems.

17. The MOST important characteristic of a secular state is that

- A. it promotes atheism.
- B. Islamic teachings are followed in the state.
- C. it separates religious institutions from state institutions.
- D. the tax is used for the betterment of non-believers of God.

18. Read the following characteristics:

- Economic transactions take place in markets, where buyers and sellers interact.
- Businesses and employees are free to pursue their own self-interest to earn profits.

The type of economic system described in the given characteristics is/ are

- A. capitalism only.
- B. communism only.
- C. capitalism and socialism.
- D. socialism and communism.

19. Amal has inherited a huge chicken farm from her father where around 100 employees work. All of her employees stay happy because she ensures that their working hours are relaxed and they get their salary on time.

The given business depict(s) the economic system(s) as

- A. socialism only.
- B. capitalism only.
- C. socialism and communism.
- D. capitalism and communism.

20. In contrast to unitary governments, federal governments have a

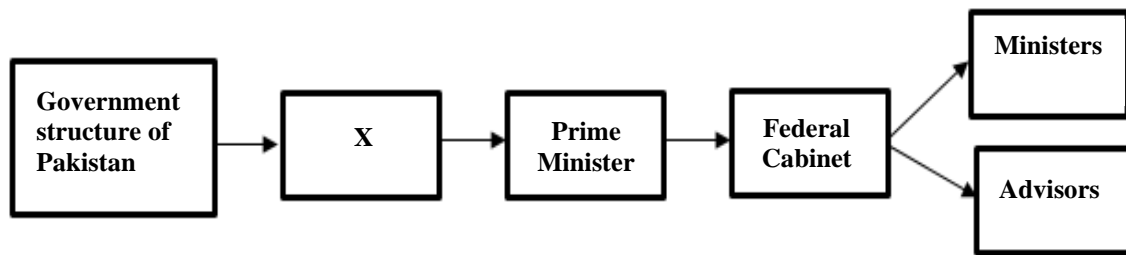
- A. written constitutions.
- B. bicameral legislatures.
- C. democratic governments.
- D. single set of laws for the whole state.

21. The characteristic that is NOT common in monarchy and dictatorship is

- A. hereditary.
- B. single leadership.
- C. promotion of specific groups only.
- D. suppression of individuals' choices.

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22. Given is the hierarchal structure of the Pakistani government under the 1973 constitution.



In the given structure, 'X' depict(s) the branch(es) of the government as

- A. executive only.
B. legislature only.
C. executive and judiciary.
D. legislature and judiciary.
23. Country Y is trying hard to sustain its natural resources for its future generations. For this purpose, they are creating laws about recycling and best utilisation of limited resources.
- The feature(s) of good governance practiced by Country Y is/ are
- A. accountability.
B. consensus-oriented.
C. equity and inclusiveness.
D. effectiveness and efficiency.
24. A government has access to a variety of important information. By providing relevant information to the institutions would help them to
- A. be organised.
B. enforce their decisions.
C. participate in government affairs.
D. make sound decisions and investments.
25. In a country, the citizens are facing rising inflation that is making them frustrated. As a result, they are getting involved in various criminal activities.
- At individual level, the citizens can PRIMARILY take part in good governance of the country by
- A. respecting and obeying the rule of law.
B. identifying the loopholes in the system.
C. consulting people before taking any decision.
D. ensuring that all stakeholders are held accountable.

26. Read the following characteristics:

- Determines the distribution of power
- Lays down the national goals of a country
- Forms the basic structure of a government

The given characteristics describe a

- A. nation.
- B. society.
- C. constitution.
- D. foreign policy.

27. A constitution which is not embodied in a single document, but is based chiefly on customs and can be amended easily is

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

28. The powers of the executive, legislative and judicial branches have been designated through an evolutionary process. Thus, a clear division of the branches is not stated and is mainly customary.

The type of constitution that is reflected in the given description is

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

29. The relation between an individual and a state is known as

- A. alliance.
- B. patriotism.
- C. citizenship.
- D. democracy.

30. Which of the following characteristics is TRUE for modern citizens?

- A. All the citizens can cast their vote.
- B. Citizens are part of the governance.
- C. Political affiliation is mandatory for the citizens.
- D. Citizens are bound to form a permanent bond with their state.

31. Mr and Mrs Zubair are the citizens of Country X. Their baby was born in Country Y. Therefore, ultimately the baby became the citizen of country X.

The legal system of citizenship depicted in the given situation is

- A. jus sanguini only.
 - B. naturalisation only.
 - C. jus soli and jus sanguini.
 - D. jus soli and naturalisation.
32. The act of being answerable for the given authority is known as
- A. will.
 - B. right.
 - C. authority.
 - D. responsibility.
33. Which of the following is NOT a constitutional right of Pakistani citizens?
- A. Right to vote
 - B. Right to legislation
 - C. Freedom of movement
 - D. Freedom of association
34. The rights of citizens in a state is PRIMARILY ensured and protected by the
- A. judiciary.
 - B. president.
 - C. parliament.
 - D. prime minister.
35. In Pakistan, even after the completion of basic education, the students are not capable to meet the economic needs. Therefore, this results in the high rate of dropouts from schools.
- In order to overcome the given issue, the BASIC step that government of Pakistan should take is to
- A. overcome teacher absenteeism.
 - B. provide free books to the students.
 - C. provide vocational training in schools.
 - D. improve the quality of teaching and learning.
36. Suppose, if one wants to move the government to act against any offence in Pakistan. The MOST LIKELY pressure group to be used in the given situation will be
- A. media.
 - B. trade unions.
 - C. political parties.
 - D. educational institutes.

37. In Rawalpindi's historic Markazi Jamia Mosque, a Muslim scholar, delivers pro-vaccine sermons and says that false propaganda has been circulating against the polio vaccine for years.

The given description shows the formation of public opinion through the use of

- A. media.
 - B. political parties.
 - C. religious leaders.
 - D. educational institutions.
38. A group of people who can EFFICIENTLY promote specific propaganda without being part of the government are
- A. economists.
 - B. law makers.
 - C. industrialists.
 - D. political parties.
39. An electoral system can be BEST defined as the
- A. planning for election campaign.
 - B. budgeting process for voting centres.
 - C. method of collecting and counting votes.
 - D. provision of security on the day of elections.
40. The total number of houses in the parliament of Pakistan under the 1973 constitution is
- A. one.
 - B. two.
 - C. three.
 - D. four.

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