

Aga Khan University Examination Board

Notes from E-Marking Centre on SSC-II Pakistan Studies Examination April/ May 2019

Introduction

This document has been produced for the teachers and candidates of the Secondary School Certificate (SSC) Part II subject in Pakistan Studies. It contains comments on candidates' responses to the 2019 SSC-II Examination, indicating the quality of the responses and highlighting their relative strengths and weaknesses.

E-Marking Notes

This includes overall comments on students' performance on every question and *some* specific examples of students' responses which support the mentioned comments. Please note that the descriptive comments represent an overall perception of the better and weaker responses as gathered from the e-marking session. However, the candidates' responses shared in this document represent some specific example(s) of the mentioned comments.

Teachers and candidates should be aware that examiners may ask questions that address the Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) in a manner that require candidates to respond by integrating knowledge, understanding and application skills they have developed during the course of study. Candidates are advised to read and comprehend each question carefully before writing the response to fulfil the demand of the question.

Candidates need to be aware that the marks allocated to the questions are related to the answer space provided on the examination paper as a guide to the length of the required response. A longer response will not in itself lead to higher marks. Candidates need to be familiar with the command words in the SLOs which contain terms commonly used in examination questions. However, candidates should also be aware that not all questions will start with or contain one of the command words. Words such as 'how', 'why' or 'what' may also be used.

General Comments

The paper of Pakistan Studies at this level comprises of questions based on several concepts such as Economic Development, Population, Emergence of Pakistan, Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan, Society and Culture of Pakistan and Pakistan in World Affairs.

It was generally observed that candidates were able to perform fairly well as compared to previous years in the exams. However, it was also noticed that candidates lack basic historical knowledge necessary to answer various questions. Most candidates did not perform well in questions dealing with the world affairs. It seemed that candidates were not well prepared to answer questions from this topic. It is generally observed that some of the students lack the skill of understanding questions; therefore, the performance was not up to the mark.

It was also identified during e-marking that teachers are using SLOs as questions which perhaps is decreasing the thinking and creative abilities of the candidates. They are unable to understand the demand of the question as these candidates are missing key words while reading a question and hence, are trying to respond to questions in their own way.

In some cases, candidates who were unable to comprehend the question, were also unable to use the given space effectively and even wrote beyond the lines. It is indeed an important point to be made that Pakistan Studies cannot be taught in isolation. It needs to be connected with the real life situations so that candidates' thinking and critical skills can be flourished and can be used in an effective manner while responding to the questions.

Note: Candidates' responses reproduced in this report have not been corrected for grammar, spelling, format or factual information.

Detailed Comments:

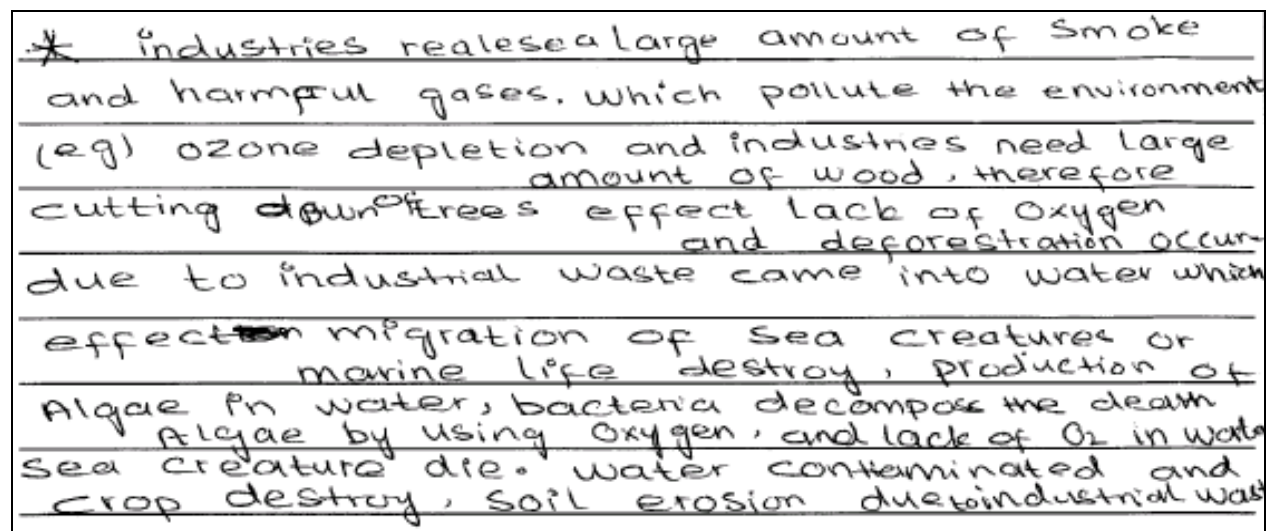
Constructed Response Questions (CRQs)

Question 1:

Explain any TWO effects of industrial revolution on the Earth's ecology.

Better responses displayed answers in light of the context given, i.e. Earth's ecology. Candidates wrote that the effects of industrial revolution can harm both public health and damage the environment by contributing to global phenomena such as climate change/ increased desertification. Some candidates mentioned that due to industrial revolution, acidity of soil has increased, thus it decreases the fertility of soil. Some candidates highlighted that when marine life is disturbed thus, it creates disturbance in the food chain.

Example:



* Industries release a large amount of smoke and harmful gases, which pollute the environment (eg) ozone depletion and industries need large amount of wood, therefore cutting down trees effect lack of oxygen and deforestation occur due to industrial waste came into water which effect migration of sea creatures or marine life destroy, production of Algae in water, bacteria decompose the death Algae by using oxygen, and lack of O₂ in water sea creature die. water contaminated and crop destroy, soil erosion due to industrial waste

Weaker responses reflected lack of understanding of the candidates in terms of the effects of industrial revolution on the Earth's ecology. In such responses, candidates mentioned about water pollution and noise pollution such as industrial waste is being spilled in the water causing water pollution/ industries should be built far away from the cities as it is creating noise pollution. Some candidates also mentioned that heavy machineries are used in the industry due to which breathing problems occur/ due to industrial waste, soil erosion takes place.

Example:

Following are the TWO effects of the industrial revolution on the Earth's ecology:

- 1- Dumping of industrial waste that is not properly treated i.e. containing harmful chemical on to the land causes land pollution i.e. soil erosion
- 2- Heavy Machinery used in the industries for production or manufacturing of products have the most irritating noise & so it leads to noise pollution & hearing problems

Question 2:

Explain any TWO problems caused due to over population in Pakistan.

This question was well attempted by most of the candidates. *Better responses* highlighted that due to overpopulation, there will be a shortage of food/ less job opportunities will be provided to the people/ education and health facilities would be limited/ there will be lack of resources/ deforestation will occur for human purpose i.e. to build furniture, to construct buildings so that people can be accommodated accordingly/ due to cutting of trees, global warming may increase in the country/ overpopulation increases child labour so that everyone at home can earn money. In addition, candidates wrote that. Hence, it is evident that candidates were able to make connections between overpopulation and the problems caused due to it in Pakistan.

Example:

Lack of Resources: due to increase in population it is becoming impossible to supply resources like education, health care etc. Overpopulation is causing burden on natural resources and many are near to extinct due to excessive use.

Pollution: due to increased population the number of factories and industries is also increasing to fulfil the needs of such huge population. Due to this pollution is increasing day by day causing very serious problems like Global warming, Acid rain etc.

Weaker responses highlighted the causes of overpopulation instead of explaining the problems caused due to overpopulation in the country. Candidates did not understand the demand of the question and hence, wrote about early marriages, desire for more sons/ lack of awareness about family planning in the country due to which they have large families.

Example:

Causes of overpopulation :-
① Over population is caused due to not better awareness about family planning. This is the major issue which causes overpopulation in country
② Wishes of Son. In our society many peoples ~~have~~ wish to have a Son who will ~~become~~ ^{give} their respect and pay their interest so most people born children for wishes of Sons.

Question 3:

Explain the role of Allama Iqbal as a Muslim leader in the light of Allahabad Address 1930.

Better responses clearly mentioned the contribution of Allama Iqbal in the light of Allahabad's Address 1930. These responses mentioned the points shared with the audience in his address such as he wanted the provinces of Sindh, Punjab, Balochistan and N.W.F.P. to amalgamate into a single state/ Allama Iqbal spoke clearly about his vision related to Two Nation theory and explained the reasons for categorising Hindus and Muslims as two distinct and separate nations.

Example:

Allama Iqbal addressed that he would want to see: Sindh, Punjab, N.W.F.P. and Balochistan amalgamated into a single state, in his Allahabad address 1930. He gave the idea of Two Nation theory and explained that, Hindus and Muslims are different; culturally, religiously, ideologically thus by every means. So, they cannot live together under one state. Moreover, to ensure the independence of Muslims and to safeguard their lives, property and honour, he demanded a separate homeland for Muslims, where they would practice their religion and live their life freely, without being dominated by Hindus.

Weaker responses generally mentioned the contribution of Allama Iqbal as an advocate of Muslims. It seems that candidates had overlooked the time period specifically mentioned in the question. Moreover, the candidates instead of writing their view points about Allahabad's address had generalised the answer that he demanded for a separate state/ he awakened the Muslims of the subcontinent through his poetries and articles.

Example:

→ Allama Iqbal is a great muslim leader and he deliever delivered a lot of speeches regarding education. He wrote many books regarding prose and poem. He is considered to be islam's greatest poet and he awakened the Muslims to demand a sepecate state and he built univarsity for getting quality of education.

Question 4:

Briefly describe any FOUR land reforms initiated by Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto in 1977.

Better responses correctly mentioned the land reforms introduced by Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto which included his land distribution/ providing easy loans to the farmers/ declared removal of tenants illegal/ water rates and agricultural tax to be paid by the landlord/ payment for the purchase of seed to be paid by the landlord. Some candidates also mentioned about haqq-e-Shufa which led the government to claim the land given to the retired army and government personnel and to give it to the farmers for cultivation

Example:

- ① He decreased the size of farms from 250 a (irrigated) and 500 acres (unirrigated) land.
- ② He provided the security of to tenants that landown should sell their lands to tenants and not to third party so that tenants should work deliberately on far
- ③ More land was made available to people as big landownes had to sell their lands. ④ He also prevented landownes to sell their lands to their own extended family members.

Weaker responses could not comprehend the question and were unable to reach to the specificity of the question. Candidates mentioned all the reforms initiated by Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto such as agricultural reforms, industrial reforms, educational reforms rather than land reforms which was asked in the question.

Example:

- 1) He initiated land ownership reforms. ~~for~~ Land was given to some people only almost 7-8 families from the whole country. that leads to political unrest.
- 2) Those families which are given land ~~are~~ were like to ~~do~~ built an industry or not. ~~to~~ to increase the economy through industrialization.
- 3) He built schools and colleges for children to study especially Pakistan studies and Islamiat.
- 4) He also built hospitals and banned the medicines that are ^{not} approved from the medical sciences.
- 5) He give land to that families that ~~are~~ ^{were} already rich and ~~is~~ become richer and have much land and other families that ~~are~~ were not given land live in slums with no shelter and ^{they} pay taxes on the industries.

Question 5:

Suggest any FOUR ways to improve the status of women in Pakistani society.

Better responses appropriately mentioned the ways through which the status of women can be improved in Pakistani society such as they should be provided support from the family to move out for doing jobs/ they should be allowed to take education/ invest money/ women should be empowered to take decisions in family matters/ children's education.

Example:

1) Education. The women in Pakistan society should be allowed to get education so that they will be aware of their basic rights. 2) They should also be considered as a part of family and should be involved in decision making. 3) They should be allowed to do jobs so that they will be self sufficient and will not be dependent on males of their family. 4) They should be allowed to be the part of every field like business. They can setup their own business so that they can also play their role in economic development.

Weaker responses mentioned what a woman can do in the society rather than highlighting the ways to improve her status. For example, woman can do jobs as men do/ they are the leaders of the nation/ they are brave/ they follow rules strictly.

Example:

→ there are many ways to improve the status of women in Pakistan society.
1) Women do work that men do in a society.
2) they also make a leader to help the Pakistan.
3) They do work bravely in a society.
4) they make rules for a society and run it respectively.

Question 6a:

The People's Republic of China and Pakistan have been enjoying cordial relationship since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries in 1951.

List TWO forms of support provided by China to improve the defence industry of Pakistan.

Better responses clearly mentioned the support provided by China to improve the defence industry of Pakistan such as Heavy Rebuild Factory with the help of Chinese assistance/ started licence production of the state-of-the-art Chinese T-69 Main Battle Tanks/ China has provided Pakistan with important technical assistance for F-7 jet fighters.

Example:

i) China assisted Pakistan to manufacture Thunder jet (JF- which is helpful for Pakistan defence industry.
ii) China financially helped Pakistan to build Al-khalid Main Battle Tank (Al-khalid MBT) and Kozakorum fighters

Weaker responses merely talked about the general support of China in different fields rather than focusing on defence industry such as China helped Pakistan to develop Gwadar port so that the trade of our country can be increased/ China has provided job opportunities to our citizens and is helping us financially as well. Some candidates also mentioned about the support that China has provided to Pakistan during its war against India rather than writing about the support provided to the defence industry of Pakistan.

Example:

7 China makes Gwadar port in Pakistan. It provides trade route for Pakistan. It increases the economy of Pakistan.
7 Employment opportunities are increased due to China

Question 6b:

China has heavily invested in the development of Gwadar port project. In what ways can the Gwadar port serve Chinese interests?

Better responses reflected understanding of candidates in terms of Chinese interests in developing Gwadar port such as they highlighted that China will be able to promote trade with the Gulf States/ China will be able to use the shortest route to reach to Persian Gulf and would increase employment opportunities for its people etc.

Example:

Through Gwadar port, China can do trade with ^{oil} rich countries such as Middle east and Gulf countries.
Many professionals of China such as engineers, workers and other will get employment at Gwadar Port.
Through Gwadar port trade, China can develop its rural areas and increased economy.

Weaker responses wrote about the advantages that Pakistan can get with the development of Gwadar port rather than highlighting the benefits that can be reaped by China. For example, China is developing the infrastructure of Pakistan/ is building strong relationships between both the countries/ is providing trading opportunities to Pakistan. This reflected that candidates were mainly aware about Pakistan's interest but not the other way round. This leaves a gap in the understanding of foreign relations in its entirety.

Example:

1. China is developing the infrastructure of Pakistan. Best example is CPEC.
2. Gwadar Port links the two countries, so trade can easily be done.
3. The relation between China and Pakistan will become more stronger through Gwadar port.

Extended Response Questions (ERQs)

This question offered a choice between part **a** and **b**. Part **a** was from the topic of economic development whereas part **b** was based on history. Majority of the candidates attempted option **a** and did well.

Question 7a:

In contrast to railways, airways are considered as better means of transportation.

Explain FIVE reasons to support this statement.

Better responses mentioned appropriate reasons to support the given statement that airways are faster than railways/ it is easy to transport perishable items through airways/ it saves time/ railways take more time to reach to a destination/ it requires infra-structure to be developed. Some candidates presented comparative points for both means of transportation.

Example 1:

Airways are better than railways in many ways.

- Airways are way more fast and efficient than railways.
- Airways are the ~~per~~ perfect way to deliver confidential information to the other countries ~~of~~^{or} military bases.
- Airways doesn't have to wait for the routes construction like railway.
- Airways provides wide range of destination, within the country and abroad as well.
- ~~Always~~ Goods delivered or moved via airways are always good in condition as compare to railways.
- Military officials, politician, celebrities travel through airways.
- It is highly equiped with modern technology.
- It is taced down by the control room in emergency cases.

Example 2:

1. Air ways are considered as better means of transportation in contrast to railways because

1. Air ways are fastest means of transportation while railways take longer times, means airways are saving of time.
2. Comfortable and safer route as compare to railways. Airways are usually safer because there is no such chance of damage to health and wealth.
3. Railways are usually causing harm to environment by pollution (Air), but Air ways do not create such a harm, because they are modern means of transportation.
4. Air ways are not limited i.e. Route is not limited while railway tracks are limited to certain place.
5. Air ways are good to carry fragile and luxurious items because if we carry them by railway they can be broken or stolen by anyone.

Weaker responses simply compared both railways and airways with the road transport. It was not at all the demand of the question. It was evident from candidates' responses that they did not comprehend the question well. Candidates mentioned that airways and railways are better than road transport as they will not receive any traffic jam/ road transport is cheaper than railways and airways/ airways and railways are safer than road transport. Some candidates compared airways with railways but wrote about the advantages of railways rather than the airways.

Example 1:

Railway and airways are better means of transport. Because:

- i) it is safer than road transport.
- ii) both carry perishable items which are not carried by road road.
- iii) ~~it is~~ ^{Both are} comfortable as compare to road transport.
- iv) Both air and railway transport take less time as compare to road transport.

④ Both transportations are ~~dangerous~~ less ~~likely~~ change from robbers or safe from thefts. ~~and~~ They both stop at stations and in airports. But ~~to~~ road transportation stop any where the driver wants.

Example 2:

① Reasons for Supporting Statement:

- 1) Railways are least effected by weather.
- 2) Railways can carry large and heavy material for long a distance without any disturbance. Like Car
- 3) Railways carry more and huge people for a long a distance without any accident or incidents.
- 4) Railways ~~cars~~ can travel for long distance like: Both day and night and like Karachi to perhau
- 5) In this Railways there is no problem or effect of traffic b/c there is ~~no~~ traffic.
- 6) Railways start to go on a time no wastage of time to stand in ^{only} one place. Railways ~~start~~ start to travel according to its given time.
- 7) People get enjoyment, feel luxury and take rest.
- 8) ~~There~~ There are many facilities in railways like providing electricity, proper washrooms, better place ^{for sitting and sleeping}

Question 7b:

- i. Why is accession of Kashmir important for Pakistan? Give THREE reasons.
- ii. Why is Kashmir issue continuously hindering the establishment of cordial relations between Pakistan and India?

In this question, there are two parts. One part is linked and connected to the other. In part (i), *better responses* presented interesting reasons about the importance of Kashmir for Pakistan such as Kashmir is strategically important for Pakistan as it is bordered by China and India/ it is a place of tourism/ main water head works that flows in Pakistan is in Kashmir.

In part (ii), candidates highlighted that because of Kashmir, India and Pakistan do not form good relations with each other and there is always a fear of war. Candidates also mentioned that both India and Pakistan have declared it as a bilateral issue yet nothing substantial has been done so far.

Example:

i) 1) Kashmir has an important strategic ^{and} geopolitical location as it is bordered by China ^{and} India, it is also very close to Russia which gives it such an importance.

2) The beautiful scenery and spectacular mountain ranges will promote tourism which will be helpful for Pakistan to earn revenue and to get a better image on international platform.

3) Most of the upper headworks of important river flowing into ^{India} are in Kashmir which might be very helpful for Pakistan (eg: Indus).

ii) Due to Kashmir, Pakistan and India have a very hostile attitude towards each ^{other}. Both countries went to ^{war} twice over this issue which still did not decide the future of Kashmir. India took the issue of Kashmir to UN and a number of delegation visited Kashmir but they weren't able to find a ^{acceptable} solution. In 1964 election were held in Kashmir ^{under} Indian Army's influence which was clearly unjust and that led to a war. Due to Kashmir issue, both countries "waste" their money on defence instead of helping their poor, illiterate populations.

Weaker responses covered general aspects about Kashmir in part (i) such as British did not do justice to Pakistan and gave Kashmir to India/ Kashmir was a princely state/ British ruled on Kashmir. In part (ii), candidates wrote about Hindus' behaviour towards Muslims that they did not give rights to Muslims and treated them as minorities/ Pakistan and India are separate nations. Thus, it seemed that candidates did not understand the question well and were unable to answer it accordingly.

Example:

b) i) Kashmir important for Pakistan because

- ① Kashmir is a part of Pakistanⁱⁿ which British rule on Kashmir.
- ② British behaviour was unfair and do not give any rights which they deserve.
- ③ Kashmir is a princely state which is a part of west Pakistan.

ii) Kashmir issue continuously hindering establishment of cordial relations because

India and Pakistan both are two separate nation. Moreover, Kashmir is a princely state in it majority of Hindu and the Maharaja who do rule on Indian people he is also Hindu and minorities of Muslim in which Hindu do not give rights and make a rule according to it so Muslim release they cannot stand their rights and also of problems faced so 37% area give muslim and 43% area with capital of Kashmir give Hindu. That is reason which establishment of cordial relations.