

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS X

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS (THEORY) 2024

Pakistan Studies Paper I

Time: 55 minutes Marks: 30

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 30 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	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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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. There are three types of industries.

- I. Cottage industries
- II. Small scale industries
- III. Large scale industries

Home based industries that produce traditional goods to meet local requirements are identified as

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

2. The term 'balance of trade' refers to the

- A. collected revenue in the form of transit fees.
- B. difference between the value of exports and imports.
- C. total amount of money a government collects in taxes.
- D. value of a country's currency in foreign exchange market.

3. The inequitable distribution of resources among provinces is considered as one of the economic problems faced in Pakistan.

To overcome the given issue, the government of Pakistan should

- A. allocate the same amount of money to all the provinces as part of the budget.
- B. distribute the same share of national resources to all the provinces.
- C. implement the monetary policy based on needs of the people.
- D. increase the bracket of taxpayers and tax net.

4. Asifa had to transport some costly and fragile goods to a trader of Country X via airways.

The BEST benefit that can be reaped by Asifa would be that

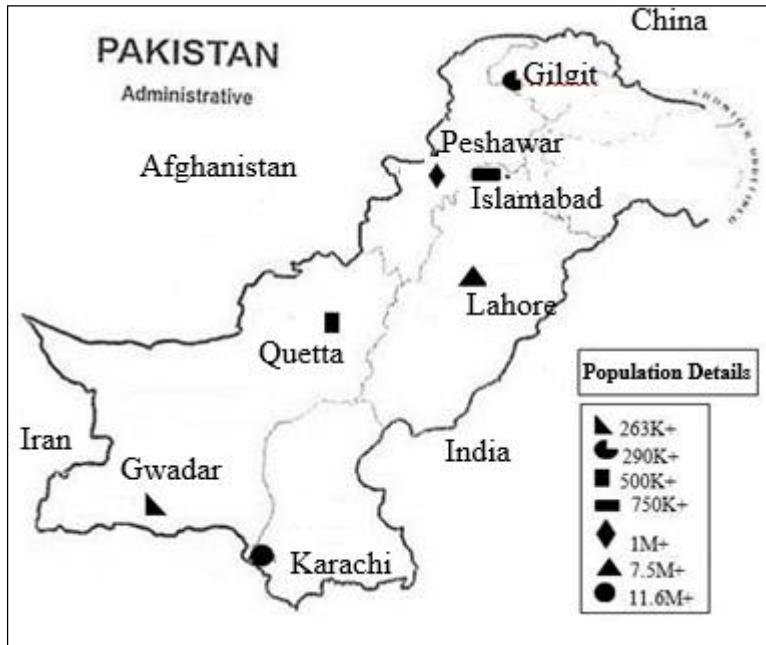
- A. less amount of toll tax will be paid.
- B. there will be minimum paperwork required.
- C. the goods will safely reach to the destination on time.
- D. there will be no need to track the good's movement.

5. A potential economic benefit that Pakistan can reap with the development of Gwadar Port is that there will be a/ an

- A. improvement in the reputation of Pakistan.
- B. reduction in travel time from China to Pakistan.
- C. creation of employment opportunities for the locals of Balochistan.
- D. provision of assistance to China to monitor the Sea Lines Communications.

6. With reference to the given map, the cities of Pakistan that have their population within the range of 300,000 people are

(Note: K stands for thousands and M stands for million in the given map.)



- A. Gwadar and Gilgit.
 B. Quetta and Gwadar.
 C. Islamabad and Gilgit.
 D. Quetta and Islamabad.
7. One of the factors of overpopulation in Pakistan is the ineffective implementation of family planning programmes.

The BASIC reason behind the ineffective implementation of the programme is

- A. increased economic disparity.
 B. lack of access to remote areas.
 C. opposition on religious grounds.
 D. domination of health sector by males.
8. Which of the following is the CORRECT difference between population density and population distribution?

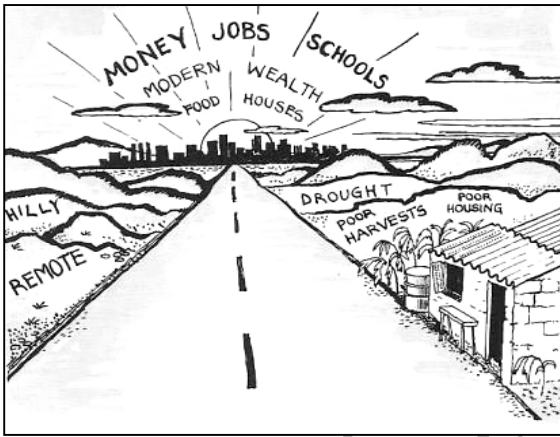
	Population Density	Population Distribution
A	It is the area with people.	It is the pattern of spread of people in an area.
B	It focuses features of population such as gender, age, race, income, or marital status.	It gives a general idea about how many people live per square mile.
C	It describes the way the people are spread across the world.	It describes the way people are spread across a country.
D	It refers to the number of people living in a particular unit of area.	It refers to the manner the people are spread in a particular area.

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9. The population of Pakistan is increasing rapidly without an increase in resources and economic activities.

With reference to the given information, the educational problem that Pakistan potentially faces is

- A. enhanced teacher-student ratios.
 - B. increased access to quality education.
 - C. reduced demand for educational services.
 - D. strain on educational infrastructure and resources.
10. Observe the given image depicting both push and pull factors of migration within a country.



The given picture depicts push factors of

- A. emigration.
 - B. immigration.
 - C. seasonal migration.
 - D. rural-urban migration.
11. One of the reasons behind the delay in the constitution making of Pakistan during 1949-1954 was
- A. lack of constitutional experts.
 - B. continuous border tension with India.
 - C. struggle for power among political heads.
 - D. lack of administrative staff in the country.
12. The reason that led General Ayub Khan to impose martial law in 1958 was
- A. to arrest corrupt bureaucrats.
 - B. the political instability in the country.
 - C. to promote relations with other countries.
 - D. the need to train the political leadership to run a country.
13. The economic reforms of General Ayub Khan (1958-1969) led to the increase in Pakistan's
- A. foreign remittances.
 - B. gross domestic product.
 - C. foreign loan re-payment.
 - D. import of consumer goods.

14. In 1970, the people of the East wing of Pakistan wanted separation from the West wing MAJORLY because of their concern related to
- A. administrative representation.
 - B. unitary form of government.
 - C. country's relations with India.
 - D. difference in language.
15. During 1970-1971, for the sake of provincial autonomy, Awami League demanded the
- A. East Pakistan to have its own military.
 - B. federal government to collect taxes.
 - C. same currency for both East and West Pakistan.
 - D. separate accounts of foreign exchange earnings.
16. The war between Pakistan and India in 1971 resulted in the
- A. separation of East Pakistan from West Pakistan.
 - B. establishment of new cease-fire line in Kashmir.
 - C. development of closer ties with the United States.
 - D. declaration of Martial Law in Pakistan.
17. All of the following are the impacts of nationalisation policy introduced by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (1971-1977) EXCEPT that the
- A. wages of the labourers were reduced.
 - B. employee union rights were granted.
 - C. foreign businesses were closed in the country.
 - D. challenges were faced in regulation of nationalised companies.
18. The BASIC reason that led Prime Minister Indra Gandhi and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto to sign the Simla agreement in 1972 was to
- A. reverse the consequences of the 1965 war.
 - B. establish peaceful and friendly relations.
 - C. set up industries in both the countries.
 - D. resolve the Kashmir issue.
19. The reason that led General Zia-ul-Haq to impose martial law in 1977 was the
- A. saturation of money in limited hands.
 - B. increased conflict between religious groups.
 - C. nationalisation of educational and industrial sector.
 - D. political unrest due to the results of 1977 elections.
20. In 1994, the first and the LARGEST programme introduced by Benazir Bhutto in the rural areas of Pakistan was
- A. rural electrification.
 - B. bank establishment.
 - C. machinery provision.
 - D. tube-well installation.

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21. The IMMEDIATE reason due to which the army took control over power in Pakistan in 1999 was that
- A. the military was called back from Kargil.
 - B. there was political instability in the country.
 - C. there was an increase in corruption and nepotism in the country.
 - D. the government did not allow the flight with army chief on board to land.
22. The characteristic feature representing overall Pakistani society is
- A. single culture.
 - B. nuclear families.
 - C. socialist economy.
 - D. patriarchal system.
23. Read the following statements.
- It is celebrated in the first month of the Zoroastrian calendar.
 - It includes traditional dances, cuisines and recitation of poetries.
- The cultural festival of Pakistan described in the given statements is
- A. Basant.
 - B. Navroz.
 - C. Silk Route Festival.
 - D. Shandur Polo Festival.
24. In an area, young girls are sent to schools, whereas boys are encouraged to work in industries to support their families.
- With reference to the given scenario, the BEST way to overcome gender inequality would be to
- A. enforce law regarding underage labour.
 - B. establish higher educational institutions.
 - C. encourage vocational education for both genders.
 - D. provide financial incentives to parents of female children.
25. All of the following are problems caused by class differences and social inequalities in the society EXCEPT the rise in
- A. crime.
 - B. unemployment.
 - C. political unrest.
 - D. urban to rural migration.
26. After independence in 1947, Urdu was chosen as the national language of Pakistan because it was
- A. the official language during Mughal era.
 - B. different from regional languages.
 - C. associated with the Indian Muslims.
 - D. popular among religious leaders.

27. The policy that guides a state in its interaction with the world is known as
- A. health policy.
 - B. foreign policy.
 - C. education policy.
 - D. public regulatory policy.
28. Foreign policy plays an important role for a country because it
- A. forms the basic structure of any government.
 - B. facilitates the country's trade with the world.
 - C. guarantees the rights and provisions of any individual.
 - D. acts as the basis for coordination among social institutions.
29. The BASIC principle of Pakistan's foreign policy is to
- A. assist in the internal affairs of other countries.
 - B. protect freedom and sovereignty of the country.
 - C. become the member of the Muslim organisations only.
 - D. build cordial relationship with the Muslim countries only.
30. During the Cold War era, Pakistan's alliance was with the
- A. United Arab Emirates.
 - B. United States of America.
 - C. People's Republic of China.
 - D. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Please use this page for rough work

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