

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

SSC.(Part-I)/A-2024

Paper Code 5 1 7 2

**Civics (Objective)**

(For All Sessions)

شہریت (معروضی)

Marks: 15

Rwp-24

Time: 20 minutes

نوٹ: ہر سوال کے چار ممکنہ جوابات A, B, C اور D دیئے گئے ہیں۔ جوابی کاپی پر درست جواب کا انتخاب کرتے ہوئے پین یا مارکر سے لنگ کریں۔

**NOTE:** Write answers to the questions on objective answer sheet provided. Four possible answers A, B, C & D to each question are given. Which answer you consider correct, fill the corresponding circle A, B, C or D given in front of each question with Marker or pen ink on the answer sheet provided.

- 1.1. Economics is the study of: علم معاشیات علم ہے:
- (A) Society معاشرہ (B) Religion مذہب (C) Past ماضی (D) Wealth دولت
2. The government in ancient Greece was run by: قدیم یونان میں حکومت کا کاروبار چلاتے تھے:
- (A) Judiciary عدلیہ (B) Doctors ڈاکٹرز (C) Businessmen کاروباری طبقہ (D) Citizen شہری
3. The sequential study of past events and incidents is called: گذشتہ واقعات کے ترتیب وار مطالعہ کا نام ہے:
- (A) History تاریخ (B) Economics معاشیات (C) Ethics اخلاقیات (D) Civics علم شہریت
4. Society means: معاشرہ سے مراد ہے:
- (A) Activities سرگرمیاں (B) Group of people ساتھیوں کا مجموعہ (C) Customs رسم و رواج (D) State ریاست
5. The mutual relationship of individual is: افراد کے باہمی تعلق سے وجود میں آتا ہے:
- (A) Family خاندان (B) State ریاست (C) Executive انتظامیہ (D) Government حکومت
6. The base of Pakistan is: پاکستان کی اساس ہے:
- (A) Nation قوم (B) Islam اسلام (C) Wealth دولت (D) Society معاشرہ
7. Establishing relations with other countries is called: دوسرے ممالک سے تعلقات استوار کرنے کو کہتے ہیں:
- (A) Social policy سماجی پالیسی (B) Trade policy تجارتی پالیسی (C) Foreign policy خارجہ پالیسی (D) Economic policy معاشی پالیسی
8. The third element of a state is: ریاست کا تیسرا عنصر ہے:
- (A) Government حکومت (B) Territory علاقہ (C) Population آبادی (D) Sovereignty اقتدار
9. Laws are made for the state by: ریاست کے لئے قوانین بنا تا بناتی ہے:
- (A) Executive انتظامیہ (B) Judiciary عدلیہ (C) Legislature متفقہ (D) President صدر
10. The best form of government in present era is: موجودہ دور میں بہترین طرز حکومت سمجھا جاتا ہے:
- (A) Monarchy بادشاہت (B) Dictatorship آمریت (C) Martial law مارشل لاء (D) Democracy جمہوریت
11. The highest court of country is: ملک کی سب سے بڑی عدالت ہے:
- (A) High court ہائی کورٹ (B) Session court سیشن کورٹ (C) Supreme court سپریم کورٹ (D) Shariat Court شریعت کورٹ
12. The Greek work "KRATOS" means: یونانی لفظ "کریٹس" کا مطلب ہے:
- (A) Power طاقت (B) Government حکومت (C) Liberty آزادی (D) Constitution دستور
13. How many hundred years ago Islam introduced the concept of liberty? اسلام نے آزادی کا تصور کتنے سو سال پہلے متعارف کرایا؟
- (A) Eleven گیارہ (B) Twelve بارہ (C) Thirteen تیرہ (D) Fourteen چودہ
14. How many types of individual were in old Greece? قدیم یونان میں کتنے قسم کے لوگ تھے؟
- (A) 08 (B) 02 (C) 06 (D) 04
15. In Islamic state, the standard of priority is: اسلامی ریاست میں بڑائی کا معیار ہے:
- (A) Cast ذات (B) Wealth دولت (C) Piety تقویٰ (D) Land زمین

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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

SSC.(Part-I)-A-2024

## Civics (Subjective)

(For All Sessions)

شہریت (انشائیہ)

Marks: 60

Rwp 24

Time: 2:10 Hrs

### Section-I

حصہ اول

2. Write short answers of any six parts of the following: (6x2=12)
- What is the definition of "Civics" according to Oxford dictionary?
  - What is the role of civics in the success of democracy?
  - What is meant by nation?
  - What is the difference between nation and nationality?
  - Write two characteristics of society.
  - What is the difference between civics and history?
  - What is the role of mother and father for a family?
  - What is society according to Jan. F. Sobers?
  - What is meant by social development?
3. Write short answers of any six parts of the following: (6x2=12)
- How has Garner defined state?
  - What is meant by fair distribution of wealth?
  - What is meant by equality in an Islamic state?
  - What is meant by judicial review?
  - What is the prime function of judiciary?
  - Write judicial functions of legislature.
  - What is meant by responsible government?
  - Write two demerits of democracy.
  - Define dictatorship.
4. Write short answers of any six parts of the following: (6x2=12)
- Write two characteristics of Radio.
  - What is self confidence?
  - Why is clear conscience important for a good citizen?
  - Define citizen.
  - Define citizenship in Pakistan.
  - What is meant by state defence?
  - Write two forms of government.
  - Write two duties of Islamic state.
  - Write two characteristics of welfare state.

### Section-II

حصہ دوم

- Note: Write answers of any three questions from the following: (8x3=24)
- Explain the relation between civics and sociology.
  - Describe the important characteristics of Muslim Ummah.
  - Describe the importance of mass media.
  - Describe important functions of executive.
  - Explain the nature and significance of citizenship in Islamic perspective.

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