

20th February, 2024
Time: 11:00 A.M. to 12:00 NoonROLL NO.
QUESTION PAPER

Maximum Marks: 100

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

01. Each wrong answer will result in deduction of half (0.5) mark.
02. Write your Roll Number, Name, Father's Name & Centre and sign your answer Sheet within the space provided. Ensure Type of Paper (A, B, C & D) is marked on answer sheet failing which candidate will be disqualified.
03. Do not write the above details anywhere else on the Answer sheet. Doing so will render the candidates disqualified.
04. Follow instructions on the Answer sheet to mark your responses correctly, Answer carefully by filling one of the appropriate blank cells provided in the Answer sheet with **Black/Blue ball pen** only. Please keep your marking within the Cell being attempted to avoid Multiple Cell marking.
05. FOLLOWING BE AVOIDED TO PREVENT ANSWERS BEING CONSIDERED WRONG.
(A) Multiple Marking. (B) Marking out of Cell. (C) Use of Eraser/Correcting fluid.
06. Return your Question Paper and Answer sheet after completion of the Paper.
- MOST IMPORTANT:- ANY CANDIDATE FOUND IN POSSESSION OF MOBILE PHONE OR ANY SIMILAR DEVICE IN THE EXAMINATION HALL WILL BE EXPELLED FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL. QUESTION PAPER IS PART OF ANSWER SHEET FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSE. NO CANDIDATE IS ALLOWED TO CARRY QUESTION PAPER/ANSWER SHEET OUT OF THE EXAMINATION HALL.**

01. "Citizen is that person who participates in the political functions of the state" said by _____.
(A) Aristotle (B) Plato (C) John Mills (D) Harold J Laski
02. An economic system in which the government owns the basic means of production distributes the products and wages and provides social services such as healthcare and welfare.
(A) Communism (B) Federalism (C) Socialism (D) Command Economy
03. A loose union of independent states: (A) Federal System (B) Laissez Faire (C) Confederacy (D) Capitalism
04. Who is the modern father of civics? (A) E.M White (B) Patrick Geddes (C) Benjamin Franklin (D) Marshal
05. The theory that by contract, people surrender to the state the power needed to maintain order, and the state, in turn, agrees to protect its citizens:
(A) Government (B) Constitutional Law (C) Social Contract (D) Democracy
06. To approve means: (A) Cede (B) Anarchy (C) Ratify (D) Embargo
07. With respect to the concept of power-sharing, which of the following statements is not correct about Democracy?
(A) People rule themselves through representatives and institutions of self-governance in a Democracy
(B) People are the source of all political power and this power must be shared among them
(C) Democratic countries believe in giving respect to ethnically diverse groups and views
(D) Democracy doesn't allow the citizens to participate in the political process because power is only shared among representatives
08. Which of the following institutions is not one of the three organs of government that share powers?
(A) Legislature (B) Bureaucracy (C) Executive (D) Judiciary
09. Modern democracies maintain a check and balance system. Identify the correct option based on the horizontal power sharing arrangement:
(A) Central government, state government and local bodies
(B) Legislature, executive and judiciary
(C) Among different social groups
(D) Among different pressure groups
10. Power-sharing is good because it helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups. This is an example of which reason of the power-sharing?
(A) Prudential (B) Moral (C) Both (a) and (b) (D) None of these
11. The partition of Bengal was annulled on _____.
(A) 11th September, 1910 (B) 12th September, 1911 (C) 2nd June, 1912 (D) 30th October, 1913
12. To whom, where and when Muslim leaders presented the demand for separate electorates?
(A) Lord Wavell, Lucknow, on 4th January, 1905
(B) Lord Minto, Simla, on 1st October, 1906
(C) Lord Curzon, Calcutta, on 13th July, 1907
(D) Lord Ripon, Patna, on 19th November, 1908
13. Report of Montagu - Chelmsford Reforms was published in _____.
(A) 13th February, 1916 (B) 23rd March, 1917 (C) 8th July, 1918 (D) 1st August, 1919
14. Name the Person who had remained Governor General and Prime Minister of Pakistan.
(A) Liaqat Ali Khan (B) Iskandar Mirza (C) Khawaja Nizamuddin (D) Ghulam Muhammad
15. Broghol Pass Connects Pakistan with: (A) China (B) Iran (C) Afghanistan (D) India
16. Who first voiced the idea of a separate Muslim state in India?
(A) Quaid-e-Azam M.A. Jinnah (B) Allama Iqbal (C) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan (D) Choudhry Rahmat Ali
17. The Document containing the summary of the decisions taken during the three round table conferences was called and issued in _____.
(A) White Paper, March 1933
(B) Round Table Decisions, April 1934
(C) Draft Proposal for Indian Constitution, March 1935
(D) None of these
18. Quaid-e-Azam declared Day of Deliverance on _____.
(A) 20th Dec, 1937 (B) 21st Dec, 1938 (C) 22nd Dec, 1939 (D) 22nd Dec, 1940
19. All India Muslim League passed Pakistan Resolution on _____.
(A) 23rd March, 1940 (B) 24th March, 1940 (C) 25th March, 1940 (D) 26th March, 1940
20. "Scientific society of Aligarh" was managed by:
(A) Syed Mahmood (son of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan)
(B) Jadu Nath Chakravarti (C) Jamaluddin Afghani (D) Raja Jai Kishan Das
21. Which one is called Masha'ar-ul-Haram?
(A) Arafat (B) Muzdalifa (C) Mina (D) Mecca

22	How many Articles of Faith in Islam?	(A) 03	(B) 04	(C) 05	(D) 06
23	How many Articles are in Charter of Madina?	(A) 30	(B) 35	(C) 48	(D) 53
24	Which was the first Ghazwa in Islam?	(A) Abwa	(B) Badr	(C) Tabouk	(D) Hunain
25	Who proposed Azan for the first time?	(A) Hazrat Ali (RA)	(B) Hazrat Umer (RA)	(C) Hazrat Usman (RA)	(D) Hazrat Zaid bin Sabit (RA)
26	How many Ghazwas were fought by Prophet (PBUH)?	(A) 10	(B) 21	(C) 27	(D) 30
27	Which was the last battle fought by Muslims before the conquest of Mecca?	(A) Battle of Trench	(B) Battle of Al-Mustaliqh	(C) Battle of Khyber	(D) Battle of Hunain
28	The Quranic Surah Al-ikhlas means _____?	(A) The Politeness	(B) The Purity	(C) The Straight Path	(D) The Character
29	Which one of the following is included amongst the Ushera-c-Mubhasra?	(A) Saad bin Ubaid	(B) Saad bin Abada	(C) Saad bin Abi Waqas	(D) Hazrat Hamza
30	Khateeb-ul-Anbia is title of _____.	(A) Hazrat Idrees (AS)	(B) Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)	(C) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)	(D) Hazrat Shoab (AS)
31	Meaning of Idiom / Phrase "To chew someone out":	(A) Reprimand someone severely	(B) To discourage someone who is going to start a new venture	(C) To save someone	(D) To bore someone by talking ceaselessly
32	Meaning of Idiom "Achilles heel":	(A) A secret weapon to be used as a last resort	(B) The person who is blamed if anything goes wrong	(C) A fatal weakness in spite of overall strength	(D) A past deed which one is trying to hide
33	Let not his insulting words be minded. (Change the voice):	(A) Don't be insulted his words	(B) Don't mind his insulting words	(C) Don't insult him with his words	(D) Do mind his insulting words
34	The shopkeeper lowered the prices. (Change the voice):	(A) The prices lowered by the shopkeeper	(B) The prices were lowered by the shopkeeper	(C) Down went the prices	(D) The shopkeeper get the prices down
35	Katherine made her children _____ chores on Sunday.	(A) make some	(B) take some	(C) do some	(D) does some
36	The market is nearer to them than _____.	(A) we	(B) our-self	(C) us	(D) ourself
37	I _____ nine letters since 2PM.	(A) have writing	(B) has been writing	(C) have been writing	(D) have written
38	Antediluvian means:	(A) Awkward	(B) Acceptable	(C) Ardent	(D) Archaic
39	Apocryphal means:	(A) Riveting	(B) Pellucid	(C) Irreversible	(D) Questionable
40	Antonym of "Arboreal":	(A) Tree living	(B) Earthly	(C) Aquatic	(D) Ruffle
URDU PORTION (Those who attempt Urdu portion, will not attempt Sindhi portion)					
41	شاہن کے عنوان سے کس شاعر کی نظم اردو ادب میں شہرت پائی؟	(A) ساحر لدھیانی	(B) ملاز آقبال	(C) صیب چاب	(D) جوش ملیح آبادی
42	اردو حروف تہجی میں ک کے بعد کیا آتا ہے؟	(A) ت	(B) ج	(C) ل	(D) د
43	مصور تم "کس صفت کو کہا جاتا ہے؟	(A) دیر	(B) نچس	(C) ماشا لیری	(D) ملاز آقبال
44	ابیر خسرو اردو شاعری کا _____ ہے؟	(A) مصور لغزت	(B) نام	(C) رمالی شاعر	(D) باد آدم
45	قالی بداینی کو _____ کا نام کہا جاتا ہے؟	(A) یاسیت	(B) لغزت	(C) میت	(D) اداسی
46	ذخیرہ شاعری کا نام کس شاعر کو کہا جاتا ہے؟	(A) مالی	(B) امیر فراز	(C) اکبر الہ آبادی	(D) فیض احمد فیض
47	اردو زبان کے کل کتنے حروف تہجی ہیں؟	(A) 47	(B) 52	(C) 29	(D) 37
48	رختہ کا مطلب کیا ہے؟	(A) نحرے ہوئے لٹاؤ	(B) کھالی	(C) گھڑی	(D) ساہن زبان
49	"عرب" کی لفظی معنی ہیں:	(A) گول دولاٹا	(B) گولے پے سوار ہونا	(C) حرکات	(D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں
50	تسید کا لفظ _____ ماخوذ ہے۔	(A) قاعدے	(B) قعدے	(C) قعودے	(D) ساندے
SINDHI PORTION (Those who attempt Sindhi portion, will not attempt Urdu portion)					
41	ہیلین مان کنهن جو لقب شمس العلماء آھی؟	(A) ڈاکٹر گریخشاہی	(B) علامہ آو آو قاضی	(C) ڈاکٹر عمر بن دائود پوٽو	(D) اذار امر ٿانورداس
42	ہیلین مان سنڌي، جو ڪهڙو قصو طبع زاد آهي؟	(A) ممتاز دمساز	(B) مهروڙ بانو	(C) گلشن بهار	(D) حانر طاهي
43	ڪينجهر لفظ جي معنيٰ ڇا آهي؟	(A) چنڊ	(B) گهٽاشي	(C) ساوڪ	(D) پاڻي
44	ليڪو لنگهن، ڪير ڪند ٿين، اک لڳن، سنڌي ٻولي ۾ ڇا آهن؟	(A) پهاڪا	(B) اصطلاح	(C) چوڻي	(D) ورجيس
45	رائي، گڏي، کان وڌيڪ هوشيار آهي. هن جملي ۾ صفت جو ڪهڙو درجو استعمال ٿيل آهي.	(A) صفت خالص	(B) صفت مبالغو	(C) صفت تفصيل	(D) انهن مان ڪو به نه
46	نيسر ڪرل جو مشهور افسانو ڪهڙو آهي؟	(A) مڪو مست	(B) چوڏو	(C) مانيءَ ڳڻو	(D) انهن مان ڪو به نه
47	"آمان مان اسڪول ڪو نه ويندس" افساني جو ليکڪ ڪير آهي.	(A) شيخ حفيظ	(B) امر جليل	(C) آياز قادري	(D) جمال ابڙو
48	هیلین مان ڪهڙو شاعر مير عبدالحمين سانگي جو هر عصر ٺاهي.	(A) مرزا قليچ بيگ	(B) غلام محمد شاه گدا	(C) پير محمد راشد	(D) انهن مان ڪو به نه
49	ڪتاب "انڪوائري آفيسر" سنڌي ادب جي ڪهڙي صنف سان تعلق رکي ٿو؟	(A) افسانا	(B) ناوليٽ	(C) داستان	(D) ڊرامو
50	سنڌي ٻوليءَ جو پهريون ترجمو ٿيل ناول ڪهڙو آهي؟	(A) طلسم	(B) عجيب پيٽ	(C) سهاڳڻ	(D) راسيلاس
