



Class: XI

Time Allowed: 25 minutes

Q1:

MODEL PAPER EXAMINATION 2025

SUBJECT: CIVICS

(SECTION "A")

Marks: 20

Note: Attempt ALL questions from Section 'A'. Each question carries ONE mark.

1. According to _____, "Democracy is a government of the people, by the people and for the people."
 A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto C. Churchill D. Abraham Lincoln
2. _____ is a document outlining the fundamental rights and structure of the state.
 A. Constitution B. Manifesto C. Sale deed D. Affidavit
3. In a parliamentary form of government, the prime minister is answerable to the _____.
 A. President B. Judiciary C. Parliament D. Cabinet
4. The opposite of a welfare state is a/an _____.
 A. Secular state B. Ideological state C. National state D. Welfare capitalism
5. A group of people living in the same area is called a _____.
 A. Society B. Family C. Nation D. Community
6. In Pakistan, the government operates as a _____.
 A. Monarchy B. Democracy C. Dictatorship D. Oligarchy
7. _____ is responsible for the implementation of the law.
 A. The Executive B. The Judiciary C. The Legislature D. The Press
8. The term 'Law' is derived from the old English word _____.
 A. Logo B. Lagu C. Log D. Lag
9. John Austin has given the monistic concept of _____.
 A. Family B. Society C. State D. Sovereignty
10. The fourth element of the state is called _____.
 A. Sovereignty B. Bureaucracy C. Journalism D. Administration
11. The first constitution of Pakistan was formed in _____.
 A. Jan 1955 B. Feb 1955 C. Jan 1956 D. Feb 1956
12. The modern concept of sovereignty was given by _____.
 A. Marx B. Hobbes C. Locke D. Jean Bodin
13. A formal statement of principles or intentions in the context of politics is called _____.
 A. Law B. Constitution C. Declaration D. Convention
14. _____ rights help protect citizens from government interference.
 A. Social B. Human C. Moral D. Economic
15. The famous book 'Leviathan' was written by _____.
 A. Locke B. Rousseau C. Thomas Hobbes D. Aristotle
16. _____ is typically established to work towards public or social welfare goals.
 A. NGO B. Police C. Judiciary D. Labour union
17. The reason for the fame of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau is _____.
 A. Social Contract Theory B. Divine Origin Theory
 C. Evolutionary Theory D. Theory of Force
18. The Parliament, the Supreme Court and the Election Commission are examples of _____ institutions.
 A. Constitutional B. Political C. Provincial D. Vocational
19. _____ system is prevalent in Pakistan and India.
 A. Multi-party B. Two-party C. Single-party D. No-party
20. The famous book 'Republic' was written by _____.
 A. Hobbes B. Plato C. Aristotle D. Locke

END OF SECTION A



Class: XI

Time: 2 hours 35 minutes

MODEL PAPER EXAMINATION 2025

SUBJECT: CIVICS (SECTION "B" AND SECTION "C")

SECTION "B" (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)

Total Marks 80

40 Marks

Note: Attempt any **EIGHT** questions from Section 'B'. Each question carries **FIVE** marks.

- Q.2 How can the government promote transparency and accountability in ensuring that justice is provided to all?
- Q.3 Evaluate the effectiveness of Pakistan's democratic system in addressing the welfare needs of its citizens.
- Q.4 Analyze the role of propaganda in manipulating public opinion during times of political unrest.
- Q.5 Why are international NGOs required to work in our country?
- Q.6 Identify the reasons why violence has prevailed in our society?
- Q.7 How does political ideology shape economic policies in Pakistan?
- Q.8 In what ways does a democratic government differ from other forms of government?
- Q.9 Analyze the significance of the right to education (Article 26) in promoting social development.
- Q.10 How do existing conflicts in our society hinder the development of our country?
- Q.11 What role do Interest Groups play in shaping public policy in Pakistan?
- Q.12 What are the consequences of delayed justice on victims and their families?
- Q.13 How does a constitution ensure the protection of individual rights and freedom?

SECTION "C" (DETAILED ANSWER QUESTIONS)**40 Marks**

Note: Attempt any **TWO** questions from Section 'C'. Each question carries **TWENTY** marks.

- Q.14 (a) Analyze the impact of civil society organizations in shaping the lawful society.
- Q.14 (b) Identify the reasons of lack of collaboration among different sects of society in Pakistan.
- Q.15 (a) Evaluate the political relations of Pakistan with Afghanistan and their economic implications.
- Q.15 (b) Do religious minorities enjoy their cultural rights in Pakistan? Discuss with evidence.
- Q.16 (a) What role has SAARC played in the socio-economic uplift of member countries?
- Q.16 (b) Discuss the impact of the Pak-China bilateral trade agreement on our economy.

END OF PAPER