



Class: XI

Time Allowed: 25 minutes

Q1:

MODEL PAPER 2026

SUBJECT: CIVICS

SECTION "A" (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

Marks 20

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

1. What is a government?
 - A. A group of people who ignore the needs of citizens
 - B. A group of people who have no power
 - C. A group of people who oppose the State
 - D. A group of people who make decisions for the State
2. What is one of the amendments made to the 1973 constitution?
 - A. The 18th Amendment
 - B. The 19th Amendment
 - C. The 20th Amendment
 - D. The 21st Amendment
3. What is the primary function of a state?
 - A. To provide security, stability, and governance
 - B. To promote individual interests
 - C. To control community activities
 - D. To prioritize economic growth
4. How does government impact the lives of citizens?
 - A. By ignoring public needs
 - B. By providing essential services and making policies
 - C. By controlling individual freedoms
 - D. By prioritizing personal interests
5. What is the significance of the 1973 Constitution of Pakistan?
 - A. It established a monarchy
 - B. It prioritized military rule
 - C. It ignored fundamental rights
 - D. It provided a framework for democratic governance
6. What is the primary purpose of human rights?
 - A. To prioritize national security
 - B. To protect individuals' dignity and well-being
 - C. To control economic activities
 - D. To ignore social welfare
7. What is international trade?
 - A. Trade between countries
 - B. Trade within a country
 - C. Trade between provinces
 - D. Trade between cities
8. How many member countries are there in the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)?
 - A. Five
 - B. Six
 - C. Seven
 - D. Eight
9. What is a stereotype?
 - A. A unique characteristic of an individual
 - B. An oversimplified or inaccurate idea about a group
 - C. A cultural practice
 - D. A form of prejudice
10. What are civil rights?
 - A. Rights related to economic activities
 - B. Rights related to social welfare
 - C. Rights related to cultural practices
 - D. Rights related to individuals' freedom and liberty
11. What is discrimination?
 - A. Treating everyone equally
 - B. Ignoring individual differences
 - C. Treating individuals or groups unfairly
 - D. Promoting cultural diversity
12. What is the bandwagon propaganda technique?
 - A. Using facts to support an argument
 - B. Using logical reasoning
 - C. Presenting multiple perspectives
 - D. Encouraging people to follow the crowd or majority opinion
13. What is a civil society?
 - A. A government institution
 - B. Associations and organizations that promote public good
 - C. A private business sector
 - D. A political party
14. What does equality mean?
 - A. Everyone is treated fairly and has the same opportunities
 - B. Everyone is provided what they deserve
 - C. Everyone is paid the same wage
 - D. Everyone is provided the same treatment regardless of need
15. What is a condition necessary for justice to prevail?
 - A. Favoritism
 - B. Ignoring individual rights
 - C. Fair treatment and equal opportunities
 - D. Prioritizing economic growth
16. How can a constitution be amended?
 - A. By ignoring public opinion
 - B. Through a formal legislative approval
 - C. By military decree
 - D. By judicial review alone
17. How do human rights conventions promote accountability?
 - A. By ignoring government actions
 - B. By controlling individual freedoms
 - C. By prioritizing national security
 - D. By establishing standards and monitoring mechanisms
18. When was Pak-China Free Trade Agreement signed?
 - A. On Nov 22, 2004
 - B. On Nov 23, 2005
 - C. On Nov 24, 2006
 - D. On Nov 25, 2007
19. What is equality?
 - A. Everyone gets different treatment
 - B. Everyone gets the same treatment
 - C. Some people get special treatment
 - D. Everyone gets unfair treatment
20. How can we reduce prejudice?
 - A. By promoting stereotypes
 - B. By promoting education and awareness
 - C. By promoting discrimination
 - D. By promoting inequality

END OF SECTION A



Class: XI

MODEL PAPER 2026

Time: 2 hours 35 minutes

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 Differentiate between the roles of state and government.

Q.3 Explain why a constitution is considered the supreme law of the land.

Q.4 Describe the effects of SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) on Pakistan's economy.

Q.5 Define the terms 'compromise' and 'consensus' with reference to conflict resolution.

Q.6 Define the terms 'bias' and 'propaganda'.

Q.7 Describe the role of media in the promotion and strengthening of a democratic system of government in Pakistan.

Q.8 Identify the functions of civil society in a democratic society.

Q.9 Identify the effects of inequality in Pakistani society.

Q.10 Identify the ways prejudice and stereotyping lead to discriminatory practices.

Q.11 Classify constitutional rights into civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights.

Q.12 State the importance of a free media in a democratic system.

Q.13 Identify the main types of inequalities prevalent in Pakistani society.

SECTION "C" (DETAILED ANSWER QUESTIONS)

40 Marks

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

Q.14 (a) Evaluate Pakistan's progress in achieving the right to education.

Q.14 (b) Discuss the relationship between values and governance structures.

Q.15 (a) Assess the role of geopolitics in shaping Pakistan's economic relations with neighbouring countries.

Q.15 (b) Analyze the impact of China's economic investments in Pakistan on the country's political economy.

Q.16 (a) Analyze the positions and interests of different stakeholders in the Kashmir conflict.

Q.16 (b) Compare the approaches of different NGOs in addressing social issues in Pakistan.

END OF PAPER



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Answer Key- Sec A
Civics XI Model Examination Paper 2026

S #	Option
1	D
2	A
3	A
4	B
5	D
6	B
7	A
8	D
9	B
10	D
11	C
12	D
13	B
14	A
15	C
16	B
17	D
18	C
19	B
20	B



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Rubric

Model Examination Paper 2026

Class: XI

Subject: Civics

Section: B

Q.2 Differentiate between the roles of state and government.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-2	3-4	5
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lists 1 difference between state and government roles- Shows limited understanding of state and government- Lacks specific examples or explanations about roles- Fails to address parts of the question	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Differentiates 2-3 roles of state and government- Shows some understanding of state and government functions- Provides some examples or explanations about roles- Addresses most parts of the question	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Clearly differentiates 3+ roles of state and government- Shows clear understanding of state and government functions- Provides relevant examples and explanations about roles- Addresses all parts of the question effectively

Q.3 Explain why a constitution is considered the supreme law of the land.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-2	3-4	5
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lists 1 reason why constitution is supreme law - Shows limited understanding of constitution's role - Lacks specific examples or explanations about supremacy - Fails to address parts of the question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explains 2-3 reasons why constitution is supreme law - Shows some understanding of constitution's importance - Provides some examples or explanations about supremacy - Addresses most parts of the question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thoroughly explains 3+ reasons why constitution is supreme law - Shows clear understanding of constitution's significance - Provides relevant examples and explanations about supremacy - Addresses all parts of the question effectively

Q.4 Describe the effects of SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) on Pakistan's economy.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-2	3-4	5
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fails to describe SAARC's effects on Pakistan's economy. - Does not recognize trade or economic benefits. - Lacks understanding of SAARC's role. - Provides vague or inaccurate information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describes some economic benefits (e.g., increased trade, investment opportunities). - Recognizes SAARC's role in promoting regional cooperation. - Mentions potential challenges (e.g., trade barriers, competition). - Shows basic understanding of SAARC's economic impact. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearly and accurately describes the effects of SAARC on Pakistan's economy, including trade, investment, and economic growth. - Analyzes the benefits and challenges of SAARC membership for Pakistan. - Provides specific examples of SAARC initiatives and their impact on Pakistan's economy. - Discusses potential strategies for maximizing SAARC's economic benefits for Pakistan.

Q.5 Define the terms ‘compromise’ and ‘consensus’ with reference to conflict resolution.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-2	3-4	5
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fails to define compromise and consensus. - Does not recognize their role in conflict resolution. - Lacks understanding of conflict management. - Provides vague or inaccurate definitions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Defines compromise as finding a middle ground. - Defines consensus as agreement among parties. - Recognizes the importance of both in resolving conflicts. - Shows basic understanding of conflict resolution strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearly and accurately defines compromise and consensus in the context of conflict resolution. - Analyzes the role of compromise and consensus in achieving mutually beneficial solutions. - Provides specific examples of successful compromise and consensus-building in conflict resolution. - Discusses the challenges and opportunities of achieving compromise and consensus in complex conflicts.

Q.6 Define the terms ‘bias’ and ‘propaganda’.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-2	3-4	5
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fails to define bias and propaganda. - Does not recognize their impact on information. - Lacks understanding of critical thinking. - Provides vague or inaccurate definitions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Defines bias as a one-sided perspective. - Defines propaganda as information used to influence opinions. - Recognizes the potential for misinformation. - Shows basic understanding of critical evaluation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearly and accurately defines bias and propaganda, highlighting their differences. - Analyzes the impact of bias and propaganda on decision-making and opinions. - Provides specific examples of bias and propaganda in media or communication. - Discusses strategies for recognizing and mitigating bias and propaganda.

Q.7 Describe the role of media in the promotion and strengthening of a democratic system of government in Pakistan.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-2	3-4	5
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fails to describe media's role in democracy. - Does not recognize media's potential impact. - Lacks understanding of media's functions. - Provides vague or inaccurate information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describes media's role in informing citizens. - Recognizes media's potential to hold government accountable. - Mentions media's role in promoting transparency. - Shows basic understanding of media's democratic functions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearly and accurately describes media's role in promoting and strengthening democracy in Pakistan. - Analyzes media's impact on government accountability, transparency, and citizen engagement. - Provides specific examples of media's contributions to democratic processes. - Discusses challenges and opportunities for media to effectively promote democracy in Pakistan.

Q.8 Identify the functions of civil society in a democratic society.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-2	3-4	5
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fails to identify civil society functions. - Does not recognize civil society's role. - Lacks understanding of civil society's impact. - Provides vague or inaccurate information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifies some functions (e.g., promoting accountability, advocating for rights). - Recognizes civil society's role in promoting democracy. - Mentions civil society's role in holding government accountable. - Shows basic understanding of civil society's functions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearly and accurately identifies key functions of civil society (e.g., promoting civic engagement, protecting human rights, fostering public debate). - Analyzes the impact of civil society on democratic governance and citizen participation. - Provides specific examples of civil society organizations and their contributions. - Discusses the importance of civil society in strengthening democracy.

Q.9 Identify the effects of inequality in Pakistani society.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-2	3-4	5
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fails to identify effects of inequality. - Does not recognize social or economic impacts. - Lacks understanding of inequality's consequences. - Provides vague or inaccurate information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifies some effects (e.g., poverty, limited access to education). - Recognizes inequality's impact on social cohesion. - Mentions economic costs of inequality. - Shows basic understanding of inequality's effects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearly and accurately identifies key effects of inequality in Pakistani society (e.g., social unrest, health disparities, limited economic opportunities). - Analyzes the impact of inequality on different segments of society (e.g., women, minorities, rural communities). - Provides specific examples of inequality's effects on individuals and communities. - Discusses potential strategies for addressing inequality in Pakistan.

Q.10 Identify the ways prejudice and stereotyping lead to discriminatory practices.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-2	3-4	5
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fails to identify ways prejudice and stereotyping lead to discrimination. - Does not recognize the impact on individuals or groups. - Lacks understanding of discriminatory practices. - Provides vague or inaccurate information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifies some ways (e.g., biased treatment, exclusion). - Recognizes prejudice and stereotyping's role in discrimination. - Mentions the impact on marginalized groups. - Shows basic understanding of discriminatory practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearly and accurately identifies specific ways prejudice and stereotyping lead to discriminatory practices (e.g., hiring biases, unequal access to resources). - Analyzes the impact of prejudice and stereotyping on individuals and society. - Provides concrete examples of discriminatory practices resulting from prejudice and stereotyping. - Discusses strategies for reducing prejudice and stereotyping to prevent discrimination.

Q.11 Classify constitutional rights into civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-2	3-4	5
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fails to classify constitutional rights. - Does not recognize different types of rights. - Lacks understanding of constitutional protections. - Provides vague or inaccurate classifications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Classifies some rights (e.g., freedom of speech as civil, voting rights as political). - Recognizes social rights (e.g., right to education, healthcare). - Mentions economic rights (e.g., right to work, fair wages). - Shows basic understanding of constitutional rights categories. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearly and accurately classifies constitutional rights into civil (e.g., freedom of expression), political (e.g., right to vote), social (e.g., right to education), economic (e.g., right to work), and cultural (e.g., right to cultural identity) rights. - Provides specific examples of each type of right. - Analyzes the importance of each category of rights in protecting citizens' interests. - Discusses the interrelationship between different types of constitutional rights.

Q.12 State the importance of a free media in a democratic system.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-2	3-4	5
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lists 1 importance of free media in democracy - Shows limited understanding of media's role - Lacks specific examples or explanations about democracy - Fails to address parts of the question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - States 2-3 importance of free media in democracy - Shows some understanding of media's role in democracy - Provides some examples or explanations about media's impact - Addresses most parts of the question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thoroughly states 3+ importance of free media in democracy - Shows clear understanding of media's significance in democracy - Provides relevant examples and explanations about media's impact - Addresses all parts of the question effectively

Q.13 Identify the main types of inequalities prevalent in Pakistani society.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-2	3-4	5
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lists 1 type of inequality in Pakistani society - Shows limited understanding of social inequalities - Lacks specific examples or explanations about inequalities - Fails to address parts of the question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifies 2-3 types of inequalities in Pakistani society - Shows some understanding of social inequalities - Provides some examples or explanations about inequalities - Addresses most parts of the question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearly identifies 3+ types of inequalities in Pakistani society - Shows clear understanding of social inequalities - Provides relevant examples and explanations about inequalities - Addresses all parts of the question effectively

Rubric

Class: XI

Subject: Civics

Section: C

Q.14 (a) Evaluate Pakistan's progress in achieving the right to education.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Satisfactory	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-3	4-5	6-7	8-10
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lists 1 progress indicator in education rights - Shows little understanding of Pakistan's education progress - Lacks specific examples or explanations about achievements - Fails to address parts of the question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describes 2 progress indicators in education rights - Shows some understanding of Pakistan's education advancements - Provides limited examples or explanations about outcomes - Addresses some parts of the question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluates 3 progress indicators in education rights - Shows clear understanding of Pakistan's education progress - Provides relevant examples or explanations about outcomes - Addresses most parts of the question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thoroughly evaluates 4+ progress indicators in education rights - Shows in-depth understanding of Pakistan's education advancements - Provides strong examples and explanations about outcomes - Addresses all parts of the question effectively

Q.14 (b) Discuss the relationship between values and governance structures. How do values such as equality, justice, and freedom shape the design and functioning of governments around the world?

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Satisfactory	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-3	4-5	6-7	8-10
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fails to discuss relationship between values and governance. - Does not recognize impact of values on government design. - Lacks understanding of values' role in governance. - Provides vague or inaccurate information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognizes some relationship between values and governance. - Identifies how values like equality and justice influence government policies. - Mentions the importance of values in shaping governance structures. - Shows basic understanding of values' impact. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discusses the significant relationship between values and governance structures. - Analyzes how values like equality, justice, and freedom shape government design and functioning. - Provides examples of governments that prioritize specific values. - Shows good understanding of values' role in governance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thoroughly discusses the complex relationship between values and governance structures. - Provides nuanced analysis of how values shape government design, policies, and functioning. - Offers specific, detailed examples of governments that embody different values. - Explores the implications of values on governance outcomes, accountability, and citizen engagement, highlighting variations across different governance systems.

Q.15 (a) Assess the role of geopolitics in shaping Pakistan's economic relations with neighbouring countries.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Satisfactory	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-3	4-5	6-7	8-10
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fails to assess geopolitics' role. - Does not recognize impact on economic relations. - Lacks understanding of regional dynamics. - Provides vague or inaccurate information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognizes some impact of geopolitics. - Identifies how regional politics influence economic ties. - Mentions specific neighboring countries. - Shows basic understanding of geopolitics' role. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assesses the significant role of geopolitics. - Analyzes how regional dynamics shape economic relations. - Provides examples of geopolitics' impact on trade and investment. - Shows good understanding of complex relationships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thoroughly assesses the complex role of geopolitics. - Provides nuanced analysis of geopolitics' impact on economic relations. - Offers specific, detailed examples of geopolitics' influence on Pakistan's economic ties with neighboring countries. - Explores implications for Pakistan's economic policy and regional cooperation, highlighting strategic opportunities and challenges.

Q.15 (b) Analyze the impact of China's economic investments in Pakistan on the country's political economy. What are the potential benefits and risks of this relationship?

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Satisfactory	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-3	4-5	6-7	8-10
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fails to analyze impact. - Does not recognize benefits or risks. - Lacks understanding of China's investments. - Provides vague or inaccurate information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognizes some impact. - Identifies potential benefits (e.g., infrastructure development). - Mentions potential risks (e.g., debt dependency). - Shows basic understanding of the relationship. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyzes the significant impact. - Discusses benefits (e.g., economic growth, job creation). - Examines risks (e.g., debt sustainability, loss of sovereignty). - Shows good understanding of complex dynamics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thoroughly analyzes the complex impact. - Provides nuanced discussion of benefits (e.g., infrastructure development, economic diversification) and risks (e.g., debt trap, environmental concerns). - Offers specific, detailed examples of China's investments in Pakistan. - Explores implications for Pakistan's political economy, sovereignty, and long-term development, highlighting strategic considerations and potential outcomes

Q.16 (a) Analyze the positions and interests of different stakeholders in the Kashmir conflict.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Satisfactory	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-3	4-5	6-7	8-10
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fails to analyze stakeholder positions. - Does not recognize different stakeholders. - Lacks understanding of conflict dynamics. - Provides vague or inaccurate information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognizes some stakeholders (e.g., India, Pakistan, Kashmiris). - Identifies basic positions (e.g., territorial claims). - Mentions general interests (e.g., security, self-determination). - Shows basic understanding of stakeholder perspectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyzes positions and interests of key stakeholders. - Discusses complexities of stakeholder relationships. - Examines historical and political context. - Shows good understanding of conflict nuances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thoroughly analyzes positions and interests of various stakeholders (e.g., governments, militant groups, civilians). - Provides nuanced discussion of stakeholder motivations and goals. - Offers specific, detailed examples of stakeholder actions and reactions. - Explores implications of stakeholder dynamics for conflict resolution and peacebuilding efforts, highlighting potential opportunities and challenges.

Q.16 (b) Compare the approaches of different NGOs in addressing social issues in Pakistan.

Level	Unsatisfactory	Marginal	Satisfactory	Good	Exemplary
Max. Marks	0	1-3	4-5	6-7	8-10
Description	Provides no response or provides irrelevant response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lists 1 NGO approach to social issues in Pakistan - Shows little understanding of NGO strategies - Lacks specific examples or explanations about approaches - Fails to address parts of the question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describes 2 NGO approaches to social issues in Pakistan - Shows some understanding of NGO methods and differences - Provides limited examples or explanations about approaches - Addresses some parts of the question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compares 3 NGO approaches to social issues in Pakistan - Shows clear understanding of NGO strategies and differences - Provides relevant examples or explanations about approaches - Addresses most parts of the question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thoroughly compares 4+ NGO approaches to social issues in Pakistan - Shows in-depth understanding of NGO methods and differences - Provides strong examples and explanations about approaches - Addresses all parts of the question effectively