



**GEOGRAPHY OF
PAKISTAN SSC-I**

Section – A (Marks 15)

Time allowed: 20 Minutes

Candidate Sign. _____

Invigilator Sign. _____

Answer Sheet No. _____

Deleting/overwriting is not allowed.
Do not use lead pencil.

Version No.				
1	0	2	7	1

0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9

ROLL NUMBER						

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Fill the relevant bubble against each question according to curriculum:

Question	سوال	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. The common border between Afghanistan and Pakistan is known as:		Radcliffe line	Durand line	Control line	Goldsmith line	☐	☐	☐	☐
2. The all India Muslim league was established at Dhaka in the year:		1857 A.D	1875 A.D	1906 A.D	1930 A.D	☐	☐	☐	☐
3. The Babusar pass connects Abbottabad with:		Gilgit	Chitral	Peshawar	China	☐	☐	☐	☐
4. The large salt lake Hamun-i-Mashkkel is located in the _____ province.		Punjab	Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa	Sindh	Balochistan	☐	☐	☐	☐
5. The monsoon winds cause most of the rainfall in Pakistan during _____ season.		Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	☐	☐	☐	☐
6. About _____ percent of the atmosphere is found less than 11 km from the surface of the earth.		60	75	90	95	☐	☐	☐	☐
7. The actual area under forest in Pakistan is _____ million hectares.		4.2	4.8	6.1	10.4	☐	☐	☐	☐
8. The Rakhs are _____ forests in Pakistan.		Riverain	Tidal	Dry	Conical	☐	☐	☐	☐
9. The several layers of soil profile are known as:		Soil texture	Soil formation	Soil biota	Horizons	☐	☐	☐	☐
10. The soil of Pakistan may be divided into _____ regional groups.		Two	Three	Four	Five	☐	☐	☐	☐
11. Those areas of Pakistan, where cultivation of crops depends on rainfall only are called _____ areas.		Canal	Desert	Moisturized	Barani	☐	☐	☐	☐
12. The Quetta earthquake of 1935, had a magnitude of _____ on Richter scale.		6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	☐	☐	☐	☐
13. The annual death rate in Pakistan is _____ per thousand.		9	11	13	15	☐	☐	☐	☐
14. The first census in Pakistan was held in:		1951	1961	1972	1981	☐	☐	☐	☐
15. The steel mills of Karachi was established in:		1971	1972	1973	1974	☐	☐	☐	☐



GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN SSC-I

Time allowed: 2:40 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 60

SECTION – B (Marks 36)

Q. 2 Write brief answers of any TWELVE parts.

(12 x 3 = 36)

- (i) Enlist any three prominent Mughal emperors, who ruled the sub-continent.
- (ii) Summarize, some social reasons for the creation of Pakistan.
- (iii) Illustrate the geographical location of Pakistan.
- (iv) Into how many physical regions can Pakistan be divided? Write their names.
- (v) What is meant by Bar? Write name any one Bar in Pakistan.
- (vi) Write briefly, any three advantages of the northern mountains.
- (vii) Suggest any three factors that are responsible for high temperature in Pakistan.
- (viii) What is the difference between weather and climate?
- (ix) Briefly describe Bela forests of Pakistan.
- (x) Suggest only three measures for forestation in Pakistan.
- (xi) What is meant by soil? Mention its constituents.
- (xii) Describe briefly, Bhangar soils of Pakistan.
- (xiii) How is water polluted? Write briefly.
- (xiv) Suggest any three measures to control floods.
- (xv) Identify three highly densely populated areas of Pakistan.
- (xvi) Briefly write about the urban population of Pakistan.
- (xvii) Describe the term settlement. Give one example.
- (xviii) Highlight three functional zones/sectors of Islamabad city.

SECTION – C (Marks 24)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions.

(3 x 8 = 24)

- Q. 3** Give a brief account of the historical background of the creation of Pakistan.
- Q. 4** Divide Pakistan into major climatic regions. Also describe any two climatic regions in detail.
- Q. 5** What is meant by population problem? Suggest some suitable solution to solve this problem.
- Q. 6** Write a comprehensive account of soils under the following headings:
 - (i) Soil Texture
 - (ii) Soil Formation