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Answer Sheet No. _____

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN SSC-II

SECTION – A (Marks 15)

Time allowed: 20 Minutes

NOTE: Section–A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 20 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

- (i) _____ is an important railway station which links Karachi, Lahore and Quetta.
A. Sukkur B. Faisalabad C. Sialkot D. Peshawar
- (ii) The high quality marble is found in _____.
A. Malakand B. Chagai C. Mullagori D. Swat
- (iii) Tharparker is well known in the production of _____ crop.
A. Maize B. Grams C. Millet D. Tobacco
- (iv) At present the lower Sind oilfield produces more than _____ per cent of total petroleum output of the country.
A. 55% B. 60% C. 70% D. 82%
- (v) In 1999 – 2000 AD there were _____ sugar mills in Pakistan.
A. 40 B. 42 C. 47 D. 50
- (vi) Which of the following animals is a source of wool?
A. Cow B. Camel C. Buffalo D. Sheep
- (vii) How many main oil fields are there in Pakistan?
A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
- (viii) The main source of biogas is _____.
A. Sunlight B. Water C. Animal waste D. Atoms
- (ix) More than 35% of the foreign trade of Pakistan is with _____.
A. Western Europe B. East Asia C. Singapore D. The Gulf States
- (x) Coniferous forests are found between _____ metres altitude in the northern areas of Pakistan.
A. 500 and 1000 B. 1000 and 4000 C. 3000 and 6000 D. None of these
- (xi) The production of Chemical fertilizer began in _____ with establishment of two factories at Faisalabad and Daud Khel.
A. 1948 AD B. 1950 AD C. 1957 AD D. 1962 AD
- (xii) Oil and Gas are tapped by the _____ method.
A. Open pit mining B. Drilling mining
C. Adit tunnel mining D. Shaft tunnel mining
- (xiii) Which of the following crops can grow even in poor soil?
A. Wheat B. Maize C. Rice D. Sugar cane
- (xiv) Cotton ginning is the _____ step by which cotton is separated from the seeds.
A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
- (xv) _____ is a non-metallic mineral.
A. Copper B. Gold C. Iron ore D. Fluorite

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

15

Marks Obtained:



GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN SSC-II

12

Time allowed: 2:40 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 60

NOTE: Answer any twelve parts from Section 'B' and any three questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 36)

Q. 2 Answer any TWELVE parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines. (12 x 3 = 36)

- (i) Name any six Airports of Pakistan.
- (ii) Define Natural Resources.
- (iii) Write a short note on Cotton industry in Pakistan.
- (iv) Name any three Link canals of Pakistan.
- (v) Define Foreign Trade.
- (vi) Write the uses of Gypsum.
- (vii) Write a short note on Port Qasim.
- (viii) Define Rabi Crops.
- (ix) Define Cash crops.
- (x) Define Water logging and Salinity.
- (xi) Write briefly the advantages of route of Karakoram highway.
- (xii) Differentiate between Perennial canals and Inundation canals.
- (xiii) Name three areas of Pakistan where Natural gas reserves are found.
- (xiv) Give any three benefits of Forests.
- (xv) What do the terms Wapda and Parco stand for?
- (xvi) Why does the literacy in Pakistan continue to be low?
- (xvii) What is Rakh?
- (xviii) What is the importance of Heavy Mechanical Complex Ltd Taxila?

SECTION – C (Marks 24)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. (3 x 8 = 24)

Q. 3 Explain the geographical requirements for the cultivation of **Wheat** and **Rice**.

Q. 4 Write a detailed note on the imports of Pakistan.

Q. 5 State the background of the Indus Water Treaty. What steps have been taken under this agreement?

Q. 6 Write comprehensive notes on the following:

- a. Chromite
- b. Cement Industry