



Roll No.

Answer Sheet No.

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN SSC-I 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) The total area of Pakistan is 796, 096 square Kms, stretching about _____ Kms from East to West.
A. 650 B. 885 C. 932 D. 1050
- (ii) The first political success of Muslim League came in _____ when muslims were granted the right of separate electorate.
A. 1909 AD B. 1920 AD C. 1929 AD D. 1940 AD
- (iii) Wakhan, a narrow strip of Afghanistan separates Pakistan from:
A. Uzbekistan B. Turkmanistan C. Kazakistan D. Tajkistan
- (iv) Loe Sar Peak is located in:
A. Zarghun Knot B. Khuzdar Knot C. Chagai Hills D. Kirana Hills
- (v) Sindh occupies _____ part of Pakistan.
A. South West B. North West C. South East D. Eastern
- (vi) Baltoro is a glacier of _____ range.
A. Hindukush B. Himalayas C. Karakoram D. Kithar
- (vii) Isohyets are lines that join the places receiving same amount of:
A. Temperature B. Air Pressure C. Moisture D. Rainfall
- (viii) The first Round Table Conference was held in _____ at Lahore.
A. 1923 AD B. 1930 AD C. 1935 AD D. 1942 AD
- (ix) Silver Fir trees are found at the height of _____ metres.
A. 1000 B. 3000 C. 4000 D. 6000
- (x) The _____ river has carved the deepest gorge in the world which is located in Kohistan district.
A. Indus B. Jhelum C. Chenab D. Ravi
- (xi) Hyderabad is traditionally famous for its _____ industry.
A. Chemical B. Textile C. Sports D. Glass
- (xii) Some cold winds enter Baluchistan from Afghanistan. In Makran they are called:
A. Kandhari winds B. Quetta waves
C. Goorich D. Bora
- (xiii) The distance between Islamabad and Rawalpindi is about _____ miles.
A. 7 B. 8 C. 9 D. 11
- (xiv) _____ is a hill station of lesser Himalayas.
A. Ghora Gali B. Hunza C. Dir D. Kalash
- (xv) _____ is known as the thermal pole of sub-continent where the maximum temperature reaches $53^{\circ}C$ in June.
A. Multan B. Hyderabad C. Bahawalpur D. Jacobabad

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

15

Marks Obtained:



GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN SSC-I

63

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) What is the location of Pakistan?
- (ii) State briefly the province of the Punjab.
- (iii) What was the main demand of Lahore Resolution of 1940?
- (iv) Why does Peshawar receive a higher annual rainfall than Quetta?
- (v) Name three passes of Western mountains.
- (vi) Review the pull factors that attract people from rural to urban areas.
- (vii) Define Transhumance.
- (viii) Identify the relief features of Northern Mountains.
- (ix) What is active flood plain?
- (x) Where and for what purpose were the first irrigated forests in Pakistan developed?
- (xi) What is the difference between open unemployment and hidden unemployment?
- (xii) State one important use of cuestas in the Sindh plain.
- (xiii) For which industrial products Sialkot is famous?
- (xiv) State three characteristics of winter climate of low land.
- (xv) Give three causes of drought in Pakistan.
- (xvi) Name the physical divisions of Pakistan.
- (xvii) Write note on Gwadar.
- (xviii) What is economic importance of Rakh?

SECTION – C (Marks 24)

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

- Q. 3** How are earthquakes caused? How do they affect physical and human environment? Also describe recent earthquake occurred in Pakistan.
- Q. 4** In which part of Pakistan are mangroves found? What is the economic importance of these trees to Pakistan?
- Q. 5** Which main factors are responsible for the formation of soils? Discuss Indus Basin soils in detail.
- Q. 6** Explain the factors affecting the distribution and density of population. Why are the large cities in Pakistan growing rapidly? Give examples.