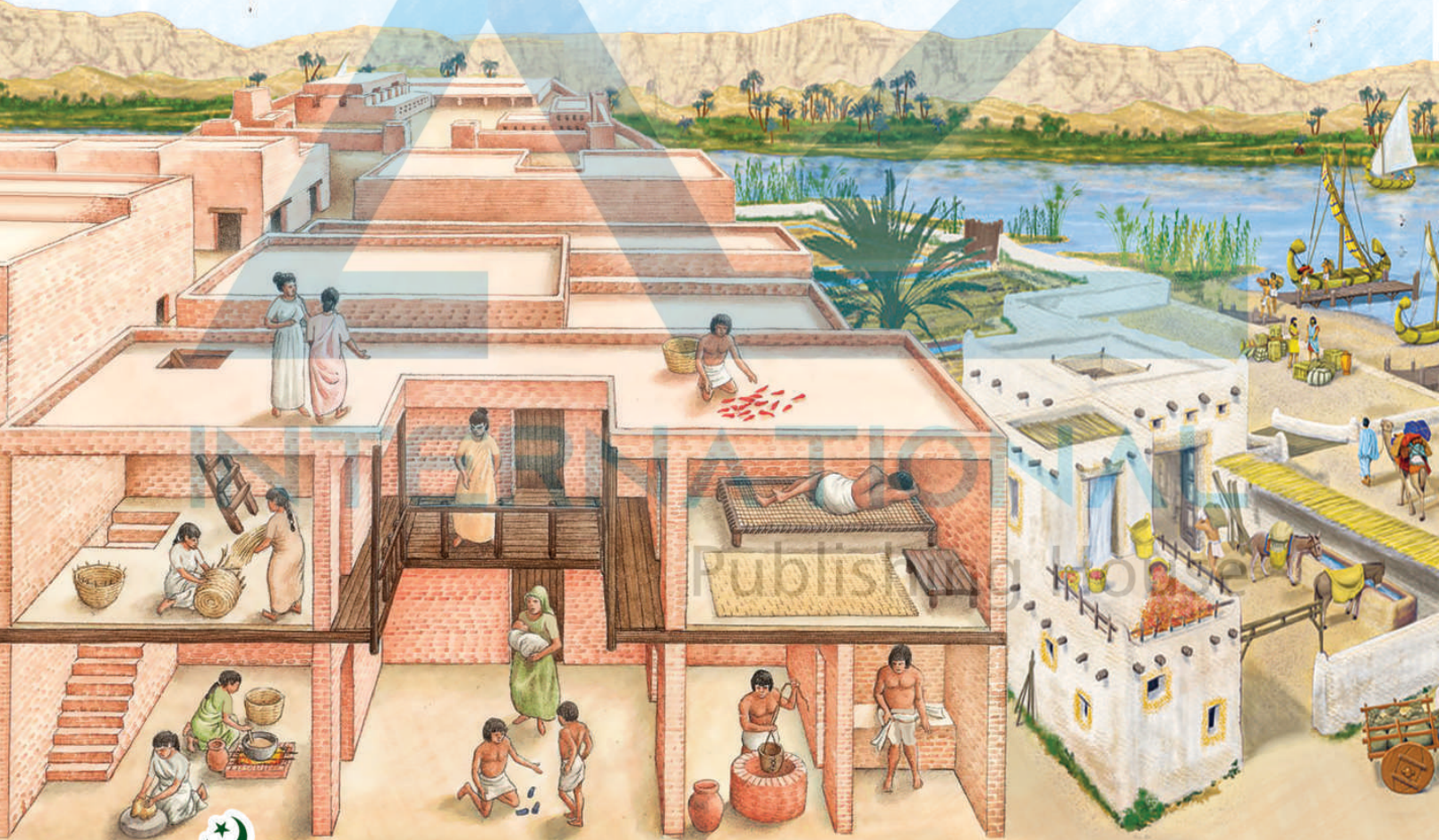


# Answer Book of **SOCIAL** **STUDIES**

(معاشرتی علوم)

Grade 4



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## Assessment جائزہ

### 1 Choose the correct option.

- i. A person who belongs to a specific country:
- a global citizen      b digital citizen  
c citizen      d none of these
- ii. They are aware of the wider world and have a sense of their role in it:
- a global citizen      b digital citizen  
c citizen      d none of these
- iii. A person who uses internet and digital devices for personal and political purpose is called a:
- a global citizen      b digital citizen  
c citizen      d none of these
- iv. Which of the following is the human right?
- a Freedom from slavery      b Respect diversity  
c Obey law      d Follow traffic rules
- v. Which of the following is the responsibility of citizen?
- a Right to vote      b Freedom from slavery  
c Pay taxes honestly and regularly      d Freedom of beliefs and adopt religion

### 2 Give short answers of the following questions.

i. Define the term citizen.

A citizen is a person who belongs to a specific country. For example, a person living in Pakistan is a citizen of Pakistan.

**ii. What do you mean by citizenship?**

Citizenship is the status of being a citizen of a country.

**iii. Differentiate between a global citizen and a digital citizen.**

**Global citizen:** The Earth is our homeland people belonging to different countries, religious, languages and cultures live together. Although their life style is different from each other, they share similar experiences like playing game, having families, getting education food, etc. Their needs to feelings of happiness and sorrow are also same. As we consider the Earth a globe thus people living in the world is called global citizens.

**Digital citizen:** A person who uses internet and digital device for personal or political purpose is called a digital citizen.

**iv. Differentiate between rights and responsibilities.**

**Rights:** Human rights are the rights granted to all human beings regardless of colour gender, nationality, race, language, religion or any other status.

**Responsibility:** Responsibility is a duty that you should do.

**v. What do you mean by Human Rights?**

Human rights are standards that allow all people to live with dignity, freedom, equality, justice and peace.

**3 Answer the following questions in detail.**

**i. What are the responsibilities of global citizens?**

- Willing to help and cooperate with others.
- Keep the environment clean and never waste resources.
- Respect diversity.
- Share resources for the welfare of others.
- Engage in conversation to settle disputes.
- Protect human rights for all.

**ii. What are the responsibilities of digital citizens?**

- Protect their own privacy.
- Protect others' privacy.
- Communicate responsibly.
- Never hack or damage others' digital work, identity or property.
- Treat others courteously and never bullies.

- Respect basic human rights at all digital forums .
- Always seek permission before downloading and sharing others' pictures, information and work.

**iii. Make a list of Human Rights.**

- Right of liberty and personal security.
- Freedom from slavery.
- Freedom to belief and adopt religion.
- Right to get education and health facilities.
- Right of being equal before the law.
- Right to own property.
- Right to have adequate food, shelter, clothing and social security.
- Right to vote.

**4 Write the given sentences into the correct columns.**

- 🌐 Returning something that you have borrowed.
- 🌐 Throwing your bat and ball when you lose a match.
- 🌐 Picking up trash in your neighbourhood.
- 🌐 Cheating in a test.
- 🌐 Forgetting to bring your book to school.
- 🌐 Stealing something because you want it.
- 🌐 Voting for the game that you want to play during recess.
- 🌐 Leaving paper scraps for someone else to clean up.
- 🌐 Completing your homework every day.
- 🌐 Telling a teacher when you make a mistake.

**Being A Good Citizen**

**Not Being A Good Citizen**

Returning something that you have borrowed.

Throwing your bat and ball when you lose a match.

Voting for the game that you want to play during recess.

Leaving paper scraps for someone else to clean up.

Picking up trash in your neighbourhood.

Cheating in a test.

Completing your homework every day.

Forgetting to bring your book to school.

Telling a teacher when you make a mistake.

Stealing something because you want it.



## Project

Plant a tree in school or community. Discuss the ways to achieve a clean and green community.



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## Assessment جائزہ

### 1 Choose the correct option.

- i. The ability to accept opinions and behaviours of others is called:
- a peace      b  tolerance
- c harmony      d conflict
- ii. It is a clash between individuals due to differences in opinions and interests.
- a Tolerance      b Harmony
- c  Conflict      d Peace
- iii. It is a symbol of peace.
- a Sparrow      b Crow
- c  Dove      d Parrot
- iv. Conflicts leads to:
- a brotherhood      b  disunity
- c prosperity      d development
- v. Rudeness and stubbornness may cause:
- a  conflict      b peace
- c unity      d brotherhood

### 2 Give short answers of the following questions.

i. Define the term tolerance.

The word tolerance means the ability to accept opinions and behavior of others who are different from you and to live with harmony with others.

## ii. What is the meaning of peace?

People have different thinking and opinions. If we practice tolerance in our dealings, speech and behavior, it will lead to peace.

## iii. What do you mean by conflict?

Conflict is a clash between individuals due to difference in opinions and interests.

## iv. Define the term etiquettes.

Etiquettes are good behaviors. They teach us the way to talk and behave in a society.

## v. Define the term civic sense.

Civic sense means adopting social ethics. It includes respect for the law and having a clean surrounding.

### 3 Answer the following questions in detail.

#### i. Describe the ways to resolve conflict.

Conflict is a part of our daily life. It can arise between individuals. It can also among countries, political parties, at schools, work place, neighbourhood and even between the members of a family.

When people get into a conflict, they become angry. They may say and do things that can harm themselves and others. There are different ways to resolve conflicts. But the most important way to resolve conflict is negotiation (discussion among people). Effective negotiation includes:

- Talking
- Listening
- Considering others' points of view
- Compromising
- Seek mediator if necessary.

#### ii. How we can promote peace in the society?

- Try to avoid any clash.
- Offer help if someone needs.
- Be kind and calm.
- Participate in social programmes like charity, etc.
- By opposing any act of injustice.

On the other hand, whenever two individuals opine in different ways a state of disagreement or conflict arises. Actually, conflict is a clash between individuals due to differences in opinions and interests.

**iii. Describe the importance of living in harmony with each other by accepting differences.**

It is important to live in harmony with each other by accepting difference because it promotes peace in the society. People are able to express their feelings openly without worrying about the responses of others. They communicate well with each others. They practice tolerance in dealings, speech and behavior. They can learn anything easily. They feel safe and secure and can proper.

**iv. Enlist some common etiquettes.**

- Greet people happily.
- Help others.
- Respect everyone.
- Show discipline at school and public places.
- Adopt good manners at table, telephone, at home and school.
- Respect for dignity of labor.

**v. What is WASH?**

- WASH is an acronym that stands for "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene". It is a global program having following aims:
- Providing safe and clean drinking water to everyone.
- Providing sanitation services, teaching better use of washrooms and availability of soap and water for hand washing.
- Providing proper hygiene that can help to maintain health and prevent the spread of diseases.

**4 Solve the following conflict!**  
**Write sentences to answer how you would solve the following situations. You can take help from the given words in the help box.**

**1 If you and your brother want to play with the same toy. What will you do?**

Share the toy and play together, talking turns using it.

**2 If someone says mean words to you what will you do?**

If someone says mean words to me I would stay calm and not respond immediately.

**Help Box**

- Take turn
- Ignore
- Compromise



3

If you and your sister have to clean up your house. What will you do?

Encourage and support each other to stay motivated and make the task more enjoyable.



### Project Creative (مخلقی) Writing (کہانی)

Write and draw a picture to depict (منظر کشی کرنا) a story that includes (شامل ہے) a problem (مسئلہ) and a solution (حل). This can be done as a short (چھوٹی) story (کہانی) or as a script.



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## Assessment جائزہ

### 1 Choose the correct option.

- i. Drama, film, theater, dance, poetry, painting, articles, literature and architecture etc. are forms of:
- a letter      b art ✓  
c postcard      d radio
- ii. The most popular form of communication in earlier days was:
- a e-mail      b mobile Phone  
c television      d letter ✓
- iii. The first picture postcard was issued in:
- a 1892      b 1894 ✓  
c 1893      d 1895
- iv. It has become one of today's most important form of communication.
- a Radio      b Postcad  
c Mobile phone ✓      d Letter
- v. In 1895, Marconi invented:
- a radio ✓      b television  
c computer      d mobile Phone

### 2 Give short answers of the following questions:

- i. Define the term communication.

Communication is an act of send and receiving information message, ideas, opinion and comments with each other.

**ii. What does a communication involve?**

Communication involves a sender, a message and a recipient.

**iii. What are two types of communication?**

- Verbal communication
- Non-verbal communication

**iv. Identify the forms of communication.**

Act, Language, Letters, Post card, E-mail, Radio, Television, Mobile Phone, Computer.

**v. Which is the fastest way of communication?**

Mobile phone is the fastest way of communication.

**3 Answer the following questions in detail.**

**i. Why do we communicate?**

Communication develops understanding among people. We use different modes of communication with others. E-mail is a types message that is sent from a computer or cell phone to recipient. Radio is a machine that conveys information from one place to another by Radio waves. Television is a machine with a screen. It receives broadcasting signals and turns them into picture and sound which are produced on screen mobile use to make cell, sending, text messages, e-mail etc. Computer has made communication easier and life has become more convenient and enjoyable.

**ii. What is a verbal communication? Explain its forms.**

In verbal communication, we communicate by using words. There are two main forms of verbal communication:

- **Written communication**
- **Oral communication**

**Written communication**

This form of communication involves any kind of exchange of information in written form. For example, letters, texts, handbooks, reports, SMS and e-mail, etc.

**Oral communication**

In oral communication we speak words either face to face or over phone. This includes speech, lectures, voice chat and phone calls, etc.

**iii. Discuss importance of following forms of communication.**

➤ **Art**

Art is an important form of communication. We express our emotions,

skills and conflicts through art. The different forms of art include drama, film, theater, dance, poetry and painting, drawing, sculptures novel, scripture articles, prose, literature and architecture.

### ➤ Language

Language is an important aspect in our daily life. It enables us to communicate. People use different languages to talk to different people. In a country, the people use national language to communicate.

### ➤ E-mail

E-mail has become one of today's most important form of communication. It is a typed message that is sent from a computer or cell phone to the recipient.

### ➤ Television

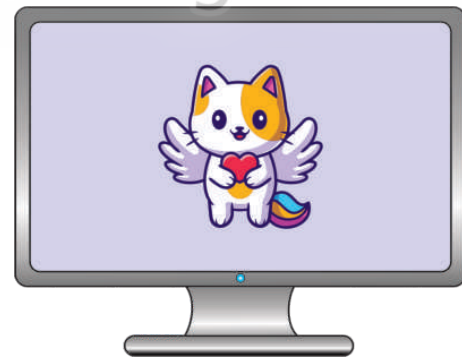
Television is a machine with a screen. It receives broadcasting signals and turns them into picture and sound which are produced on screen.

### iv. ➤ Computers have made communication easier. Comment.

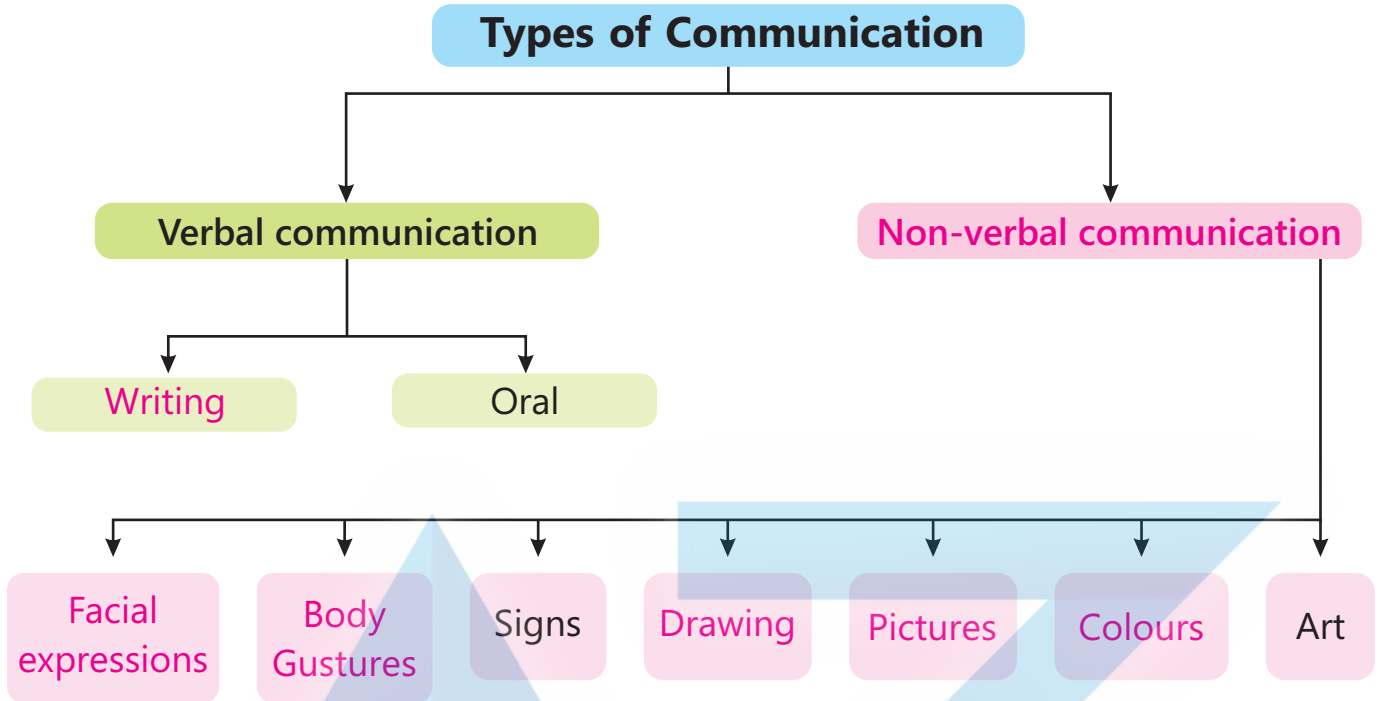
Computer has made communication easier and life has become more convenient and enjoyable.

Earlier, people had to write and post letters to their dear ones. The recipient had to wait for days and even months. But now, people normally use text message, email, video call etc., to communicate. Online shopping has made shopping easier. One can select and order any item they wish to buy and also sell their products, without going to the store. It is also a source of entertainment like music, movies, dramas, talk shows, live programs, etc.

### 4 Draw two forms of Communication:



5 Complete the given mind map.



6

Look at the pictures and complete the grid.

4 I

1 E N V E L O P E

T

E

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N

E

2 T E L E V I S I O N

5 M

O

B

6 C

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3 R A D I O

1

2

3

4

**Project** Creative (مخلقی) Writing (کھائی)

Select a mean of communication of your choice. Write an essay on it. Also discuss its advantages and disadvantages in our life.



## Assessment جائزہ

### 1 Choose the correct option.

- i. A feeling of loyalty and attachment to one's nation is called:
- a culture      b nationalism ✓  
c diversity      d ethnicity
- ii. It is the way of life shared by the people of a society:
- a nation      b country  
c diversity      d culture ✓
- iii. It is a gathering of people to celebrate an event.
- a Craft      b Festival ✓  
c Dress      d Food
- iv. Christmas, Easter and Good Friday are religious festivals of the:
- a Muslims      b Christians ✓  
c Hindus      d Sikhias
- v. Jhumar is famous cultural dance of:
- a Punjab      b Khyber Pakhtunkhwa  
c Balochistan      d Sindh ✓

### 2 Give short answers of the following questions.

- i. Define the following terms:

(a) Nation

A nation is a group of people who shares same historical background regarding languages, tradition, culture, religion, ethnicity and identity.

## (b) Culture

Culture is the way of life shared by the people of a society.

## (c) Diversity

Diversity is a wide array of people that come from different backgrounds, lifestyles, social experiences, ethnicities, religions, areas, etc.

## (d) Nationalism

Nationalism is a feeling of loyalty and attachment to one's nation. In other terms, a nation is a common identity of a large number of people. Nationalism is the common feeling which the people have towards their nations.

### ii. Identify major diverse groups in Pakistan.

- |            |             |            |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| ➤ Religion | ➤ Gender    | ➤ Language |
| ➤ Race     | ➤ Ethnicity | ➤ Culture  |

### iii. Identify the components of a culture.

- |           |             |             |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| ➤ Food    | ➤ Language  | ➤ Dress     |
| ➤ Music   | ➤ Art       | ➤ Customs   |
| ➤ Beliefs | ➤ Festivals | ➤ Religions |

### iv. What is the importance of a language?

Language is a very important part of everyday life. It is used to communicate, express feelings, moods, ideas, information, experiences and religious bonds.

### v. Which religious festivals do minorities celebrate in Pakistan?

Minorities celebrates Diwali, Holi, Dasehra and Durga Pooja.

## 3 Answer the following questions in detail.

### i. What kind of dresses do people wear in Pakistan?

Dress is the identity of any nation. It tells you the nationality of a person without even asking. The national dress of Pakistan is shalwar kameez for both men and women. Women wear shalwar kameez with dupatta. But every province has its own style of dressing. In each province people like to dress up in their own way. In cities, men wear pant, shirt, coat and tie. In villages, they like to wear dhoti, lacha, wasket, kurta, sharwani, turban, along with traditional cap and chappal like Peshawari chappal.

Similarly, in cities women generally wear different styles of shalwar kameez. In villages they like to wear ghagra, saree, choridar pajama, embroidered shalwar kameez or long shirts with dupatta or chaddar along with khusa, kola puri chappal, or tillay



wali jutti. People in different areas also wear dresses according to season. For example, in winter woolen clothes and in summer light cotton dresses are also worn.

**ii. Discuss a few reasons that make you feel pride in being a Pakistani.**

Pakistan is our country. Although people living in different provinces belong to different religions, customs, traditions, etc. They are one nation. Our national language is Urdu and our national dress is shalwar kameez. Pakistan is our beloved country. It is an Islamic state. It was made to live according to teachings of Islam. It is Federal Republic with a Parliamentary System of Government. It is the world's first and only Islamic country with Nuclear Power. It has the largest irrigation system. It is the largest producer and exporter of rice and cotton. It also has the largest ambulance network in the world. All these give us pride and we are proud to be called Pakistanis.

**iii. Write notes on:**

**(a) Nation**

A nation is a group of people who shares same historical background regarding languages, tradition, culture, religion, ethnicity and identity. Several nations may be present in one state or country or a nation extends beyond the borders of a single state or country.

**(b) Culture**

Culture is the way of life shared by the people of a society. The world around us is surrounded by many cultures. Each culture is different and unique. It has a group of people with the same customs, beliefs and their own rules. Each culture is distinguishable from one another on the basis of the components of the culture such as:

- |           |             |             |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| ➤ Food    | ➤ Language  | ➤ Dress     |
| ➤ Music   | ➤ Art       | ➤ Customs   |
| ➤ Beliefs | ➤ Festivals | ➤ Religions |

**(c) Diversity**

Diversity is a wide array of people that come from different backgrounds, lifestyles, social experiences, ethnicities, religions, areas, etc. They are different in appearances, language, age and gender. Gender refers to both male and female.

The key characteristics of diverse groups within a society include:

- |            |             |            |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| ➤ Religion | ➤ Gender    | ➤ Language |
| ➤ Race     | ➤ Ethnicity | ➤ Culture  |

iv. Explain how diversity aids society to prosper?

Diversity makes a society more interesting place to live in. It also helps a society to prosper because people from different cultures, areas, religions having different physical and mental abilities contribute to it. They promote different languages, skills, new ways of thinking, new ideas, new knowledge and different experiences.

People get chance to communicate and socialize more. They learn new things and skills. A healthy competition among the people develops People become more creative. They perform better. Businesses become more productive. As a result people get more benefits and they spend a happy life.

4 Give information about you province below.

i. Name of your Province: Punjab

ii. Name of your City: Lahore

iii. Language: Urdu

iv. Dress: Shalwar Kameez with Dupata

v. Craft: Handicraft

vi. Festival: Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Adha, Milad-un-Nabi,

Shab-e-Qadr, Shab-e-Miraj

vii. Folk Song: Punjabi Music

viii. Food: Rice, bread, wheat, maize, sarsoo ka saag, butter

ix. Famous Place: Badshahi Mosque, Lahore Fort

Project



Write an essay on the culture including food, dress and traditions of your province. Collect pictures of different festivals celebrated in Pakistan. Paste them on a chart and display it.



## 1 Choose the correct option.

- i. A territory with its own government and borders within a large country is:
- a  village      b  city  
c  state      d  town
- ii. The state religion of Pakistan is:
- a  Islam      b  Christianity  
c  Hinduism      d  Sikhism
- iii. The national language of Pakistan is:
- a  English      b  Urdu  
c  Arabic      d  Chinese
- iv. The constitution of Pakistan was adopted in:
- a  1970      b  1971  
c  1972      d  1973
- v. According to constitution of Pakistan, the teaching of Islamiyat and \_\_\_\_\_ is compulsory:
- a  Drawing      b  Science  
c  Pakistan studies      d  Mathematics

## 2 Give short answers of the following questions.

- i. Define the term state.

A state is a condition, situation or status of something, whether, political, physical, mental and social.

**ii. Define the term government.**

Government is a group of people who controls and makes decisions for a country.

**iii. What is constitution?**

Constitution is a set of basic laws or principals according to which a government of country is governed. It also describes the rights and responsibilities of the citizens of the state or the country.

**vi. Write two qualities of a leader.**

- We should be loyal to country.
- We should be good in communication.

**v. What is an opposition?**

A group or party opposed to the ruling party or government is called opposition.

**3 Answer the following questions in detail.**

**i. Why do we need a government?**

There are many countries in the world. When different people live together in a country, a mutual relationship develops among them. They work together. Sometimes a competition and conflict arises among them. So, an organized system is needed to maintain peaceful bonding in a society. This organized system is termed as government.

**ii. What does a government do?**

A government makes laws and protects rights of citizens. It promotes harmony, justice and equality. Through the government, citizens are aware of their rights. Those who do not follow the laws are punished.

**iii. Write five main characteristics of the constitution.**

Pakistan has been named as the "Islamic Republic of Pakistan".  
Pakistan shall be Federal Republic with a Parliamentary system of Government.  
Islam is the state religion of Pakistan.  
The President is the head of the state.  
Urdu is the national language of Pakistan.

**iv. Discuss the voting process during general election.**

General election is a process in which people vote to choose a person or a group of people to hold an official position in the Parliament. During the

election process, various political parties enroll themselves to contest in the elections. The political parties send out brochures, run media campaigns and more. Date is decided on which election would be conducted. On election day, people come to polling stations to cast their votes to make their candidate or party win.

**v. Write qualities of a leader.**

- He should be loyal to the country.
- He should be good in communication.
- He should listen to the needs of the people and represent them faithfully.
- He can analyze problems and find out best solutions.
- He should be honest.

**4 Find out the following words in the boxes given below.**

- Primeminster      ➤ Government      ➤ Constitution
- Leader            ➤ President

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| l | a | e | d | p | r | p | r | i | s | i | t | o |
| e | c | o | n | r | s | t | i | t | u | t | i | o |
| a | g | o | v | e | r | n | m | e | n | t | n | g |
| d | o | v | l | s | a | d | e | r | g | o | v | e |
| e | m | e | m | i | i | r | p | t | n | e | m | r |
| r | i | n | i | d | s | t | e | r | l | e | a | a |
| p | r | i | m | e | m | i | n | i | s | t | e | r |
| t | u | t | i | n | t | s | n | o | c | r | e | d |
| c | o | n | s | t | i | t | u | t | i | o | n | o |

**Project Creative (کھلائی) Writing (کھلائی)**

Make a ballot box using low cost / no cost material.





## Assessment جائزہ

### 1 Choose the correct option.

- i. A subject relating to the study of past is called:
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> a Science            | <input type="radio"/> b Social studies |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> c History | <input type="radio"/> d Geography      |
- ii. The period of Mesopotamia was:
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> a 5000-334 B.C | <input type="radio"/> b 3100-2000 B.C       |
| <input type="radio"/> c 2500-1900 BCE           | <input type="radio"/> d 2000 B.C - 1800 BCE |
- iii. In Pakistan Harappa is in province of:
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> a Balochistan        | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b Punjab |
| <input type="radio"/> c Khyber Pukhtunkhwa | <input type="radio"/> d Sindh             |
- iv. The main occupation of the people of Indus valley civilization was:
- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> a minning      | <input type="radio"/> b industrialization      |
| <input type="radio"/> c construction | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d agriculture |
- v. The people of the Indus valley civilization were divided into:
- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> a two classes             | <input type="radio"/> b three classes |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> c four classes | <input type="radio"/> d five classes  |

### 2 Give short answers of the following questions.

- i. Define the term "History".

History is a subject. It is the study of the past.

## ii. Differentiate between a Historian and an Archeologist.

The people who study and record history are called historians. Archaeologist is a person who studies the buildings, grewes, tools and other objects of people who lived in past.

## iii. Define the term "Civilization".

Civilization is a term applied to a society which has developed a writing system, government, production of surplus, food, division of labour and urbanization.

## iv. What is the importance of history in our lives?

It is important to study history because it helps us to understand over selves and the world around us. It helps us to realize how event took place in the past. It also tells how society were develop, cultures, flourished technologies were build and change etc.

## v. What is difference between BC and AD?

BC years are the years before the birth of Jesus Christ A-D years are the years after the birth of Jesus Christ. BC is placed after the year number, for example 342 BC. AD is placed before the year number, for example AD 525.

### 3 Answer the following questions in detail.

#### i. What kind of houses were there during Indus valley civilization?

Usually the houses were built having one or two storeys and courtyard. Stairs led to a flat roof where there was extra pace to work and rest. Although there was not much furniture, the homes had wells for water and washrooms with pipes leading to main drains.

#### ii. What were the religions of people of Indus valley civilization?

The people of Indus valley civilization worshiped Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism. Archaeologists have discovered symbols and artwork that depicts a male and female figure that may have been their gods and goddesses.

#### iii. What do you know about occupations of Indus valley civilization?

Agriculture was the main occupation of the people. They used to grow wheat barley, cotton, etc. Cattle were also reared.

iv. **What do you know about economy of Indus valley civilization?**

The economy of the Indus valley civilization was mostly dependent on trading. Besides agriculture, people dealt in trading. They did not use money, so they probably exchanged goods.

v. **What kind of dress and ornaments did people of Indus valley civilization use?**

The most common material used to make dress was cotton fabric but wool was also used. The dresses of the people were simple. Men wore shawls and modern dhoti while women wore traditional dhoti kurta or sarees.

The people of Indus valley civilization were very fond of ornaments. Males and females of all classes wore necklaces, armlets, finger rings and bangles. Ornaments were made of gold, silver and ivory.

**Project**

Collect pictures of the Indus valley civilization. Paste the pictures on a chart. Give detail of each picture showing life style of indus valley civilization. Display your chart.





## Assessment جائزہ

### 1 Choose the correct option.

- i. Azan was introduced and suggested by:
- a Hazrat Abu Bakr رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ      b  Hazrat Umar رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ
- c Hazrat Usman رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ      d Hazrat Ali رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ
- ii. Hazrat Muahmad رسول اللہ حکاتم النبیین صلوات اللہ علیہ وسلم was ordered to change the qiblah during the prayers of:
- a Fajar      b  Asar
- c Maghrib      d Isha
- iii. Who suggested to digging a trench in the battle of khandaq?
- a Hazrat Usman رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ      b Hazrat Ali رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ
- c  Hazrat Salman Farsi رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ      d Hazrat Umar رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ
- iv. Which Khalifa was known as the "Truthful"?
- a Hazrat Usman رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ      b Hazrat Ali رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ
- c  Hazrat Abu Bakr رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ      d Hazrat Umar رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ
- v. Who was the first child to accept Islam?
- a Hazrat Usman رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ      b Hazrat Umar رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ
- c  Hazrat Ali رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ      d Hazrat Abu Bakr رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ

### 2 Give short answers of the following questions.

- i. Which titles were given to Hazrat Muhammad رسول اللہ حکاتم النبیین صلوات اللہ علیہ وسلم for truthfulness and honesty?

He رسول اللہ حکاتم النبیین صلوات اللہ علیہ وسلم was given the title Sadiq (Truthful) and Amin (Honest).

**ii. Who was appointed as the first Mouzzin of Islam?**

Hazrat Bilal رضي الله تعالى عنه was appointed as the first Mouzzin of Islam

**iii. How many Muslims participated in the battle of Badr.**

There are only three hundred and thirteen muslims participated in the battle of badr..

**iv. Who did compile the Quran-e-pak for the first time?**

Hazrat Usman رضي الله تعالى عنه is the compilation of the Holy Quran.

**v. Who did build up the first Islamic navy?**

Hazrat Usman رضي الله تعالى عنه built up the first navy.

**3 Answer the following questions in detail.**

**i. Describe the importance of construction of Masjid-e-Nabwi صلى الله عليه وسلم.**

Construction of Masjid-e-Nabwi صلى الله عليه وسلم was one of the most important landmarks for the Muslims. It became the place of worship, centre of education and social community where the Muslims would gather and received instructions It also served as a court as the legal matters were also decided there.

**ii. Write a note on battle of khandaq.**

After battle of Uhad, the Muslims were able to began their former position. Jewish tribe Banu Nazir kept plotting against the Muslims. They asked for help from Quraish and other tribes against the Muslims. An army of ten thousand men under the command of Abu Sufyan, marched to Madinah. On the advice of Hazrat Salman Farsi رضي الله تعالى عنه, Hazrat Muhammad رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم decided to dig a trench on the side, that was open for any attack. The troops who came from the trench side were disappointed. They camped to understand the situation. The siege lasted for a month in which the Muslims faced many problems. Hazrat Muhammad رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم prayed to Allah. Allah is always there for believers. Allah sent down the divine help of a storm due to which the camps of enemies were either fired or destroyed.

**iii. What universal message did Hazrat Muhammad رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم give in last sermon (Hija-tul-Wadah).**

Hazrat Muhammad رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم gave last sermon on plain of Arfat on Jabal-e-Rehmat. While focusing on the basis of faith, Hazrat Muhammad رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم also gave a universal message of equality, peace, justice, non-violence, forgiveness, the rights of women, the sanctity of property and life, and the teachings of the pillars of Islam.

iv. **Write note on Khilafat-e-Rashida.**

The four Khalifas of Muslim world are known as Khulafa-e-Rashideen رضى الله تعالى عنهم. Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddiq رضى الله تعالى عنه, Hazrat Umar bin Al-Khattab رضى الله تعالى عنه, Hazrat Usman bin Affan رضى الله تعالى عنه and Hazrat Ali bin Abi Talib رضى الله تعالى عنه were chosen as Khalifah one after the other. The period of their rule is called Khilafat-e-Rashida. The total period of Khilafat was nearly thirty years. Let's have a glance at the major achievements of Khulafa-e-Rashideen رضى الله تعالى عنهم.

**Project** **Creative (کھائی) Writing (مخلقی)**

Write an essay in your notebook on the given topic. "Hazrat Muhammad رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم, A Mercy to whole Universe".

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### Assessment جائزہ

#### 1 Choose the correct option.

- i. Quaid-e- Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ joined the All India Muslim League in:
- a 1906      b  1913  
c 1930      d 1940
- ii. Allama Muhammad Iqbal did Ph.D in Philosophy from:
- a London      b  Germany  
c Lahore      d Karachi
- iii. By profession, Fatima Jinnah was a:
- a Lawyer      b Teacher  
c  Dentist      d Poetess
- iv. Muhammad Ali Jinnah رحمۃ اللہ علیہ was given the title:
- a Poet of East      b  Quaid-e-Azam  
c Hakeem-ul-Ummat      d Sir
- v. Fatima Jinnah got early education from:
- a  Bandra Convent      b Mission High School  
c Government College      d Dental college

#### 2 Give short answers of the following questions.

- i. **When did Paksitan come into being?**  
Pakistan came into being on 14 August 1947.
- ii. **Who is the fonder of Pakistan?**  
Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah رحمۃ اللہ علیہ is the founder of Pakistan.

**iii. From where Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ did Bar-at-law?**

Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ did Bar-at-Law from England.

**iv. What was the profession of Fatimah Jinnah?**

Fatimah Jinnah was dentist by profession.

**v. When did Allama Muhammad Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ die?**

Allama Muhammad Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ died on 21<sup>st</sup> April 1938.

**3 Answer the following questions in detail.**

**i. Describe the role of Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ in the creation of Pakistan?**

Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ worked for a separate homeland for the Muslims. In Pakistan Resolution on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1940, he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ presented "Two Nations Theory". He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ told that the Muslims and the Hindus are two separate nations. They have different ideologies, cultural values, thoughts and religions. Therefore, they will never remain as unified nation so they should have separate states.

**ii. Highlight the qualities of Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ .**

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ was a lawyer and politician. He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ worked day and night for a separate homeland. He became the president of the All India Muslim League in 1916. Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ give us message of unity, discipline and Faith. He worked day and night for progress of Pakistan.

**iii. What do you know about educational career of Allama Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ?**

Allama Muhammad Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ got his early education from Mission High School, Sialkot. He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ also did F.A. from Sialkot. He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ did B.A. and M.A. from Government College Lahore. Later, he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ went to England for higher studies. He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ did Ph.D. in Philosophy from Germany.

**iv. What role did Fatima Jinnah play in the creation of Pakistan?**

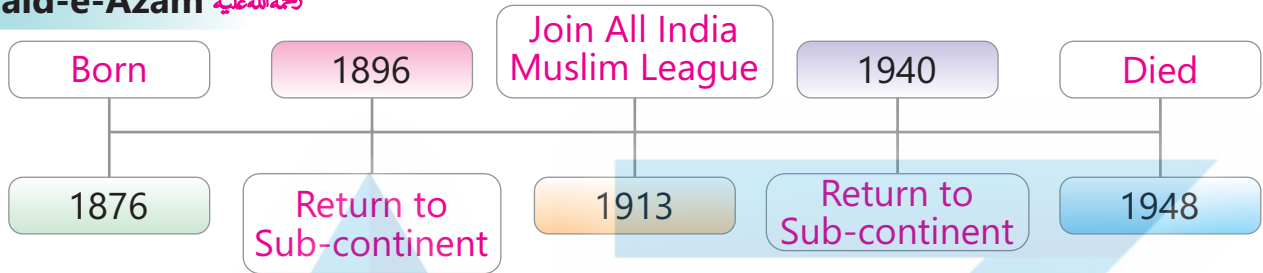
Fatima Jinnah involved in politics side by side with her brother and played an important role in the Pakistan Movement. She was an active member of the All India Muslim League. She attended the Pakistan Resolution. She formed the Womens' Relief Committee. She made great contribution in womens' awaking and their anticipation in national affairs. She also played a significant role in the settlement of Muhajirs in the new state of Pakistan.

v. Write names of some books of Allama Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ .

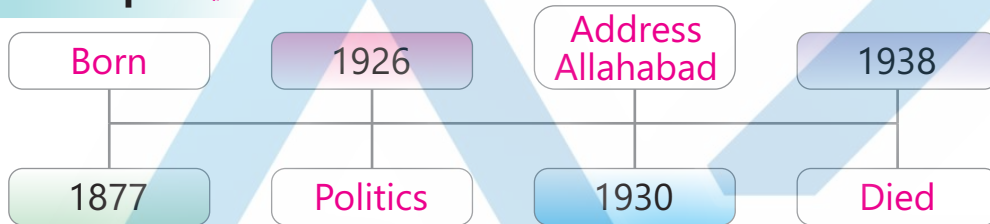
Allama Muhammad Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ wrote many books. His رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ popular books are Bang-e-Dara, Bal-e-Jibreel, Armhhan-e-Hijaz, Piyam-e-Mashriq and Javed Nama.

4 Complete the time line of major events of Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, Allama Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ and Fatima Jinnah by writing events in the given boxes.

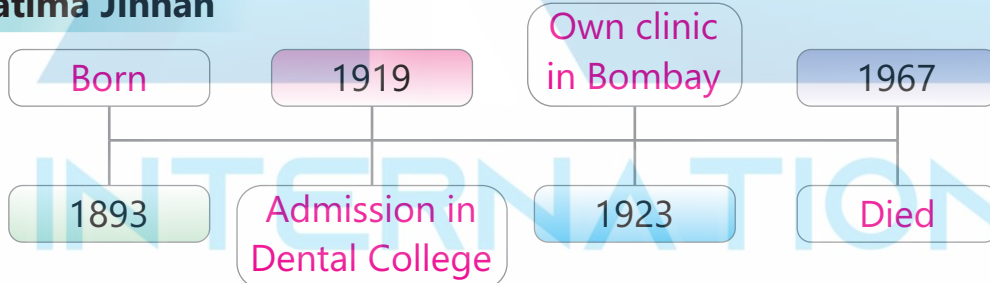
Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ



Allama Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ



Fatima Jinnah



Project



Paste pictures of Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, Allama Muhammad Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, and Fatima Jinnah on a chart. Write few sentences about each personality. Display your work. Collect old pictures of prominent personalities (from the newspapers and magazines) who played vital role in the creation and development of Pakistan. Paste the pictures on a chart or in your scrap book to make an album.



### Assessment جائزہ

#### 1 Choose the correct option.

- i. A list of symbols used on a map is called:
- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> a Scale             | <input type="radio"/> b Title  |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> c Legend | <input type="radio"/> d Border |
- ii. It tells us the purpose of the map:
- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> a source           | <input type="radio"/> b orientation |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> c title | <input type="radio"/> d scale       |
- iii. The outline surrounding the map is called:
- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> a legend | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b border |
| <input type="radio"/> c scale  | <input type="radio"/> d title             |
- iv. It is the measure between the ground distance and the map distance.
- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> a source | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b scale |
| <input type="radio"/> c title  | <input type="radio"/> d legend           |
- v. It is the origin of the data shown on the map so that the reader knows where the information used to make the map came from:
- |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> a source | <input type="radio"/> b legend |
| <input type="radio"/> c border | <input type="radio"/> d scale  |

#### 2 Give short answers of the following questions.

- i. Define the term Geography.

Geography is the study of Earth's Surface its features, its atmosphere and human activities.

**ii. What is an atlas?**

A book of collection of maps is known as atlas.

**iii. What does the word NEWS stand for?**

The word NEWS stands for

**N** = North

**E** = East

**W** = West

**S** = South

**iv. How many cardinal and intermediate directions are there? Name them.**

There are four basic cardinal directions

➤ North    ➤ East    ➤ West    ➤ South

There are four international directions such as:

**North – East** (NE) between north and east.

**South – East** (SE) between south and east.

**South – West** (SW) between south and west.

**West – North** (WN) between west and north.

**v. What is Qibla Compass?**

Qibla compass is a modified compass Muslims use Qibla compass to locate the direction of Qibla.

**3 Answer the following questions in detail.**

**i. Explain differences between map and globe.**

Differences between Map and Globe

**Map**

- A map is two dimensional.
- A map is easy to carry.
- A map is flat representation of the Earth.
- A map can be fold.
- A map shows whole or a part of the Earth.

**Globe**

- A globe is three dimensional
- A globe is difficult to carry
- A globe is round representation of the Earth
- A globe cannot be fold.
- A globe shows the whole Earth.

**ii. Write two uses of maps and globes.**

**Uses of Maps:** It uses symbols and colours to represent the selected features of an area. Generally, we use maps as a reference to show political boundaries, land farms, water bodies and the positions of cities.



**Uses of Globe:** It shows distribution of land and water on the surface of the Earth. Lines of Latitude and Longitude are marked on the globe that help us to study about the Earth as a whole.

iii. **Write a note on BOLTSS.**

**BOLTSS:** BOLTSS is an acronym. It helps us to remember the six essential key elements in a map or globe. In geography, BOLTSS stands for:

- Border
- Orientation
- Legend
- Title
- Scale
- Source

**Border:** The outline surrounding the map is called border.

**Orientation:** The orientation shows us directions. It is shown by a compass rose or North arrow.

**Legend:** A legend or key is a list of symbols used on a map.

**Title:** The title of the map tells us the purpose of the map.

**Scale:** Scale is a measure between the ground distance and the map distance. It enables us to make accurate maps.

**Sources:** Source is the origin of the data shown on the map.

iv. **What are continents? Name them.**

The Earth is covered by land masses and water bodies. The land masses on the Earth's surface are called the continents. There are seven continents in the world:

- North America
- South America
- Europe
- Africa
- Asia
- Australia
- Antarctica

v. **What are oceans? Name them.**

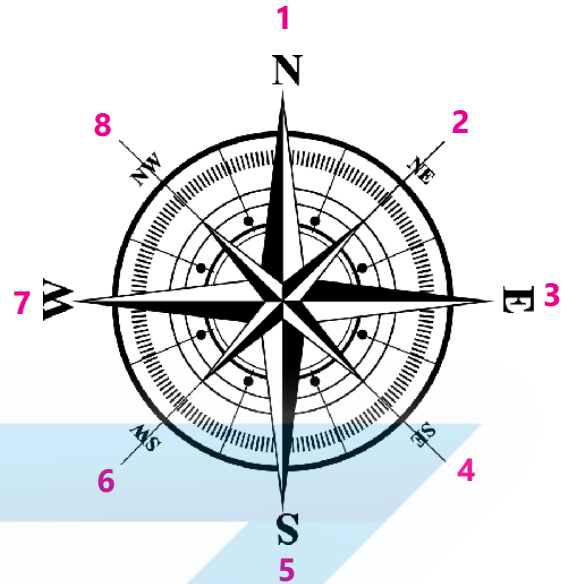
The water bodies on the Earth's surface are called the oceans. There are five oceans in the world

- Pacific Ocean
- Atlantic Ocean
- Indian Ocean
- Southern Ocean
- Arctic Ocean

4

Write the name of cardinal directions and intermediate directions.

- i. North
- ii. North-East
- iii. East
- iv. South-East
- v. South
- vi. South-West
- vii. West
- viii. West-North



### Project

Use play dough of blue colour to show water on the model of the Earth. Use play dough of green or brown colours to show land (continents) on the Earth. Display your work after completion.



**1 Choose the correct option.**

- i. Naturally raised parts of the Earth's surface are called:
- a plains      b  mountains
- c plateaus      d deserts
- ii. The flat areas on the Earth's surface are:
- a deserts      b valleys
- c  plains      d mountains
- iii. These are flat areas between the mountain regions:
- a  plateaus      b plains
- c deserts      d valleys
- iv. Which of the following are low lying areas often between hills or mountains typically with rivers running through them?
- a Plains      b Deserts
- c  Valleys      d Plateaus
- v. These are barren areas with little or no rainfall.
- a Plains      b Valleys
- c  Deserts      d Plateaus

**2 Give short answers of the following questions.**

- i. **Define the term 'landforms'.**  
Landforms are the physical features on the earth surface.
- ii. **Differentiate between weather and climate.**  
**Weather:** Weather is a specific condition of a particular place for a short period time.

**Climate:** Climate is an average weather condition of a particular place over a long period of time.

**iii. What is WASH?**

WASH is an acronym that stands for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene.

**iv. What do you mean by deforestation?**

Deforestation means cutting down the trees growing more trees.

**v. Enlist consequences of non-sustainable action.**

- Climate change including global warming.
- Acid rain, smog and other forms of pollution.
- Ocean acidification.
- Extinction of wildlife.
- Loss of biodiversity.
- Resource depletion such as forests, water, food.

**3 Answer the following questions in detail.**

**i. What are major landforms and their types in Pakistan?**

Pakistan is blessed with different landforms. Major landforms of Pakistan include:

- Mountains
- Plateaus
- Plains
- Deserts
- Valleys

**Mountains:** Mountains are the naturally raised part of the Earth's surface which are almost 3000 feet above the sea level. The mountain ranges of Pakistan are:

- Karakoram
- Hindokush
- Himalayeses

**Plateaus:** Plateaus are flat areas blow the mountain regions. Pakistan has two plateaus:

- Pothohar Plateau
- Balochistan Plateau

**Plain:** Plains are flat areas on the Earth's surface. There are two major plains in Pakistan.

- The Upper Indus Plain
- The Lower Indus Plain

**Desert:** Deserts are barren areas with little or no rainfall. The main deserts in Pakistan are:

- Thal Desert
- Thar Desert
- Kharan Desert

**Valleys:** Valleys are low lying areas, often between hills or mountains, typically with rivers running through them. Some valleys of Pakistan are Swat, Chitral, Hunza, Kashmir, etc.

ii.

### **Discuss the effect of the physical environment on the lifestyle of people in Pakistan.**

The mountainous areas have very cold and dry climate. During winter, the weather remains extremely cold. Usually, snowfalls takes place. The people of this region, wear thick, woolen and warm clothes. They live in houses made of wood which are cold proof. They like to eat meat, dry fruits and drink tea, soup, coffee, etc. The main livelihood is rearing cattle and terrace farming.

In plain areas, summer and winter seasons are at their extreme. People use warm clothes in winter and light clothes in summer. Their homes are made of bricks and cement. They eat food according to the season.

The climate in deserts is extreme hot. The summer are very hot and dry. There is less water. Most places receive little or no rainfall. The winter days are sunny and cool. At night, there is cold. Many people in the desert are nomads. They have cattle like goats, cows and camels. They live in huts, camps or tents. They search for food and water.

iii.

### **Discuss the followings:**

#### **Negative impacts of deforestation.**

Following are the negative impacts of deforestation:

- About 70% of animals and plants species live in forests. One of the most dangerous and unsettling effects of deforestation is the loss of animals and plants species due to loss of their habitat.
- Trees are good at cleaning the air by producing oxygen via photosynthesis. One of the bad effects of deforestation is the reduction of oxygen production resulting in air pollution.
- Deforestation is a major contributor in emission of greenhouse gases. It is because when trees are cut down more carbon dioxide is released into the Earth's atmosphere, adding to global warming.

#### **Positive impacts of dams**

- Dams store and provide water for irrigation. So farmers can use water for growing crops.
- Dams help in preventing floods.
- Dam areas can be used for recreation purposes, for example boating, hiking, camping, picnic, swimming, fishing etc.

- › Water stored in dams are used to generate electricity.

### Positive impacts of industry.

- › Industries help in generating employment opportunities for the people.
- › Industrialization helps us to buy variety of things at affordable prices.
- › Industries pay taxes, which in turn is used by the government for the well being of the people.
- › Industrialization makes a country independent as it starts manufacturing its own goods. This helps the country not to depend on other countries for its demands. In this way, a country can save its money by reducing the imports.
- › Also products can be sold at higher prices in international markets, leading to more export earnings for the economy of the country.

### iv. Explain the importance and interconnectedness of water sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

WASH is an acronym that stands for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene.

Hand washing with soap is a globally recommended hygienic act that prevents infection. The invasion and growth of germs in the body is called infection. The germs may be bacteria, viruses, fungi or other microorganisms. Germs are microorganisms. This means that they can be seen only under a microscope. The germs, settle down on your hands when you touch a surface, play or shake hands with someone, etc. These germs can get into your body when you rub your eyes, touch your nose or mouth. Germs from dirty hands can also get into food and drinks while people prepare or consume them.

### 4 Write few points about when it is important to wash your hands.

Wash your hands before you eat snacks or meals.

Always wash your hands after going to the bathroom.

If you touch pets or other animals make sure to wash your hands.

### 5 List two ways in which humans population growth has effected Pakistan.

i. As more babies are born and families grow, there's less space for everyone to live comfortably.

ii. With more people, we need more things light food, water and clothes

sometimes there isn't enough of these things for everyone, which can make life difficult families who doesn't have enough to eat or drink.

6

**List three ways in which you impact the environment. It may be positive or negative.**

- i. When you plant trees, you help the environment in the positive way.
- ii. If you use too much plastic and throw it away. It can harm the environment.
- iii. When you turn off the tap while brushing your teeth or take shorter showers you're helping the environment.

7

**Read the given situations. Write about how each person could conserve resources.**

- i. **Ali and Fatima are cleaning up their house. They throw old newspaper, cans and bottles in the dustbin.**

Ali can help conserve resources by putting the old newspaper cans and bottles in separate bins for recycling instead of throwing them in trash.  
Fatima can conserve resources by rinsing the cans and bottles before recycling them and finding creative ways to reuse the old news paper.

- ii. **Ahad is brushing his teeth. He turns water on and leaves it running.**

Ahad can save water by turning off the tap while brushing his teeth, using only the water he needs. This help to conserve water and protect our environment.

- iii. **Omar is watching TV. He gets tired of watching and he goes out to play. He leaves the TV on.**

Omer can save electricity by turning off the TV when he done watching and going out to play turning off the TV when out in use helps to conserve energy and protect the environment.



**1 Choose the correct option.**

- i. The population density in Pakistan is \_\_\_\_\_ per km<sup>2</sup>:
- a 286 per km<sup>2</sup>      b  287 per km<sup>2</sup>
- c 288 per km<sup>2</sup>      d 289 per km<sup>2</sup>
- ii. At the time of partition, Pakistan had a population of:
- a 11 million      b 22 million
- c  33 million      d 44 million
- iii. The word "populus" means:
- a  city      b country
- c population      d  people
- iv. The largest populated province of Pakistan is:
- a  Punjab      b Sindh
- c Balochistan      d Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- v. Population density is calculated as:
- a   $\frac{\text{Number of People}}{\text{Area of land}}$       b  $\frac{\text{Area of land}}{\text{Number of people}}$
- c Number of people x Area of land      d Number of people + Area of land

**2 Give short answers of the following questions:**

- i. Define the term population.

The total number of people or inhabitants in an area, city, country or world is called population.



**ii. What is meaning of census?**

The way to find out record information about every member of population is called census.

**iii. Which is the largest populated province of Pakistan?**

Punjab is largest population province of Pakistan.

**iv. What is meant by population growth rate?**

The rate of increases in the number of population per year living in a country is called population growth rate.

**v. What is population density?**

Population density is calculated by dividing the number of people by the area.

**3 Answer the following questions in detail.**

**i. What is importance of census?**

Census enumerators collect data by doing interviews door-to-door. They help the census bureau gather information about the people residing in a particular town, city and country. They inquire how many people live in each home, their name, age, race, religion, address and state of residency, etc.

The government uses census information to allocate funds for effective policies, planning and decision making purposes. The data of census is essential for housing and community development.

Census helps government to compare different groups of people across the country.

**ii. Enlist the major problems caused by overpopulation.**

- Some problems caused by over population are:
- Increase in poverty.
- Shortage of food and clean water.
- Shortage of natural resources.
- Increase in pollution.
- Rise in unemployment.
- Urbanization.
- Health and housing problems.
- Lack of education and transportation.

**iii. Discuss distribution of population in the region.**

Punjab is the largest populated province of Pakistan. The distribution of

population is not uniform everywhere. There are 36 districts in Punjab. The northern and central districts of Punjab are densely populated. These districts include Lahore, Faisalabad, Bahawalpur, Multan, Sargodha, Sialkot, Gujranwala and Rawalpindi. The southern districts of Punjab are sparsely populated. These districts include Muzaffargarh, Layyah, Bhakkar, Rahim Yar Khan, Dera Ghazi Khan and Rajanpur.

#### iv. How increase in population affect the life of a student?

The increase in population may lead to many issues in the daily life in the students' community, for example:

- **School overcrowded**
- **More teachers**
- **Lack of attention**
- **Distraction**
- **Lack of quality instruction**

Educational institutes are built with a specific number of occupants in mind. In schools that experience an increase of population, this number can be exceeded. This can cause serious school overcrowding.

The higher the population of students, the more teachers are required to teach them. This can make it difficult for schools to hire more teachers.

When there is overpopulation, the classroom will have more number of the students. In this situation, teachers may not be able to pay full attention to all the students.

#### v. Discuss the factors affecting population increase in Pakistan?

Following are the factors that cause population increase in Pakistan:

**More birth rate**

**Low death rate**

**Increase in medical facilities**

**Urbanization**

A crucial reason affecting the population is the birth rate. As the birth of new individuals increases the population also increases.

In Pakistan, death rate is low due to which here population is high.

The factor that affects the birth rate and death rate is the accessibility and affordability of quality health care and medical facilities.

People move to urban areas in search of jobs, education, residence, medical and health facilities and other luxuries. Due to these facilities, population in urban areas increases.



## Project

Determine the population of your school. Conduct a census of the people who work, teach, learn, etc., in your school. Work in a team. Assign different areas of the school to each member of the team. Then, present your work to the rest of the class and see if your data matches to them or not. You can add many categories, like age, gender, area, class etc.

Name of school: \_\_\_\_\_

| Name of our team members |  | Name of our areas for census |  |
|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| 1.                       |  | 1.                           |  |
| 2.                       |  | 2.                           |  |
| 3.                       |  | 3.                           |  |
| 4.                       |  | 4.                           |  |
| 5.                       |  | 5.                           |  |

| Area  | Boys Students | Girls Students | Male teachers | Female teachers | Staff |
|-------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|
| 1.    |               |                |               |                 |       |
| 2.    |               |                |               |                 |       |
| 3.    |               |                |               |                 |       |
| 4.    |               |                |               |                 |       |
| 5.    |               |                |               |                 |       |
| Total |               |                |               |                 |       |



## Assessment جائزہ

### 1 Choose the correct option.

- i. It is an example of services:
- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| a car Repair                                   | b toys  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c vehicles | d dress |
- ii. It is a type of entrepreneurship of using economic input or services:
- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| a trade    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b production |
| c services | d manufacturing                                  |
- iii. It is an activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods or services for cash:
- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| a production    | b services                                  |
| c manufacturing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d trade |
- iv. A person who studies economics is called a/an:
- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a economist | b entrepreneur |
| c consumer                                      | d producer     |

### 2 Give short answers of the following questions.

- i. **Define the term economics.**  
Economic is the study of production, distribution and consumption of goods and services.
- ii. **What do you mean by need and want?**
- > Need is something you must have for survival.
  - > Want is something you desire but to not require.

**iii. Differentiate between goods and services. Give examples.**

- Goods are the things that you can touch or hold, for example, house, fan.
- A service is an action that a person does for someone else, for example, A hairdresser gives you a hair cut.

**vi. What do you mean by economic choice and opportunity cost?**

Goods are the things that you can touch or hold, for example, house, fan.  
A service is an action that a person does for someone else, for example, A hairdresser gives you a hair cut.

**v. Define the term entrepreneurship.**

Entrepreneurship is an activity of setting up a business or businesses taking on financial risk in the hope of profit.

**vi. What do you mean by the term income?**

Income is money that a person or individual receives in the form of wages or salary.

**3 Answer the following questions in detail.**

**i. Explain how choices are made according to one's personal needs and resources.**

When people receive their wages or salary or pocket money, they have two choices, spend or save. They spend money according to their needs. Sometimes they also save money to use at the time of need. Saving can be used in case of emergency or need.

**ii. Describe interdependence of consumers and producers.**

Producers and consumers are interdependent on each other. The consumers rely on the producers to provide them the goods and services to satisfy their wants and needs. On the other hand, the producers rely on the consumers to buy their products by providing them money. For example, farmers grow crops. They sell their crops to consumers and get money to fulfill their needs. The consumers depend on farmers for food.

**iii. What are different types of entrepreneurship? Discuss any two in detail.**

Entrepreneurship is an activity of setting up a business or businesses, taking on financial risks in the hope of profit.

There are different types of entrepreneurship.

- Production
- Services
- Trade
- Manufacturing

Trade entrepreneurship is an activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods or services for cash. In Pakistan, most of the population is unemployed. Here jobs are not available easily. So, for their survival, people perform multiple activities on a small level. These activities refer to as the small trading businesses in Pakistan. These trading businesses include online trade, dairy business, home-based cooking, poultry farming and fish farming tailoring etc.

Production is a type of entrepreneurship of using economic input or resources, like land, labour and capital. For example, in the agricultural industry of Pakistan, farmers use land to cultivate crops and sell them. Labour may refer to the work performed in the field and within processing facilities by farmers. Capital refers to the farming equipment such as tractor, tube wells, roads, etc.

#### iv. Discuss role of bank in our life.

In order to keep the financial circle running, the money is kept in banks. A bank is a financial institution which is involved in borrowing and lending money. People deposit their money in the banks to keep them save. They withdraw their money whenever they need. Banks take customers deposits in return for paying customers an annual interest payment. The bank then uses the majority of these deposits to lend other customers for variety of loans.

Banks provide us following facilities.

- ATM Card
- Bank Loans
- E-Banking

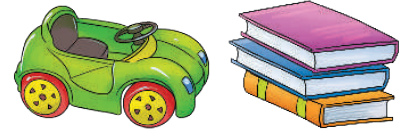
#### v. How can children save their money?

Children can save money in many ways. They can use small saving boxes or jars to collect money. They can also open up a bank account. They can save and use their money to buy books, stationary, toys, bicycle, etc.

#### 4 Make Choices

Choose (منتخب کریں) the one and leave (چھوڑنا) the other product (اشیا). Give the reason of your opportunity cost.

i. What would you choose?



Ans = \_\_\_\_\_

What is your opportunity cost?

Ans = \_\_\_\_\_

Reason?

Ans = \_\_\_\_\_

ii. What would you choose?



What is your opportunity cost?

Ans = \_\_\_\_\_

Reason?

Ans = \_\_\_\_\_

#### Project My Favourite Entrepreneur

Use internet, book or magazine to research an entrepreneur who you admire. After your research fill out the following information.

▶ Name of Entrepreneur:

Ans = \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Type of Business:

Ans = \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Name of the Business:

Ans = \_\_\_\_\_

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▶ Number of years the business was started:

**Ans =** \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Characteristics of Entrepreneur:

**Ans =** (i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Challenges in Business:

**Ans =** (i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_

(v) \_\_\_\_\_

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# Notes



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