

## UNIT 1: PHYSICAL FEATURES OF PAKISTAN

### WORKSHEET 1

#### Section A: True Of False

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. False
6. True

#### Section B: Match the following

Punjab produces crops like → three of the world's longest glaciers  
Sindh is famous for → high mountains, lush green forests, and green valleys  
KP is famous for its → cotton, wheat, rice, and sugar cane  
Gilgit-Baltistan has → mangoes, dates, bananas, guavas, and oranges

#### Section C: Multiple choice questions (MCQs)

1. (b) 906 km
2. (c) Sindh
3. (c) Cholistan Desert
4. (a) Muzaffarbad
5. (c) 43-44%

#### Section D: Short Answer Questions

1. The popular sights of Balochistan are Hanna Lake, Ziarat Residency, Hazarganji Chiltan National Park, and the Pishin Valley.
2. Five important rivers flow through Punjab—the Indus, Jhelum, Ravi, Chenab, and Sutlej. It is from these that the province gets its name—punj meaning five and aab meaning water. It is called 'the land of five rivers'.

## UNIT 2: POPULATION

### WORKSHEET 2

#### Section A: True or False

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. False

#### Section B: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. (a) 1.45 billion
2. (d) Punjab
3. (b) Agriculture
4. (a) Heavy rainfall

#### Section C: Answer the following questions.

1. The solution to salinity is to remove the salts by washing the area with more water. Fresh water is added to the agricultural land and this dissolves the salts. This water is then removed from the field.
2. Just as natural phenomena like cyclones, floods, and earthquakes can change the face of the land, human activities can also bring this about. Humans destroy farmland and forests to build towns and cities. They also cut down forests to create farms. The increasing population needs to be fed.
3. People migrate for the following reasons:
  - a. in search of a better job (for example, from working in farms to working in offices or an industry)
  - b. for better-quality education
  - c. to improve their standard of living
4. Water shortage that affects agriculture and sanitation, deforestation that destroys forests, an increase in pollution, overcrowding, food shortages etc.

## UNIT 3: WEATHER AND ITS EFFECTS

### WORKSHEET 3

#### Section A: True or False

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. False
6. False

#### Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. Humidity
2. Movements, rolling
3. Meteorologists
4. Safer

#### Section C: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. (d) All of the above
2. (c) Wildfires
3. (b) Barometer

#### Section D: Short Answer Questions

1. Tsunamis are caused by underwater earthquakes which create huge waves in the ocean. These waves move very fast.
2. During an earthquake, you can take shelter under a desk, a table or something strong that will protect you from falling objects.
3. Floods, drought, avalanches, landslides, cyclones, tsunamis/tidal waves, and earthquakes.

## **UNIT 4: THE WORLD OF MAPS**

### **WORKSHEET 4**

#### **Section A: True or False**

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. False

#### **Section B: Fill in the Blanks**

1. Flat
2. Ecosystems
3. Key
4. Cardinal

#### **Section C: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. (b) Atlas
2. (d) All of the above
3. (b) Cardinal directions

## UNIT 5: HISTORY AND CIVILISATION

پاکستان کی عظیم ثقافت

### WORKSHEET 5

#### Section A: True or False

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True

#### Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. Archaeologists
2. River-valley
3. Mesopotamian
4. Memphis and Giza

#### Section C: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. (c) Tigris and Euphrates River
2. (b) roads, drains, and rainwater drainage
3. (a) Farming

## UNIT 6: MUSLIM RULE IN THE SUBCONTINENT

### WORKSHEET 6

#### Section A: True or False

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. False
6. True
7. False

#### Section B: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. (a) Makkah
2. (b) Persia
3. (b) Humayun
4. (c) Lahore, Pakistan
5. (a) Aurangzeb

#### Section C: Short Answer Questions

1. Some of Muhammad Bin Qasim's administrative policies were:
  - a. Establish a Muslim rule that did not interfere with any other religion.
  - b. Establish Sharia Law for Muslims on and let Hindus settle their disputes according to their own laws.
  - c. Retain local Hindus and Buddhists as administrative heads.
  - d. Non-Muslim natives were excused from military service and from payment of zakat.
2. Allah sent Nabi and Rasool in the world to guide people to follow the right path. Hazrat Muhammad is the last Nabi who preached the teachings of Islam. Hazrat Muhammad was born in 570 CE in Makkah. He faced many hardships to spread the message of Islam but with his perseverance, he spread it beyond Arabia. He was supported by his companions and supporters.
3. Jahangir was an able ruler who captured Assam in Bengal from the Rajputs. He was extremely interested in art, science, and literature. He encouraged famous artists of his time to paint animals and plants because he truly loved nature. The art of Mughal painting also developed during his rule.

## Section D: Diary of a Mughal Emperor

Here is an example of the diary of the Mughal Emperor Akbar:

### The City of Agra

When I woke up today, the palace was peaceful. After my morning prayers, I sat with my advisors to discuss empire matters. I worry about our hold on the northwest, and the Rajput alliances need careful thought. I cannot forget Rana Pratap's bravery at Haldi Ghati. Though he stands against me, such courage deserves respect.

Birbal visited me in the afternoon. His jokes and wisdom always lift my spirits, especially after a long day of listening to ministers' reports. We spoke of serious matters - the nature of truth, the ways of ruling justly, and how to understand God's will. My thoughts often turn to Deen-i-Ilahi. Will it truly help bring my people together?

Walking in the Delhi palace gardens as the sun set, I thought of the legacy of my father and grandfather, Babur and Humayun. Their blood runs in my veins, but the empire I rule is different from theirs. The musicians are now playing soothing melodies on the evening court, and I wonder how ruling well is a heavy task. But I must keep trying to make this empire a place of justice and peace for all who live in it.

## Section E: Interactive Timeline

1. Taif, Saudi Arabia.
2. Dahir
3. Babur
4. Kabul, Afghanistan
5. Sher Shah Suri
6. Persia
7. Deen-i-Illahi
8. Art
9. Taj Mahal
10. Dara Shikoh
11. Khuldabad, India.

## UNIT 7: LEADERS AND THINKERS

پاکستان کی علمی بنیاد

### WORKSHEET 7

#### Section A: True or False

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. False

#### Section B: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. (b) 1857
2. (a) Muhammedan Anglo-Oriental School
3. (c) Hamdard
4. (b) Trinity College

#### Section C: Match the following:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan studied → Islamic Jurisprudence (law)

Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar was born in → Rampur, India

Allama Iqbal رحمۃ اللہ علیہ wrote → Javed Nama (Book of Javed)

Fatima Jinnah is also known as → the Mother of the Nation

Quaid-e-Azam's رحمۃ اللہ علیہ father was → a successful merchant

#### Section D: Short-Answer Questions

1. a. Abdul Ghaffar Khan established schools to promote education in the province  
b. Khan Abdul Qayum Khan Played a key role in the Pakistan Movement, established administrative structures in the province  
c. Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar contributed to the development of infrastructure and governance
2. Fatima Jinnah was Quaid-e-Azam's youngest sister and his closest companion. She stood by her brother's side throughout the Pakistan Movement and was involved in politics just like her brother. She was member of the working committee of Bombay Provincial Muslim League till Pakistan gained independence. She also organised the women's wing of All India Muslim League. She founded All India Muslim Students' Federation in 1941 at Delhi.

## UNIT 8: GOVERNMENT AND CITIZENSHIP

### WORKSHEET 8

#### Section A: True or False

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True
6. True

#### Section B: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. (b) A territory where people live with its own government
2. (b) Every five years
3. (c) 1973
4. (d) a and b

#### Section C: Answer the following questions

1. Every Pakistani citizen should enjoy the following rights, among many others:
  - the right to live as a free person
  - the right to vote in elections
  - the right to practise their culture
  - the right to education
2. These are some of the features of the Pakistani constitution:  
Islamic Republic, Written constitution, Semi-rigid, Federal system, Parliamentary form of government, and bicameral legislature.

#### Section D: Reflection Activity

Students will draft responses to questions in this section based on their understanding of the topic.

## **UNIT 9: ECONOMICS**

### **WORKSHEET 9**

#### **Section A: True or False**

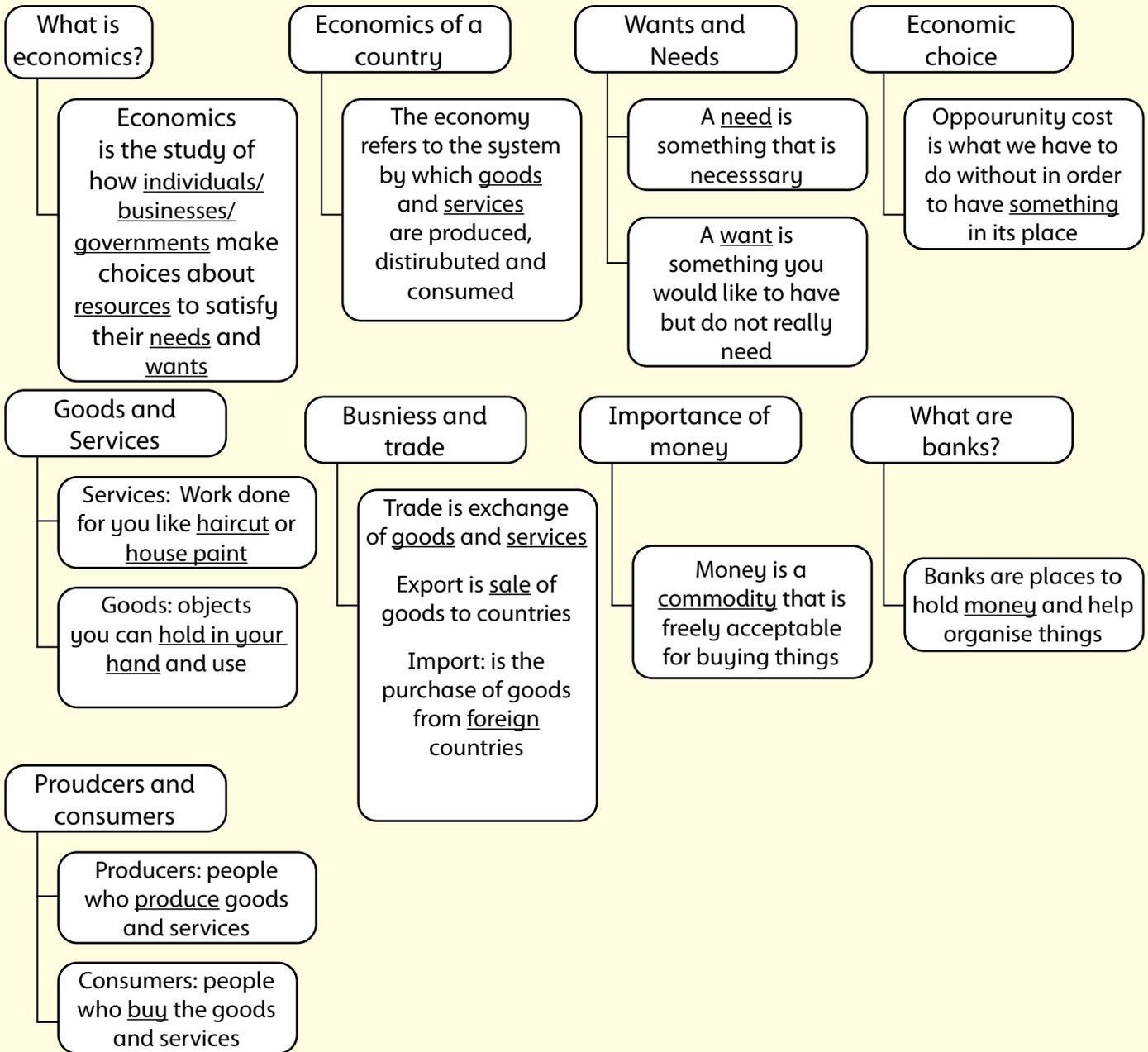
1. True
2. False
3. False
4. False

#### **Section B: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. (b) Producers
2. (c) Export
3. (a) Inflation
4. (a) Opportunity cost

## Section C: Flowchart – Understanding Economics

Fill in the blanks in the flowchart given below.



## Section D: Entrepreneur Interview

Students will write a summary of their interview and what they have learned from interviewing an entrepreneur. This is subjective so answers will differ.

## UNIT 10: DIVERSITY AND CULTURE

### WORKSHEET 10

#### Section A: True or False

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. False
5. True
6. True

#### Section B: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. (b) Eid-ul-Fitr
2. (a) 25th December
3. (d) Holi
4. (c) Masjid
5. (b) 10th of Zilhaj
6. (b) Faisal Masjid

#### Section C: Short Answer Questions

1. On Eid-ul-Adha day Muslims sacrifice a goat, sheep, cow or a camel in respect of the sacrifice made by Prophet Ibrahim who was willing to sacrifice his son at the command of Allah.
2. Interfaith harmony means people from different religions getting along and respecting each other. They can be friends and help each other. This helps promote tolerance. By practising interfaith harmony, we make the world a more peaceful place.
3. Sindh being the land of Sufi saints, the festivities in the province revolve around the 'urs' of saints. Two of the largest gatherings are held at Sehwan Sharif at the mausoleum of Lal Shahbaz Qalander, and at Bhit Shah at the mausoleum of Shah Abdul Lateef Bhitai.

#### Section D: Research Activity

Select any one of the religions mentioned, e.g. Islam, and elaborate a bit more by giving more details about the other pillars of Islam, such as Zakat and Hajj etc.

## UNIT 11: MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

### WORKSHEET 11

#### Section A: True or False

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False

#### Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. Information
2. Symbols
3. Skype
4. 1936

#### Section C: Match the Following

Verbal communication → a portable computer  
A laptop is → uses sounds and spoken words  
Examples of visual communication are → a form of written communication  
SMS Messages are → charts, posters, and maps

#### Section D: Reflection Activity

1. Although students can provide answers based on their interpretation of the text, some reasons could include: to help communicate with all kinds of people.
2. This answer will vary between children based on their usage.