

UNIT 1: PHYSICAL FEATURES OF PAKISTAN

WORKSHEET 1

Section A: True Of False

1. The capital city of Pakistan is Karachi. _____
2. Punjab is the largest province of Pakistan. _____
3. Sindh is famous for its mangoes and bananas. _____
4. The capital of Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJ&K) is Muzaffarabad. _____
5. KP is known as the 'fruit basket of Pakistan'. _____
6. Afghanistan and KP are connected by the Khyber Pass. _____

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. The total area of Islamabad is:
 - a. 708 sq km
 - b. 906 sq km
 - c. 13,297 sq km
 - d. 609 sq km
2. Quaid-e-Azam's رحمۃ اللہ علیہ tomb is in which province?
 - a. Balochistan
 - b. Punjab
 - c. Sindh
 - d. Kyber Pakhtunkhwa
3. Which desert lies in the south-east of Punjab?
 - a. Thar Desert
 - b. Thal Desert
 - c. Cholistan Desert
 - d. Sahara Desert

4. The capital of Azad Jammu and Kashmir is:
 - a. Muzaffarabad
 - b. Mirpur
 - c. Skardu
 - d. Peshawar
5. Balochistan occupies how much of Pakistan's total area?
 - a. 35-40%
 - b. 50-60%
 - c. 43-44%
 - d. 25-35%

Section D: Short Answer Questions

1. List some of the popular sights of Balochistan.

2. What is the meaning of 'Punjab' and why do you think it is called that?

UNIT 2: POPULATION

WORKSHEET 2

Section A: True or False

1. The population of the world was about 9 billion in 2023. _____
2. The two most populated countries in the world are in Africa. _____
3. Population density is the number of people living in a unit area of land. _____
4. The Indus Plain is one of the most fertile areas of Pakistan. _____
5. The coastal area of Pakistan is only in Sindh. _____

Section B: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. India's population is:
 - a. 1.45 billion
 - b. 1.38 billion
 - c. 1.41 billion
 - d. 1 billion
2. Which province is the most densely populated?
 - a. Sindh
 - b. Balochistan
 - c. Gilgit Baltistan
 - d. Punjab
3. The main profession in the Indus Plain is?
 - a. Mining
 - b. Agriculture
 - c. Fishing
 - d. Driving
4. Waterlogging usually happens after:
 - a. Heavy rainfall
 - b. Snow
 - c. A Sandstorm
 - d. Hail

Section C: Answer the following questions.

پاکستان کی مٹی بناوٹ

1. What is a solution to salinity?

2. Give a brief description of the factors affecting land.

3. Give a few reasons why people choose to migrate.

4. What are some of the problems caused by overpopulation?

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Section D: Activity

Discover the beauty of your country. Make a poster with one or more images from the following regions of Pakistan:

- Mountainous regions
- Plateaus
- The Indus Plain
- Deserts
- Coastal Areas



UNIT 3: WEATHER AND ITS EFFECTS

WORKSHEET 3

Section A: True or False

1. The weather of an area changes daily. _____
2. Wetter climate regions tend to have soil rich in organic matter. _____
3. Places located near the Equator are colder. _____
4. A hygrometer measures the amount of water vapour in the air. _____
5. A barometer is used to measure the direction of the wind. _____
6. Cyclones do not move at high speeds. _____

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. Factors that affect the weather of an area include temperature, _____, and wind.
2. Earthquakes occur when forces inside the Earth cause sudden _____, such as shaking or _____.
3. _____ use different instruments to observe and study weather conditions.
4. In case of natural disasters, move to a _____ place in the house away from glass doors and windows.

Section C: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Factors that affect the climate of a region include:
 - a. Latitude
 - b. Topography
 - c. Vegetation
 - d. All of the above
2. What natural disaster was not covered in Unit 3?
 - a. Floods
 - b. Avalanches
 - c. Wildfires
 - d. Earthquakes

3. What instrument is used to measure air pressure?

- a. Hygrometer
- b. Barometer
- c. Anemometer
- d. Thermometer

Section D: Short Answer Questions

1. What are tsunamis?

2. Write one precaution you can take in the event of an earthquake.

3. List all the natural disasters you have learnt about in this unit.

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UNIT 4: THE WORLD OF MAPS

WORKSHEET 4

Section A: True or False

1. A globe is a model of the Earth. _____
2. A map can be folded and is easy to carry. _____
3. There are seven oceans in the world. _____
4. On a map, it is possible to show the actual size of all the features of the Earth. _____

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

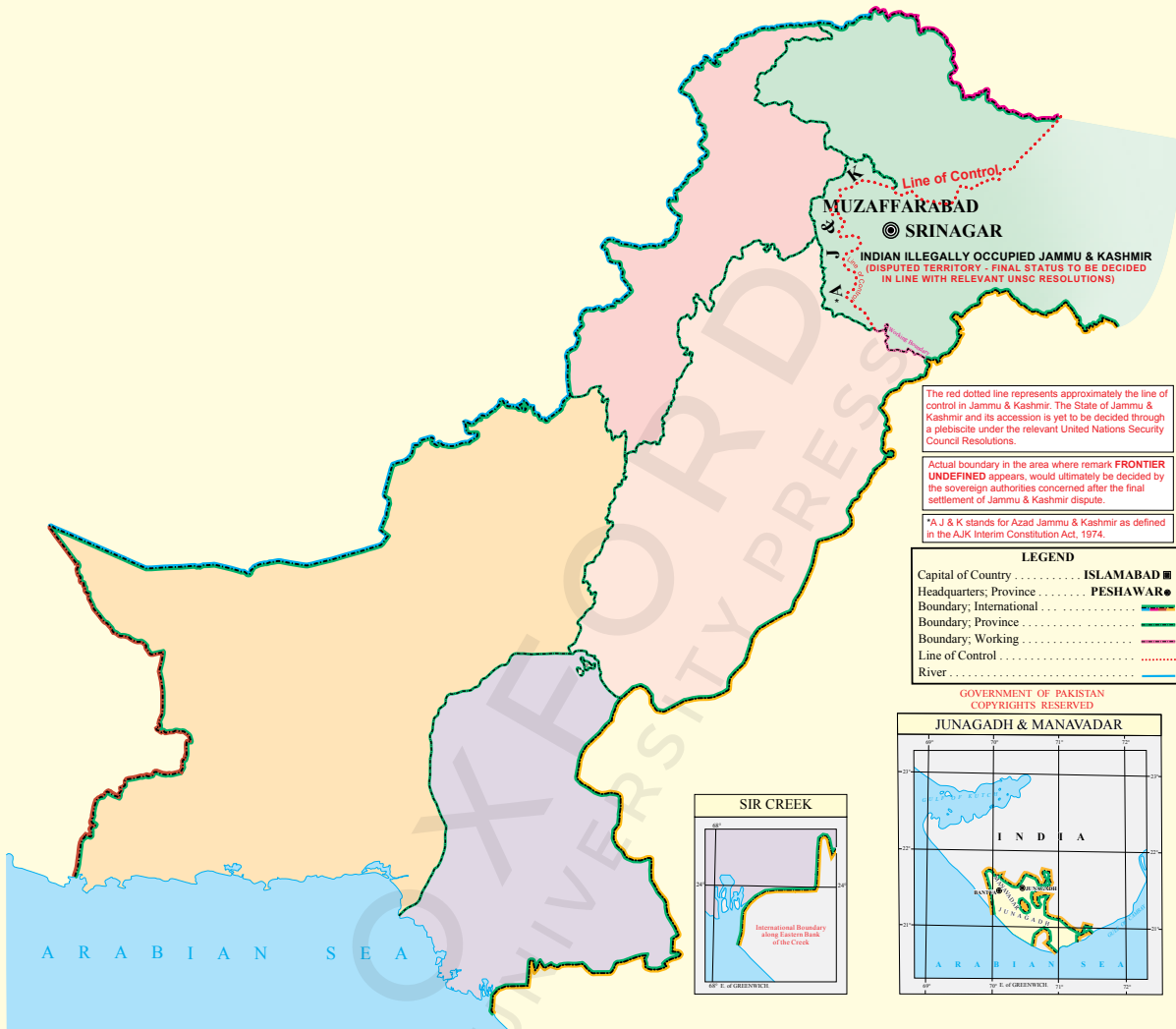
1. Unlike a globe, a map is _____.
2. Each continent hosts distinct _____, cultures, and geographical features, ranging from deserts to _____.
3. In order to understand the different symbols, a _____ is given which shows what each symbol represents.
4. When a place is located between two _____ directions we use the intermediate directions to locate it.

Section C: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. A book of maps is called?
 - a. A globe
 - b. An atlas
 - c. A geography book
 - d. A dictionary
2. What do the oceans and seas play a crucial role in?
 - a. regulating the planet's climate.
 - b. providing water.
 - c. supporting diverse marine life
 - d. all of the above
3. What are the four main directions (North, South, East, West) called?
 - a. Intermediate directions
 - b. Cardinal directions
 - c. Symbols
 - d. A compass

Section D: Activity

On the blank map of Pakistan given below, add the five elements you have learnt about. For example, you can use rulers to draw straight lines and compasses to add the compass rose. You could also include a key and label create features, such as mountains and cities.



UNIT 5: HISTORY AND CIVILISATION

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WORKSHEET 5

Section A: True or False

1. Ancient civilisations of the world developed near rivers. _____
2. The Indus Valley Civilisation developed around c. 3500 BCE. _____
3. The Egyptian Civilisation developed near the Yellow River. _____
4. The Egyptians also created a unique form of writing called hieroglyphs which had characters. _____

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. _____ have divided the early history of humans into different ages.
2. Ancient civilisations are also called _____ civilisations.
3. Modern day Iraq is located where the _____ Civilisation flourished centuries ago.
4. _____ and _____ were two main cities of the ancient Egyptian civilisation.

Section C: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. The Mesopotamian Civilisation developed along which river?
 - a. Nile River
 - b. Yellow River
 - c. Tigris and Euphrates River
 - d. Indus River
2. The Indus Valley Civilisation has a well-planned system of?
 - a. tools
 - b. roads, drains, and rainwater drainage
 - c. trade
 - d. buildings
3. What was a common occupation in the Egyptian civilisation?
 - a. Farming
 - b. Medicine
 - c. Engineering
 - d. Building

Section D: Exploring Further

Select either the Roman or Gandharan Civilisation and cover its advent, lifestyle, and decline in a similar way as done in the textbook. You can add pictures or drawings to your work.



UNIT 6: MUSLIM RULE IN THE SUBCONTINENT

WORKSHEET 6

Section A: True or False

1. Muhammad bin Qasim is known as a great Muslim leader who conquered the areas along the Indus River in 712CE. _____
2. Jizya was the tax levied on non-Muslims by which the upper class paid more and the poor paid less. _____
3. Babur's tomb is in Iran. _____
4. Humayun died in 1600. _____
5. Jahangir founded a new religion, or way of life, called Deen-e-Ilahi. _____
6. Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal in memory of his wife. _____
7. Jahangir ruled for around 20 years. _____

Section B: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ was born in:
 - a. Makkah
 - b. Madina
 - c. Riyadh
 - d. Jeddah
2. Muhammad bin Qasim became a governor of which region at a young age?
 - a. Persepolis
 - b. Persia
 - c. Taxila
 - d. Pompei
3. Which Mughal Emperor died in a tragic accident after falling from an observatory?
 - a. Akbar
 - b. Humayun
 - c. Jahangir
 - d. Babar

4. Jahangir's tomb is in?
 - a. Agra, India
 - b. Delhi, India
 - c. Lahore, Pakistan
 - d. Karachi, Pakistan.
5. Who built the famous Badshahi Masjid in Lahore?
 - a. Aurangzeb
 - b. Akbar
 - c. Babur
 - d. Jahangir

Section C: Short Answer Questions

1. List a few of the administrative policies of Muhammad Bin Qasim.

2. Write a few lines about the advent of Islam.

3. Describe Jahangir's reign in a short paragraph.

Section D: Diary of a Mughal Emperor

For this activity, write a diary entry from any Mughal emperor, such as Akbar or Shah Jahan. Follow the instructions below:

- Research the chosen emperor's life, achievements, and challenges.
- Write diary entries describing their daily routines, significant events, and personal thoughts.
- Include descriptions of important battles, the court, and interactions these emperors have with other historical figures.

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Section E: Interactive Timeline

Instructions: Fill in the missing information in the table provided. Some hints are provided in brackets to help you.

No	Date	Events	Details
1	695 CE	Birth of Muhammad bin Qasim	Muhammad was born in _____ (City/Country).
2	712 CE	Conquest of Sindh	Muhammad bin Qasim conquered Sindh and defeated Raja _____.
3	1526 CE	Battle of Panipat	Zahiruddin Muhammad _____ fought Ibrahim Lodhi.
4	1530 CE	Death of Darbar	Babur's tomb is in _____ (City/Country).
5	1530-1556CE	Rule of Humayun	Humayun faced _____ (Ruler) and lost his kingdom.
6	1556 CE	Humayun recaptures his kingdom	Humayun regained his kingdom after receiving help from the ruler of _____ (Country).
7	1556-1605 CE	Rule of Akbar	Akbar founded a new religion called _____.
8	1605-1627 CE	Rule of Jahangir	Jahangir was known for his interest in _____.
9	1627-1658 CE	Rule of Shah Jahan	Shah Jahan built the _____ (Monument) in memory of his wife.
10	1658 CE	Aurangzeb becomes emperor	Aurangzeb defeated his brother _____ (Name) to become emperor.
11	1707 CE	Death of Aurangzeb	Aurangzeb died and was buried in _____ (Location).

UNIT 7: LEADERS AND THINKERS

پاکستان کی علمی بابت

WORKSHEET 7

Section A: True or False

1. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was born in Delhi, India. _____
2. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar wrote Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind. _____
3. Allama Iqbal رحمۃ اللہ علیہ was born in Lahore, Punjab. _____
4. Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ studied law at Lincoln's Inn. _____
5. Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah was a lawyer. _____

Section B: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. What year did the War of Independence take place?
 - a. 1947
 - b. 1857
 - c. 1945
 - d. 1850
2. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan founded which educational institute?
 - a. Muhammedan Anglo-Oriental School
 - b. Lincoln College
 - c. Murray College
 - d. Government College
3. In 1913, Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar began publishing an Urdu-language daily newspaper called:
 - a. Asrar-e-Khudi
 - b. Shair-e-Mashriq
 - c. Hamdard
 - d. Jung

4. Allama Iqbal رحمۃ اللہ علیہ got his Bachelor's degree from?
- a. Murray College
 - b. Trinity College
 - c. Ludwig Maximilian University
 - d. Lincoln College

Section C: Match the following:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan studied	→	the Mother of the Nation
Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar was born in	→	Islamic Jurisprudence (law)
Allama Iqbal <small>رحمۃ اللہ علیہ</small> wrote		Javed Nama (Book of Javed)
Fatima Jinnah is also known as		a successful merchant
Quaid-e-Azam's <small>رحمۃ اللہ علیہ</small> father was		Rampur, India

Section D: Short-Answer Questions

1. List some of the key personalities from KP and their role in the Pakistan Movement.

2. Write a short note on the key contributions of Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah towards Pakistan.

UNIT 8: GOVERNMENT AND CITIZENSHIP

WORKSHEET 8

Section A: True or False

1. A government is a territory where the people of a nation live. _____
2. Pakistan follows the parliamentary system of government. _____
3. The Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) was established in 2009. _____
4. Civic sense refers to traffic rules. _____
5. A citizen is a person who has the legal right to belong to a country. _____
6. The first constitution of Pakistan was drafted in 1956. _____

Section B: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. What is a state?
 - a. A type of government
 - b. A territory where people live with its own government
 - c. A group of citizens
 - d. A large body of water
2. How often does Pakistan hold elections?
 - a. Every year
 - b. Every five years
 - c. every four years
 - d. Every ten years
3. The first written constitution of Pakistan was in:
 - a. 1956
 - b. 1961
 - c. 1973
 - d. 1974
4. A digital citizen's identity is shaped by:
 - a. identity shaped by interests and activities online
 - b. their digital footprint
 - c. shared beliefs to tackle global challenges.
 - d. a and b

Section C: Answer the following questions

1. List some of the rights of Pakistani citizens.

2. Mention some of the features of the Pakistani constitution.

Section D: Reflection Activity

Considering all you learnt in Unit 8, answer the following questions to the best of your knowledge.

1. What did you learn about government institutions and their roles?

2. Why is it important to resolve conflicts peacefully?

3. How does civic sense help maintain peace and order?

UNIT 9: ECONOMICS

WORKSHEET 9

Section A: True or False

1. An economic choice must be made because we have limited resources. _____
2. The activity of making, buying and selling of goods and services is called trade. _____
3. Pakistan's major imports include surgical instruments. _____
4. ATM stands for Automatic Telephone Machine. _____

Section B: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. What are people who produce goods and services called?
 - a. Consumers
 - b. Producers
 - c. Workers
 - d. Sellers
2. Sale of goods to a foreign country is called?
 - a. Import
 - b. Services
 - c. Export
 - d. Business
3. The increase in prices of goods and services in the market is called:
 - a. Inflation
 - b. Recession
 - c. Cheques
 - d. Profit
4. What is it called when we have to choose between what we should buy and what we can do without?
 - a. Opportunity cost
 - b. Economic choice
 - c. Saving
 - d. Trade

Section C: Flowchart – Understanding Economics

Fill in the blanks in the flowchart given below.



Section D: Entrepreneur Interview

Interview a family member or friend who runs a business. Ask a couple of questions about starting and running a business, the challenges they faced, and advice for young entrepreneurs. Write a summary of the interview and what they learned.



UNIT 10: DIVERSITY AND CULTURE

WORKSHEET 10

Section A: True or False

1. Some of the famous traditional Punjabi food items are saag, makai ki roti and murg choley. _____
2. The main dress of Sindhi men includes turbans. _____
3. Pashto is the main language spoken by the people of Gilgit Baltistan. _____
4. Easter is celebrated by Hindus. _____
5. Nauroz is a religious festival celebrated by the Parsi community to celebrate the beginning of a new year. _____
6. The place where Buddhists worship is also called a temple. _____

Section B: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Which festival marks the end of Ramadan?
 - a. Eid-ul-Azha
 - b. Eid-ul-Fitr
 - c. Diwali
 - d. Nauroz
2. On which day do Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ?
 - a. 25th December
 - b. 22nd March
 - c. 25th April
 - d. 10th October
3. What is the Hindu festival of colours called?
 - a. Easter
 - b. Diwali
 - c. Nauroz
 - d. Holi

4. Where do Muslims go to offer their prayers?
 - a. Church
 - b. Temple
 - c. Masjid
 - d. Gurdwara
5. On which day of the Islamic calendar is Eid-ul-Azha celebrated?
 - a. 1st of Ramadan
 - b. 10th of Zilhaj
 - c. 1st of Shawal
 - d. 20th Ramadan
6. Which famous Masjid is in Islamabad?
 - a. Badshahi Masjid
 - b. Faisal Masjid
 - c. Masjid-e-Tooba
 - d. Shahjahan Masjid

Section C: Short Answer Questions

1. Explain the importance of Eid-ul-Adha for Muslims.

2. What is interfaith harmony and why is it important?

3. Name some of the festivals celebrated by Sindhis.

Section D: Research Activity

Research some more about any one of the religions mentioned in the book and add more information, such as about their beliefs and rituals etc.



UNIT 11: MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

WORKSHEET 11

Section A: True or False

1. Sign language is a form of written communication. _____
2. The first fully automatic cellular phone system was introduced in Sweden in the year 1956. _____
3. The Internet is a network of many computers around the world which can communicate with each other electronically. _____
4. Computers never break down. _____

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. Communication is the flow or exchange of _____ from one person to another.
2. Visual communication uses pictures, _____, and signs.
3. People can make free video calls to friends and family almost anywhere in the world using software such as _____.
4. The first computer was introduced in _____.

Section C: Match the Following

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

Section D: Reflection Activity

1. Why is it important to learn different ways to communicate?

2. How many means of communication do you use in your daily life?

