

Unit 1: Physical Regions

Worksheet 1

Section A: True or False

1. The Indus River is the longest river in Pakistan. _____
2. The Himalayas are found in the southern part of Pakistan. _____
3. The Thar Desert is similar to the Sahara Desert. _____
4. Mangroves are not important to the ecosystem. _____
5. Karachi is an important seaport for international trade. _____

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. The highest mountain peak in Pakistan is _____.
2. The _____ Plateau lies between the River Jhelum and the River Indus.
3. The _____ Plain is formed by the sediment deposited by the River Indus and its tributaries.
4. The Karakoram Highway connects Pakistan with _____.
5. The Indus Delta is found where the River Indus flows into the _____.

Section C: Match the following

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| K2 | Hot and Dry Climate |
| Thal Dessert | Karachi |
| Balochistan Plateau | 8611CM high |
| Coastal Areas | Located near the Arabian sea |
| Indus Delta | Low rainfall region |

Section D: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Which mountain range is known as the highest in Pakistan?
 - a. Hindu Kush
 - b. Karakoram
 - c. Himalayas
 - d. Kirthar

2. Which physical region of Pakistan is the most fertile?
 - a. Deserts
 - b. Plateaus
 - c. Plains
 - d. Mountains

3. What is the primary occupation of people in the Balochistan Plateau?
 - a. Farming
 - b. Livestock raising
 - c. Fishing
 - d. Tourism

4. What is the primary type of vegetation found in mangrove forests?
 - a. Deciduous trees
 - b. Coniferous trees
 - c. Mangrove trees
 - d. Shrubs

5. The length of Pakistan's coastline is approximately:
 - a. 500 km
 - b. 800 km
 - c. 1058 km
 - d. 1200 km

Section E: Short Answer Questions

1. Identify two tourist attractions located in the northern regions of Pakistan.

2. What natural resources can be found in the Potohar Plateau?

3. Describe oneway human activities are threatening mangrove forests in Pakistan.

UNIT 2: Maps and Globes

Worksheet 2

Section A: True or False

1. A globe provides a more accurate representation of the Earth. _____
2. The Tropic of Cancer is at 0° latitude. _____
3. Maps cannot show real-time information like traffic conditions. _____
4. The lines of longitude run from east to west. _____
5. The colour blue on a physical map indicates water features. _____

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. A map is a drawing of the Earth's _____, showing continents, oceans, countries, and cities.
2. A _____ is a spherical representation of the Earth.
3. The four main points of the compass are north, south, _____, and _____.
4. The _____ is a frame around a map that marks its boundaries.
5. A _____ map shows the boundaries of countries.
6. The _____ helps to indicate the scale and proportion of distances on a map.
7. The _____ divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

Section C: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Which of the following maps shows physical features of the Earth?
 - a. Political Map
 - b. Physical Map
 - c. Thematic Map
2. What does the legend/key on a map explain?
 - a. The borders of countries
 - b. The symbols used on the map
 - c. The scale of the map
3. What is the prime meridian?
 - a. The line at 90° longitude
 - b. The line that divides the Earth into northern and southern hemispheres
 - c. The line at 0° longitude

4. How many degrees are divided between each standard time zone?
- a. 10°
 - b. 15°
 - c. 30°

Section D: Answer the Following Questions

1. What are the two main types of maps mentioned in the text?

2. Explain how to measure distance on a map using a string.

3. Name one difference between the northern and southern hemispheres.

4. What helps us to locate a place on the Earth using latitude and longitude?

5. Explain why maps are useful for travelers.

Section E: Activity

Activity: Create Your Own Map!

- Draw a simple map of your neighbourhood or a fictional place. Include:
- A border around your map
- A title
- A legend with at least three symbols
- Indicate directions (north, south, east, west)
- Use colour to represent different areas (e.g., green for parks, blue for water)

Be creative and make sure to clearly label everything!



Unit 3: Climate and its impact on people

Worksheet 3

Section A: Understanding Weather and Climate.

1. What is the difference between weather and climate? Write your answer in one or two sentences.

2. List three instruments used to measure weather conditions and describe their function.

3. Explain how latitude affects the climate of a region.

4. How does height above sea level influence temperature? Write a brief explanation.

5. Describe how being close to the sea affects climate compared to inland areas.

Section B: Different Climatic Regions

1. Name the three main climatic regions of the world and provide one characteristic of each.

a. Tropical Region: _____

b. Temperate Region: _____

c. Polar Region: _____

Section C: Climate Impact on Lifestyle and Human Activity.

1. How does climate affect the food people grow and the clothes they wear? Provide examples.

2. List two ways in which human activities negatively impact climate.

3. What is Global Warming?

Section D: Natural Disasters

1. Name and describe two natural disasters mentioned and their causes.

a. _____

Description: _____

b. _____

Description: _____

Section E: Safety Measures

1. What is one safety measure you should take during an earthquake?

2. Write one precaution you can take in the event of a flood.

Unit 4: Ancient Civilisations

Worksheet 4

Section A: Understanding Civilisations

1. Write a definition of a civilisation in your own words.

2. List two reasons why ancient civilisations were often located near rivers.

Section B: Gandhara Civilisation

1. Where was the Gandhara Civilisation located? Name two modern-day cities that were part of it.

2. What role did Gandhara play in Buddhism?

3. What is a stupa? Write a brief explanation.

Section C: Greek Civilisation and Roman Civilisation.

1. Name two contributions of Greek civilisation to the world.

2. What were the two famous city-states mentioned in the Greek Civilisation? List them.

3. Describe one well-known aspect of Roman life and why it was important.

4. What subjects did children in Rome learn?

Section D: Activities

In a chart format, list one similarity and one difference between Greek and Roman civilisations.

Similarity	Difference

Why do you think studying ancient civilisations is important? Write 2-3 sentences.

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Unit 5: Great Leaders

Worksheet 5

Section A: True or False

1. Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ passed away in 1960. _____
2. Begum Jahan Ara Shahnawaz was involved in promoting the Urdu language. _____
3. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan established the Aligarh Muslim University. _____

Section B: Fill in the blanks

1. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah رحمۃ اللہ علیہ was born on _____ in _____.
2. He became a barrister in _____ and joined the High Court.
3. In _____, Jinnah رحمۃ اللہ علیہ was given the title 'Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity'.
4. The Pakistan Resolution was passed in _____, demanding a separate state for _____.
5. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan recognised the importance of _____ for Muslims to progress.

Section C: Multiple Choice Questions

1. What did Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ emphasise about the identity of the people of Pakistan?
 - a. To think of themselves as Punjabis, Sindhis, etc.
 - b. To act like rulers of the nation.
 - c. To think of themselves solely as Pakistanis.
2. What was significant about Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's educational work?
 - a. He closed many schools in India.
 - b. He believed education would open better job opportunities for Muslims.
 - c. He taught only in Urdu.
3. What was the All Pakistan Women's Association (APWA) founded for?
 - a. To promote sports among women.
 - b. To empower women through education and community work.
 - c. To support only wealthy women.

Part D: Short Answer

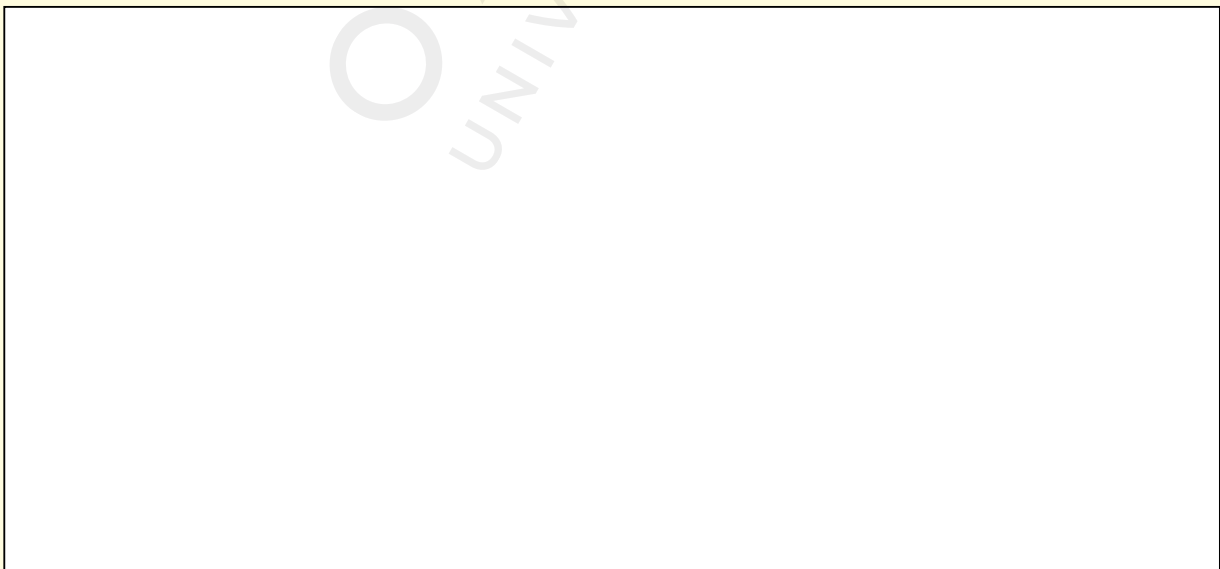
1. Describe the role of Begum Jahan Ara Shahnawaz in the Pakistan Movement.

2. What two professions did Begum Rana Liaquat Ali Khan hold after the creation of Pakistan?

Part E: Creative Activity

Choose one leader mentioned in the passage and create a small poster that includes:

- A picture (you can draw or find one)
- Key facts about the leader (birth year, major contributions, etc.)
- Why you admire this leader



Unit 6: Explorers and Exploration

Worksheet 6

Section A: Fill in the blanks with the correct names.

1. The first woman to travel in space was _____.
2. The book that Marco Polo wrote about his travels is called _____.
3. _____ was the Portuguese navigator who discovered the sea route to India.
4. The historical period from the 15th to the 17th century is known as the _____.

Section B: Match the words with their definitions.

Exploration	→	The original copy of a written work
Navigators	→	A journey undertaken to discover new places
Manuscript		A journey to a sacred place in Islam
Viceroy		A person who directs a ship's course
Hajj		A representative of a king or ruler in a foreign country

Section C: Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. What was Marco Polo's contribution to exploration?

2. Describe Ibn Batuta's travels.

3. How did Vasco da Gama change trade routes between Europe and India?

4. What was the significance of Neil Armstrong's journey to the Moon?

Section D: Creative Writing

Imagine you are an explorer like Marco Polo or Vasco da Gama. Write a short diary entry describing a day in your travels. Include details about what you see, who you meet, and what you learn.

UNIT 7: Pakistani Culture

Worksheet 7

Section A: True or False

1. Pakistan is a country with only one culture. _____
2. Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated by Muslims in Pakistan. _____
3. Every culture has its own unique food, dress, and language. _____
4. English is not widely spoken in Pakistan. _____
5. All cultures share the same beliefs and customs. _____

Section B: Fill in the blanks.

1. The national language of Pakistan is _____.
2. The common dress worn by men and women in Pakistan is called _____.
3. Religious festivals in Pakistan include _____ for Muslims and _____ for Christians.
4. The traditional handicraft from Balochistan is known as _____.

Section C: Match the words with their definitions.

Culture	A special skill in making things by hand
Tradition	The way of life and ideas of a particular group of people
Diversity	Different types of cultures and groups within a society
Provincial	Related to a specific region or area
Handicraft	Customs and practices that are passed down through generations

Section D: Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the predominant religion in Pakistan?
 - a. Christianity
 - b. Islam
 - c. Hinduism
 - d. Buddhism

2. Which of the following is considered the national dress of Pakistan?
- a. T-shirt and jeans
 - b. Shalwar kameez
 - c. Kimono
 - d. Sari
3. Which language is the official language of Pakistan?
- a. English
 - b. Urdu
 - c. Punjabi
 - d. Sindhi
4. What is a common feature of all cultures?
- a. Everyone speaks the same language
 - b. Every culture respects their elders
 - c. All cultures have the same traditions
 - d. No cultures have handicrafts
5. Which province is famous for its Multani embroidery?
- a. Sindh
 - b. Punjab
 - c. Balochistan
 - d. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Section E: Answer the following questions.

1. What are some common characteristics that all cultures share?

2. Describe the significance of Islamic culture in Pakistan.

3. Name three different festivals celebrated by various religious groups in Pakistan.

4. How do climate and environment affect the food and dress in different regions of Pakistan?

5. What are some similarities between cultures around the world, based on the text?

Section F: Research Activity

Choose one aspect of Pakistani culture (e.g., music, food, dress, or handicrafts) and research the following:

1. Importance of this aspect in Pakistani culture

2. Examples of how it is expressed in daily life

3. Unique features compared to other cultures

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Unit 8: Sources of information

Worksheet 8

Section A: True or False.

1. Relevant information helps understand the situation better _____
2. Social media is a form of mass media. _____
3. Radio programs cannot be listened to when there is no electricity. _____
4. A news report provides opinions and conclusions about events. _____
5. Advertisements are paid announcements that show only good aspects. _____

Section B : Match the following sources of information with their descriptions.

Books	A publication containing news and advertisements, accessible at any time.
Newspapers	The newest and most versatile source, allowing access to various media formats.
Radio	A broadcast medium that can be listened to, often used for news updates.
Television	An ancient source that contains extensive information on numerous topics.
Internet	A visual medium providing live audio-visual information.

Section C: Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is considered the most powerful source of information?
 - a. Radio
 - b. Books
 - c. Television
 - d. Newspapers

2. What is a disadvantage of using newspapers as a source of information?
 - a. They are expensive.
 - b. They are difficult to read.
 - c. They are not accessible to visually impaired individuals.
 - d. They do not contain advertisements.

- 3. Social media is primarily used for:
 - a. Broadcasting news.
 - b. Interactive communication among users.
 - c. Displaying paid advertisements.
 - d. Reading encyclopedia entries.

- 4. What type of information is irrelevant?
 - a. Information connected to the situation
 - b. Information that helps understand the situation
 - c. Information that is distracting and not connected
 - d. Information that is useful for decision-making

- 5. The Internet is regarded as:
 - a. The oldest source of information
 - b. A source that combines elements of all other sources
 - c. A type of newspaper
 - d. A type of television program

Section D: Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Explain the difference between a news report and an advertisement.

- 2. Why is the Internet considered a valuable source of information?

Unit 9: Citizenship

Worksheet 9

Section A: Understanding Citizenship

1. What is a citizen?

2. List at least two rights that citizens enjoy in their country.

3. Define 'Global Citizenship'.

4. What is 'Digital Citizenship'?

Section B: Ethics of Being Digital Citizens

Read the following ethics and answer the questions:

- Managing Time Taking Care of Devices
- Accessing Safe Websites
- Respecting Copyright
- Care with Cyberbullying

1. Why is managing time important for cyber citizens?

2. What should you do if you encounter a suspicious link or message?

3. Describe one way to protect your personal information online.

Section C: Freedom of Speech and Diversity

1. What is the right to freedom of speech? Why is it important?

2. How can people get along despite having different opinions?

Section D: Human Rights and Peace

1. Name two fundamental human rights stated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

2. What is conflict resolution? Why is it important?

3. List two methods for maintaining peace in a community.

Section E: Common Etiquettes

1. Why are etiquettes important in society?

2. Provide two examples of good manners that show respect to others.

Unit 10: Governance

Worksheet 10

Section A: True or False

1. The Prime Minister is elected by the people directly. _____
2. The Senate has more members than the National Assembly. _____
3. All citizens in Pakistan have the right to freedom of speech. _____
4. Local governments manage national defense. _____
5. Political parties play an important role in a democracy. _____

Section B: Match the terms with their descriptions.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Executive | Group of elected representatives |
| Legislature | Head of the federal government |
| Local Government | Day-to-day operations of government |
| National Assembly | Deals with community issues |
| President | Makes laws and checks on the Executive |

Section C: Multiple Choice Questions

1. What does a government do?
 - a. Make rules
 - b. Build houses
 - c. Make toys
 - d. Create games

2. Who is the head of the federal government in Pakistan?
 - a. Chief Minister
 - b. Mayor
 - c. President
 - d. Speaker of the National Assembly

- 3. How many provinces does Pakistan have?
 - a. Two
 - b. Four
 - c. Five
 - d. Three

- 4. What is the main purpose of the judiciary?
 - a. To make laws
 - b. To enforce laws
 - c. To interpret laws
 - d. To collect taxes

- 5. Which document outlines the rights of citizens in Pakistan?
 - a. The Constitution
 - b. The Electoral Act
 - c. The Bill of Rights
 - d. The National Policy

Section D: Answer the Following Questions

1. What is democracy?

2. Name two responsibilities of citizens as stated by the law.

Section E: Fun Facts!

Create a poster about one fundamental right you think is most important. Share why you chose it with the class!



OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Unit 11: Trade

Worksheet 11

Section A: True or False

1. Countries never need to trade with one another. _____
2. Private goods are provided for free to everyone. _____
3. Pakistan imports many items, including machinery and petroleum. _____
4. Individuals in a family are interdependent. _____

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

Complete the sentences using the following words: **trade, consumers, producers, public goods, private goods.**

1. The government provides _____ that everyone can use, like roads and schools.
2. Items like groceries and clothes are examples of _____ that need to be bought.
3. _____ need consumers to buy their products in order to survive.
4. _____ is the economic activity of buying and selling goods and services.

Section C: Match the following imported items with their corresponding countries:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Transport Equipment | Sri Lanka, Kenya |
| Edible Grain | Middle East |
| Tea | USA and Canada |
| Petroleum and its By-products | UK, USA, Japan, Germany |
| Electric Goods | European Community, Japan |

Section D: Short Answer Questions

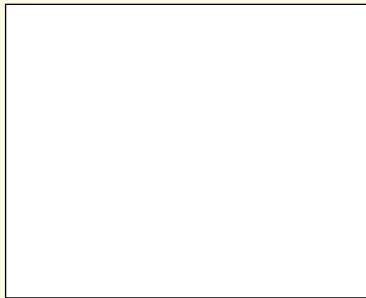
1. What is the importance of cooperation in international trade?

2. Why do farmers and industries depend on each other?

3. Give two examples of public services provided by the government.

Section E: Draw and Label

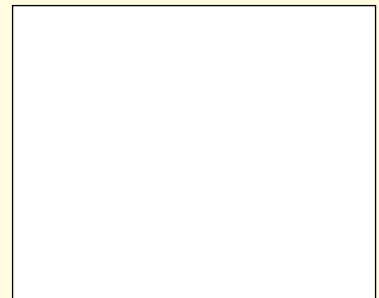
Draw a simple diagram showing the flow of trade from producers to consumers.
Label the following:



Producers



Goods



Consumers



Imports



Exports

Section F: Reflection

Write a short paragraph about what you learned from this lesson on trade and interdependence.

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Unit 12: Money and Banking

Worksheet 12

Section A: True or False

1. The barter system was an easy way to exchange goods without money. _____
2. Paper money was first used in Europe during the 17th century. _____
3. Credit cards are a form of currency issued by the government. _____
4. Scarcity occurs when there is an abundance of goods. _____
5. The State Bank of Pakistan is responsible for issuing currency. _____

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. _____ are small metal pieces used for transactions.
2. _____ are issued by banks and can be used for purchases.
3. _____ refers to credit and debit cards used for making payments.
4. People who start their own businesses are called _____.
5. Banks provide _____ to customers for various needs like housing or education.

Section C: Match the following terms with their definitions:

Currency	The rise in prices of goods and services over time.
Inflation	A method of exchange where goods are traded for other goods.
Barter System	The official money system of a country.
Central Bank	A bank that controls other banks and issues currency.
Scarcity	A situation where there is a shortage of goods people need.

Section D: Short Answer Questions

1. What are the advantages of using plastic money over cash?

2. Why is the central bank important for a country's economy?

3. Give one example of each: a situation of inflation and a situation of scarcity.

Section E: Draw and Label

Draw a simple diagram showing the flow of money in a bank. Label the following parts:



Depositors- Withdrawals- Loans- Interest- Central Bank

Section F: Reflection

Write a short paragraph about what you learned from this lesson on money and banking.

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS