



NO. SELD/CA/CW/18/2018.
GOVERNMENT OF SINDH
SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY DEPARTMENT
Karachi, dated the 17th, February, 2026.

To,

The Director,
Directorate of Curriculum, Assessment & Research (DCAR), Jamshoro.


SUBJECT: SUBMISSION OF STANDARDIZED MODEL TEST PAPERS FOR GRADE-IV TO GRADE-VIII FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-2026. (REQUEST FOR APPROVAL & DISSEMINATION).

This letter is with reference to your letter No. DCAR/DIR/52/-2026, dated; 04th of February 2026 on the subject cited above.

Reference to the content of the letter as stated that the Directorate of Curriculum, Assessment & Research (DCAR), has developed the Standardized Model Test Papers for Grade IV to Grade-VIII, for the Academic Session 2025-2026 and for Local Annual Examinations 2026.

This is to inform that the competent authority has approved the request and permission is granted for dissemination of the developed Standardized Model Test Papers for Grade IV to Grade-VIII, to all Directorates of School Education of all regions of Sindh, for guidance and preparation of Standard Test Papers.

Your assistance with this matter is highly valued.


Dr. Fouzia Khan
Chief Executive Advisor (Curriculum Wing)
School Education and Literacy Department
Government of Sindh.

A copy is forwarded for information to: -

1. The P.S to Minister for Education, Govt. of Sindh.
2. The P.S to Secretary, School Education & Literacy Department, Govt. of Sindh.
3. The Office File.



Nadia Thallo SS, Model Papers 4-5-6
Directorate of Curriculum, Assessment & Research Sindh, Jamshoro
Model Paper 2025-2026

Time:Minutes

Grade: IV

Subject: Social Studies

Total Marks:100

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Name of Student: _____ | S/D/O: _____ | Gender (Boy/Girl): _____ |
| Medium _____ | School Name: _____ | |
| Taluka: _____ | City/Village: _____ | Signature of Invigilator: _____ |

Part-A

| Question: 1. MCQs: tick (✓) the correct option | 2/40 Mark |
|---|--|
| 1 In which direction is South, and where is it located? a. Towards South Pole b. Towards North Pole c. Towards East d. Towards the West Ans. A. | 11. Which of these shows' good communication skills? a. Listening carefully and speaking clearly b. Shouting at others c. Not sharing ideas d. Staying silent always Ans. A |
| 2. Ali notices that people burn garbage near his house every day. What is the MAIN problem caused by this? a. The garbage disappears quickly b. The air becomes dirty and people may fall sick c. The weather becomes cold d. Plants grow faster Ans. B. | 12. Which of the following is an example of a service? a. Selling fruits b. Buying a book c. Teaching students d. Making toys Ans. C |
| 3. What is pollution? a. Keeping the environment clean b. Making air, water, or land dirty c. Growing more plants d. Saving electricity Ans. B | 13. What is the social media? a. A type of television b. A type of food c. A large book collection d. A way to talk and share online Ans. D |
| 4. What is communication? a. cricket game's with friends b. Sharing ideas or information with others c. Drawing lines d. Reading books Ans. B | 14. Ali has the right to education. What is his responsibility at school? a. To disturb the class b. To study and follow school rules c. To stay at home d. To damage school property Ans. B |
| 5. Hafsa wants to tell her Grandfather about her school day. Her Grandfather lives far away. Which is the best way to communicate? a. Write a letter or make a phone call b. Talk loudly from her house c. talk with Photo d. Think about the friends Ans. A | 15. What does culture include? a. Food, clothes, language, and traditions b. Only buildings c. Only games d. Only books Ans. A |
| 6. During which prehistoric era did humans primarily use stone tools? a. Iron Age b. Bronze Age c. Stone Age d. Modern Age Ans. C | 16. Aisha throws garbage in a dustbin and follows traffic rules. What does this show? a. She is careless b. She is a visitor c. She is a tourist d. She is a responsible citizen Ans. D |
| 7. Who led the Muslim army that captured Sindh in the year 712? a. Muhammad bin Qasim b. Mahmud of Ghazni c. Sher Shah Suri d. Aurangzeb Ans. A | 17. Which is a part of Pakistan culture? a. Ajrak and Sindhi topi b. Ice skating c. Kimono d. Western cowboy hat Ans. A |
| 8. Hazrat Abdul Wahab Faruqi was the real name of whom? a. Bulleh Shah b. Shah Inayat c. Lal Shahbaz Qalandar d. Sachal Sarmast Ans. D | 18. An earthquake damages houses and roads. What kind of event is this? a. A Folk Festival b. A Natural Disaster c. A game Event d. Gathering with friends Ans B |
| 9. Who was Hyder Bux Jatoi? a. A freedom fighter and poet b. A king of Sindh c. A Mughal emperor d. A trader | 19. What is a cyclone? a. A strong storm with heavy winds and rain b. A type of mountain |

Nadia Thalhoo SS, Model Papers 4-5-6

| | |
|---|---|
| Ans. A 10. Allama I I Qazi was known as a great? a. Farmer b. Soldier c. Scholar and educationist d. Painter Ans. C | c. A dry season d. A small river Ans. A. 20. How does temperature affect the clothes people wear in different places? a. People wear the same clothes everywhere b. People wear clothes according to hot or cold weather c. Temperature has no effect on clothing d. People wear clothes only for fashion Ans. B. |
|---|---|

| Question 2: Fill in the blank | 1/10 Mark Each |
|-------------------------------|--|
| i. | The Earth is shaped like a spherical object. |
| ii. | A map shows places on a flat surface. |
| iii. | A globe shows the Earth in its real shape. |
| iv. | The first capital of Pakistan was Karachi . |
| v. | The capital of Sindh is Karachi . |
| vi. | Manchhar Lake is near Bubak town in district Jamshoro . |
| vii. | Keenjhar Lake is between Thatta and Jamshoro. |
| viii. | A continuous natural flow of water is called a river . |
| ix. | Very high land areas are called mountains . |
| x. | People use maps and globes to study geography . |

| Question 3: Write whether following statement are true/ false | 1/5 Mark |
|---|----------------------|
| i. A globe shows the Earth in the form of a round ball. | False/. True |
| ii. A map is always drawn on a flat surface like paper. | False/. True |
| iii. Citizens do not need to follow rules in their country. | False /. True |
| iv. Roads, schools, and hospitals are examples of civic facilities. | False/. True |
| v. Floods and earthquakes are natural disasters. | False/. True |

| Question 4: Define the following in short | 1/5 Marck Each |
|---|------------------------|
| i. Globe | ii. Climate |
| iii. River | iv. Goods and Services |
| v. Culture | |

Part-B

| Question 5: Give the short answers | 3 /30Mark Each |
|--|----------------|
| a. Why do we use a globe to study the Earth? | |
| b. How did the creation of Pakistan change the lives of people in Sindh? | |
| c. What was the main reason for British interest in Sindh? | |
| d. Name and explain any three natural features found on the Earth. | |
| e. Why are rivers important for people and farming? | |
| f. What happens to land when too many trees are cut down? | |
| g. How does climate affect the food and clothes of people | |
| h. What should people do before a flood or earthquake to stay safe? | |
| i. What are two important traditions of Sindhi culture? | |
| j. How do modern means of communication help people stay connected? | |

Part-C

| Question 6: Answer the Following in detail | 5/10 Mark Each |
|---|----------------|
| a. Pakistan has people living in different areas. Write about how people live in various parts of Pakistan. Tell about their clothes, food, languages, and festivals. Explain in easy words how these traditions make Pakistan a beautiful country. | |
| b. Write about the good qualities of the Holy Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Explain how his honesty, kindness, and leadership helped people learn how to live a good and peaceful life. | |

The End.

Nadia Thalhoo SS, Model Papers 4-5-6

| | |
|---|---|
| c) The Legislature d) The Police Ans C | c) Islamic Calendar d) Hijri Calendar Ans. B. |
| 10. Pakistan is a land of diversity. This means: a) one language b) Multiculturalism c) Only one province d) same nature/hobbies Ans B | 20. What is the highest mountain peak located in Pakistan? a) Mount Everest b) Rakaposhi c) K2 d) Nanga Parbat Ans. C. |

| Question 2: Fill in the blank | 1/10 Mark Each |
|--|----------------|
| i. The State Bank of Pakistan is the central bank that controls the supply of money in Pakistan. | |
| ii. Areas that share similar physical features or climates are called Regions . | |
| iii. When Sindh sells its extra mangoes to China, this process is called Export . | |
| iv. The imaginary lines running East to West on a globe are called lines of Latitude . | |
| v. Allama Iqbal gave the idea of a separate state for Muslims during the Allahabad Address in 1930. | |
| vi. A person who uses goods and services to satisfy their needs is called a consumer . | |
| vii. The Supreme is the highest court of justice in Pakistan. | |
| viii. The Changa Manga Forest is a famous man-made forest located in the Punjab province of Pakistan. | |
| ix. Allama Iqbal gave his famous presidential address in the city of Allahbad in 1930. | |
| x. The Arabian Sea is located to the South of Pakistan. | |

| Question 3: Write whether following statement are true/ false | 1/5 Mark |
|---|----------------------|
| i. The name "Pakistan" was suggested by Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. | False /. True |
| ii. Solar calendars are based on the movement of the Earth around the Sun. | False/. True |
| iii. The Potohar Plateau is located in the province of Sindh. | False /. True |
| iv. Human Rights are only for adults and not for children. | False /. True |
| v. In the modern world, an individual can cultivate personal integrity and virtue by modeling their behavior after the selfless deeds of leaders from the past. | False/. True |

| Question 4: Define the following in short | 1/5 Marck Each |
|--|----------------|
| i. Constitution ii. Trade iii. Values iv. Society v. Longitude | |

Part-B

| Question 5: Give the short answers | 3/30 Mark Each |
|---|----------------|
| a. How is life in the Indus Plains different from life in the Mountainous Regions ? | |
| b. Briefly explain the difference between the Senate and the National Assembly ? | |
| c. Why is the Thar Desert important for herding, and where is it located? | |
| d. Suggest two ways a student can help reduce pollution in their own school? | |
| e. Why are the Round Table Conferences important in the history of the Pakistan Movement? | |
| f. What is the role of the Supreme Court in protecting the rights of citizens? | |
| g. Define the terms "Import" and "Export" with one example each. | |
| h. Name the three main branches of the Government of Pakistan and their primary roles. | |
| i. Why is the Prime Meridian important in geography? | |
| j. What are the two most important functions of the State Bank of Pakistan? | |

Part-C

| Question 6: Answer the Following in detail | 5/10 Mark Each |
|--|----------------|
| a. Describe the four major Physical Regions of Pakistan. How does the geography of Sindh (plains and deserts) affect the jobs people do there? | |
| b) "History is a teacher." Explain why we should study the lives of historical figures like Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Allama Iqbal. How do their actions influence our life today? | |

Nadia Thalhoo SS, Model Papers 4-5-6

The End.



Directorate of Curriculum, Assessment & Research Sindh, Jamshoro Model Paper 2025-2026

Time:Minutes

Grade: VI

Subject: Social Studies

Total Marks:100

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Name of Student: _____ | S/D/O: _____ | Gender (Boy/Girl): _____ |
| Medium _____ | School Name: _____ | |
| Taluka: _____ | City/Village: _____ | Signature of Invigilator: _____ |

Part-A

| Question: 1. MCQs: tick (☐) the correct option | 2/40 Mark |
|--|---|
| 1. Archaeologists study history primarily by: a) Reading storybooks b) Digging up artifacts c) Predicting the future d) Watching movies Ans B | 11. Which city is an example of the advanced urban planning of the Indus Valley. a) Babylon b) Harappa c) Memphis d) Rome Ans. B |
| 2. Which river was the "lifeline" for the civilization that built Mohenjo-Daro ? a) Nile b) Euphrates c) Indus d) Ganges Ans C | 12. Local Government is most responsible for: a) Printing currency b) Building city parks and drains c) National defense d) Foreign policy Ans. B |
| 3. Early humans stopped being nomads and settled down because they discovered: a) Fire b) Agriculture c) Iron d) Paper Ans B | 13. The Indus Valley people were pioneers in using: a) Plastic b) Standardized weights c) Electricity d) Steam engines Ans. B |
| 4. If a government shares power between a Central capital and Provinces , it is: a) A Monarchy b) A Federal system c) A Dictatorship d) An Empire Ans B | 14 Which theory suggests that human life changed gradually over a very long time. a) Creationism b) Evolution c) Migration d) Urbanization Ans. B |
| 5. In a democracy, the group of people who are eligible to vote is called the: a) Candidates b) Electorate c) Cabinet d) Judiciary Ans. B | 15. If a student is eligible to vote in Pakistan, they must be at least: a) 15 years old b) 18 years old c) 21 years old d) 25 years old Ans. B |
| 6. The term " Bias " in media refers to: a) Speaking the truth b) A one-sided viewpoint c) High-speed internet d) Accurate reporting Ans B | 16. Social Media can be a disadvantage when it is used to: a) Connect with family b) Spread fake news c) Learn new skills d) Share photos Ans. B |
| 7. The countries of South Asia (including Pakistan and India) are separated from the rest of Asia by: a) The Arabian Sea b) The Sahara Desert c) The Himalayas d) The Pacific Ocean | 17. The plateau located in the southwestern part of Pakistan is the: a) Potohar Plateau b) Deccan Plateau c) Balochistan Plateau d) Tibet Plateau |

Nadia Thalhoo SS, Model Papers 4-5-6

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Ans C</p> <p>8. Which branch of government is responsible for enforcing the laws made by Parliament?</p> <p>a) Legislature b) Executive c) Judiciary d) Press</p> <p>Ans B</p> | <p>Ans. C</p> <p>18. A group of people who share a common culture, territory, and government is a:</p> <p>a) Club b) Society c) Factory d) Market</p> <p>Ans B</p> |
| <p>9. A set of oversimplified ideas about a group of people in the media is called:</p> <p>a) News b) Diversity c) Stereotyping d) Advertising</p> <p>Ans C</p> | <p>19. Which mountain range contains the famous Khyber Pass.</p> <p>a) Himalayas b) Karakoram c) Hindu Kush d) Kirthar Range</p> <p>Ans. C.</p> |
| <p>10. Ancient Mesopotamia was located between which two rivers?</p> <p>a) Indus and Ravi b) Tigris and Euphrates c) Nile and Amazon d) Jhelum and Chenab</p> <p>Ans B</p> | <p>20. Why do people extract minerals from mountains?.</p> <p>a) To make the mountain lighter b) raw materials for industry c) To plant trees d) To create rain</p> <p>Ans. B.</p> |

| Question 2: Fill in the blank | 1/10 Mark Each |
|--|--|
| <p>i. Modern human beings are scientifically known as _____.</p> <p>ii. A _____ is an advanced stage of human society with a complex culture and government.</p> <p>iii. The process where citizens choose their representatives is called an _____.</p> <p>iv. The Indus Valley Civilization is also known as the _____ Age civilization.</p> <p>v. In Pakistan, the _____ of Pakistan is the head of the government.</p> <p>vi. The study of the past through objects, ruins, and artifacts is called _____.</p> <p>vii. The _____ Mountains were formed by the collision of tectonic plates, causing the Earth's crust to wrinkle.</p> <p>viii. When a person chooses one thing over another, the value of the next best alternative is called _____ cost.</p> <p>ix. The process by which an individual learns the culture and rules of their society is known as _____.</p> <p>x. The _____ is the 0 line of longitude that divides the Earth into the Eastern and Western hemispheres.</p> | <p>Ans. i. Homo Sapiens ii.. Civilization iii. Election iv. Bronze v. Prime Minister vi. Archaeology Vii. Fold Viii. Opportunity ix. Socialization x. Prime Meridian</p> |

| Question 3: Write whether following statement are true/ false | 1/5 Mark |
|--|---------------------|
| i. South Asia is made up of only three countries. | False / True |
| ii. The press and television are considered the "fourth pillar" of democracy | False/. True |
| iii. Hunter-gatherers stayed in one place for their whole lives. | False/. True |
| iv. The provincial government handles matters like national defense. | False/. True |
| v. Volcanic mountains are formed by the cooling of molten lava. | False/. True |

| Question 4: Define the following in short | 1/5 Marck Each |
|---|-----------------------|
| i. Artifacts ii. Civilization iii. Federalism iv. Communication v. Scarcity | |

Part-B

| Question 5: Give the short answers | 3/30 Mark Each |
|--|-----------------------|
| I. Give two reasons why the population of Pakistan is growing so rapidly. | |
| II. Differentiate between a Hunter-Gatherer and an Agrarian society. | |
| III. What is Opportunity Cost ? Give one simple example | |
| IV. Why are river valleys called the "Cradles of Civilization"? | |
| V. List two advantages and two disadvantages of using Social Media . | |
| VI. How does the Local Government help a common citizen in their daily life | |
| VII. Name two major mountain ranges in South Asia and their general location. | |
| VIII. What is the role of the Judiciary in a democratic country like Pakistan | |
| IX. Define " Stereotyping " and explain how it can be harmful. | |
| X. Why is the Indus River important for the economy of Sindh? | |

Nadia Thalho SS, Model Papers 4-5-6

Part-C

Question 6: Answer the Following in detail

5/10 Mark Each

- a. Compare the **Stone Age** lifestyle with the **Bronze Age** (Indus Valley) lifestyle. Focus on their tools and homes.
- b) Discuss the importance of the **Local Government** system in solving the problems of common citizens.

The End.

Directorate of Curriculum, Assessment & Research Sindh, Jamshoro

Model Paper 2025 Time:**Grade: VII ,Subject: Social Studies** Total Marks:100

Name of Student: _____ S/D/O: _____

Gender (Boy/Girl): _____ Medium _____

School Name: _____ Taluka: _____

City/Village: _____ Signature of Invigilator: _____

SECTION-A: MCQs TYPE (40 Marks)

Tick (✓) the correct option .

1 Mark Each

(The correct answer is **highlighted in bold**)

1. Who was the founder of the Mauryan Empire?
 - a) Bindusara
 - b) Ashoka
 - c) **Chandragupta Maurya**
 - d) Kautilya
2. The Persian Empire was founded by:
 - a) Darius
 - b) **Cyrus**
 - c) Xerxes
 - d) Zoroaster
3. The constitution of Pakistan was adopted in:
 - a) 1956
 - b) 1962
 - c) **1973**
 - d) 1985
4. Which desert is known as the "Great Indian Desert"?
 - a) Gobi
 - b) **Thar**
 - c) Arabian
 - d) Karakum

5. Freshwater on Earth is approximately:
 - a) 1%
 - b) **3%**
 - c) 10%
 - d) 25%

6. The largest continent by area and population is:
 - a) Africa
 - b) **Asia**
 - c) Europe
 - d) North America

7. A person who works for an organization without being paid is called a:
 - a) Citizen
 - b) Employee
 - c) **Volunteer**
 - d) Advocate

8. Goods that are consumed together (e.g., tea and sugar) are called:
 - a) Substitute goods
 - b) **Complementary goods**
 - c) Luxury goods
 - d) Necessities

9. The "Royal Road" was built in which empire?
 - a) Mauryan
 - b) **Persian**
 - c) Gupta
 - d) Ottoman

10. The highest peak in the Himalayas is:
 - a) K2
 - b) **Mount Everest**
 - c) Nanga Parbat
 - d) Kanchenjunga

11. Who was the author of *Arthashastra*?
 - a) Ashoka
 - b) **Kautilya**
 - c) Bindusara
 - d) Chandragupta II

12. The religion that teaches belief in one god, Ahura Mazda, is:

- a) Hinduism
- b) Buddhism
- c) **Zoroastrianism**
- d) Islam

13. The first hospital in Paris was founded by:

- a) Napoleon
- b) **Louis IX**
- c) Charlemagne
- d) Henry IV

14. Ashoka promoted Buddhism after the war of:

- a) Magadha
- b) **Kalinga**
- c) Pataliputra
- d) Taxila

15. Darius divided his empire into provinces called:

- a) States
- b) **Satrapies**
- c) Districts
- d) Cantons

16. The *Rule of Law* in Pakistan's constitution means:

- a) Only rulers make laws
- b) **All citizens are equal before the law**
- c) Laws differ for rich and poor
- d) Military makes the laws

17. The process where fertile land turns into desert is called:

- a) Deforestation
- b) **Desertification**
- c) Erosion
- d) Deposition

18. Water that is found underground in aquifers is called:

- a) Surface water
- b) **Groundwater**

- c) Glacier water
- d) Rainwater

19. Migration due to war or disaster is called:

- a) Voluntary migration
- b) **Forced migration**
- c) Urban migration
- d) Seasonal migration

20. If the price of butter rises, demand for margarine may increase because they are:

- a) Complementary goods
- b) **Substitute goods**
- c) Luxury goods
- d) Necessities

21. The main function of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is to:

- a) Replace the government
- b) **Limit and control state power**
- c) Only provide funds
- d) Support political parties only

22. The Gupta period is known as the:

- a) Iron Age
- b) **Golden Age**
- c) Dark Age
- d) Colonial Age

23. The Arabian Desert was formed largely because:

- a) It is near the equator
- b) **The Tropic of Cancer passes through it**
- c) It has too many rivers
- d) It is surrounded by oceans

24. A *demand curve* slopes downward because:

- a) Supply increases with price
- b) **Quantity demanded decreases as price rises**
- c) Price and demand are unrelated
- d) Consumers always buy more

25. The *Ottoman Empire* lasted until:

- a) 1500 AD
- b) 1700 AD

c) **The start of World War I**

d) The end of World War II

26. *Rainforests* are important because they:

a) Increase pollution

b) **Produce oxygen and store carbon dioxide**

c) Cause droughts

d) Have no animal life

27. If a consumer's income increases, they are likely to buy more:

a) **Luxury goods**

b) Only necessities

c) No change in buying

d) Only substitute goods

28. To reduce water logging and salinity in Pakistan, the government could:

a) Build more canals

b) **Install tube wells**

c) Stop all irrigation

d) Increase fertilizer use

29. During floods, which measure would be *most effective* for safety?

a) Building houses in riverbeds

b) **Developing an early warning system**

c) Cutting more trees

d) Ignoring weather forecasts

30. A refugee is different from an immigrant because a refugee:

a) Moves voluntarily for jobs

b) **Flees due to war or persecution**

c) Always returns home

d) Has legal documents always

31. If the price of petrol increases, the demand for cars may decrease because they are:

a) Substitute goods

b) **Complementary goods**

c) Luxury goods

d) Unrelated goods

32. To encourage volunteerism in Pakistan, the government should:

a) Ban all NGOs

- b) **Recognize and reward volunteers**
 - c) Stop social work
 - d) Only hire paid workers
33. Which skill would help you analyze historical events like the fall of the Mauryan Empire?
- a) **History Skills**
 - b) Geography Skills
 - c) Collaboration Skills
 - d) Data Interpretation
34. On a topographic map, contour lines are used to show:
- a) Population density
 - b) **Elevation of land**
 - c) Political boundaries
 - d) Road networks
35. If you witness bullying in school, advocating for the victim's rights involves:
- a) Ignoring the situation
 - b) **Reporting to a teacher and supporting the victim**
 - c) Bullying the bully back
 - d) Keeping it a secret
36. To compare life in coastal Bangladesh and Japan, you would use:
- a) A timeline
 - b) **A Venn diagram**
 - c) A demand curve
 - d) A contour map
37. The main reason for the decline of the Persian Empire was:
- a) Strong rulers
 - b) Economic growth
 - c) **Weak rulers and internal revolts**
 - d) Lack of soldiers
38. To understand the spread of Islam in Europe, which map would be most useful?
- a) Physical map of Asia
 - b) **Map of the Umayyad Dynasty**
 - c) Map of Indus Valley
 - d) Map of rainfall distribution
39. A producer will increase supply when:
- a) Prices fall

- b) **Prices rise and profit increases**
- c) Demand decreases
- d) Costs increase

40. To present research on the Gupta Empire, the best method would be:

- a) Writing a poem
- b) **Creating a poster presentation**
- c) Singing a song
- d) Drawing random pictures

SECTION-B: SHORT ANSWER TYPE (40 Marks)

Give the short answers

4 Marks Each

1. List any four welfare works done by King Ashoka.
2. Define: (a) Constitution, (b) Citizen.
3. Name the four main deserts of Asia and the country where each is located.
4. State the three branches of government according to the 1973 Constitution of Pakistan.
5. What were the main teachings of Zoroaster?
6. How does deforestation lead to flooding? Explain briefly.
7. Differentiate between *written* and *unwritten* constitutions with one example each.
8. Why did people in ancient times settle near rivers? Give two reasons.
9. How can Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) strengthen democracy? Mention two ways.
10. If the price of tea decreases, what will happen to the demand for sugar? Explain why.

SECTION-C (20 Marks)

Answer the Following in detail

10 Marks Each

1. Compare and contrast the **Mauryan Empire** and the **Persian Empire** in terms of:

- Administration system
- Religious policies
- Causes of decline
- Legacy

2. **"Water is both a life-giver and a life-taker."**

"Explain the following with reference to the uses and effects of water resources."

- The importance of freshwater for human life

- How human activities pollute and waste water
- The causes and effects of floods in Pakistan
- Measures that can be taken to conserve water and prevent floods

Directorate of Curriculum, Assessment & Research Sindh, Jamshoro

Model Paper 2025 Time:**Grade: VIII ,Subject: Social Studies** Total Marks:100

Name of Student: _____ S/D/O: _____

Gender (Boy/Girl): _____ Medium _____

School Name: _____ Taluka: _____

City/Village: _____ Signature of Invigilator: _____

SECTION-A: MCQs TYPE (40 Marks)

Tick (✓) the correct option .

1 Mark Each

(The correct answer is **highlighted in bold**)

1. The layer of the atmosphere closest to Earth's surface is:
 - a) Stratosphere
 - b) Troposphere**
 - c) Mesosphere
 - d) Thermosphere
2. Which instrument is used to measure wind speed?
 - a) Wind vane
 - b) Barometer
 - c) Anemometer**
 - d) Hygrometer
3. The process of people moving from rural to urban areas is called:
 - a) Migration
 - b) Urbanization**

- c) Globalization
 - d) Industrialization
4. Which factor is **not** a push factor for migration?
- a) Poverty
 - b) Job opportunities**
 - c) Political instability
 - d) Natural disasters
5. A government where power is held by a single ruler with no restrictions is called:
- a) Democracy
 - b) Constitutional Monarchy
 - c) Absolute Monarchy**
 - d) Dictatorship
6. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted in:
- a) 1945
 - b) 1948**
 - c) 1950
 - d) 1971
7. According to CRC, a child is defined as anyone under the age of:
- a) 16
 - b) 18**
 - c) 21
 - d) 14
8. Which of these is **not** a principle of democracy?
- a) Rule of law
 - b) One-party rule**
 - c) Political tolerance
 - d) Accountability
9. The Renaissance began in which country?
- a) France
 - b) England
 - c) Italy**
 - d) Germany
10. Who invented the printing press?
- a) Galileo
 - b) Johannes Gutenberg**
 - c) Leonardo da Vinci
 - d) Isaac Newton
11. The War of Independence in India took place in:
- a) 1857**
 - b) 1757

- c) 1947
 - d) 1919
12. Who was known as the "Tiger of Mysore"?
- a) Hyder Ali
 - b) Tipu Sultan**
 - c) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - d) Gandhi
13. The Lahore Resolution was passed in:
- a) 1940**
 - b) 1947
 - c) 1935
 - d) 1919
14. Global warming is mainly caused by an increase in:
- a) Oxygen
 - b) Nitrogen
 - c) Carbon dioxide**
 - d) Hydrogen
15. Which gas is **not** a greenhouse gas?
- a) CO₂
 - b) CH₄
 - c) O₂**
 - d) N₂O
16. Sustainable development aims to:
- a) Use resources without depletion**
 - b) Increase industrial pollution
 - c) Reduce population growth
 - d) Stop all economic activities
17. The UN agency responsible for children's welfare is:
- a) WHO
 - b) UNESCO**
 - c) UNICEF
 - d) FAO
18. Which of these is an example of a natural disaster?
- a) Industrialization
 - b) Earthquake**
 - c) Urbanization
 - d) Deforestation
19. The Indus River flows mainly through which country?
- a) India
 - b) Bangladesh

c) Pakistan

d) Nepal

20. The first Industrial Revolution used which source of power?

a) Electricity

b) Steam and water

c) Solar energy

d) Nuclear energy

21. What is the term for a market condition where supply exceeds demand?

a) Shortage

b) Equilibrium

c) Surplus

d) Inflation

22. Which of the following is an example of an intangible component of culture?

a) Traditional clothing

b) Language

c) Food

d) Architecture

23. Entrepreneurship involves:

a) Avoiding risks

b) Taking calculated risks

c) Working fixed hours

d) Guaranteed income

24. The Lahore Fort and Shalimar Gardens are UNESCO World Heritage Sites located in:

a) Sindh

b) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

c) Punjab

d) Balochistan

25. Which type of trade involves buying goods from one country and selling them to another after adding value?

a) Export trade

b) Import trade

c) Entrepôt trade

d) Domestic trade

26. What is the main purpose of conflict resolution?

a) To escalate disagreements

b) To reach a peaceful solution

c) To ignore differences

d) To promote violence

27. Which satellite imagery category measures water vapor in the atmosphere?
- a) Visible imagery
 - b) Infrared imagery
 - c) **Water vapor imagery**
 - d) Thermal imagery
28. In a patriarchal family structure, authority is held by:
- a) The eldest female
 - b) The government
 - c) **The male head**
 - d) The children
29. Which of the following is a moveable cultural heritage asset?
- a) Mohenjo-Daro
 - b) **A Mughal-era manuscript**
 - c) Rohtas Fort
 - d) Shalimar Gardens
30. When the price of a product rises, what typically happens to its demand?
- a) Increases
 - b) **Decreases**
 - c) Remains unchanged
 - d) Becomes infinite
31. Which of the following is a negative effect of international trade?
- a) Job creation
 - b) Transfer of technology
 - c) **Over-dependence on foreign markets**
 - d) Increased competition
32. The Indus Valley Civilization is an example of:
- a) A religious site
 - b) **An early urban civilization**
 - c) A nomadic culture
 - d) A medieval empire
33. Which of the following is a quality of a successful entrepreneur?
- a) Fear of failure
 - b) **Persistence and willpower**
 - c) Avoidance of innovation
 - d) Dependence on others
34. What does UNESCO stand for?
- a) United Nations Environmental and Scientific Organization
 - b) **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization**
 - c) Universal Network for Education and Science
 - d) United Nations Economic and Social Council

35. Which conflict resolution strategy involves both parties giving up something to reach an agreement?
- a) Avoiding
 - b) Competing
 - c) **Compromising**
 - d) Collaborating
36. Urbanization refers to the movement of people from:
- a) Cities to villages
 - b) **Villages to cities**
 - c) One country to another
 - d) Mountains to plains
37. Which of the following is a primary source of historical evidence?
- a) A history textbook
 - b) **A letter written during a historical event**
 - c) A documentary film
 - d) A Wikipedia article
38. What is the main economic activity in most Pakistani cities today?
- a) Agriculture
 - b) **Real estate and trade**
 - c) Mining
 - d) Fishing
39. Which of the following is a type of social institution?
- a) Market
 - b) **Family**
 - c) Road network
 - d) Satellite
40. Which of the following is a benefit of cultural diversity?
- a) Uniform decision-making
 - b) **Creativity and innovation**
 - c) Reduced tourism
 - d) Limited economic opportunities

SECTION-B: SHORT ANSWER TYPE (40 Marks)

Give the short answers

4 Marks Each

1. Define "atmosphere" and name its four main layers.
2. Explain two push factors and two pull factors of migration with examples.
3. Differentiate between a "declaration" and a "convention" in international law.
4. List any four rights of children as per the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).
5. Describe two effects of the Industrial Revolution on society.
 6. Differentiate between individual demand and market demand with an example.
 7. List two positive and two negative effects of international trade on Pakistani companies.
 8. Explain any two qualities that make an entrepreneur successful.
 9. How does cultural heritage contribute to tourism in Pakistan?
 10. Identify two causes of urbanization in Pakistan and briefly explain one.

SECTION-C (20 Marks)

Answer the Following in detail

10 Marks Each

1. Explain the causes and consequences of urbanization in developing countries like Pakistan. Suggest three measures to improve life in urban centers.
2. How do supply and demand determine the price of a product in a market? Explain with the help of a diagram. Also, discuss one real-life example of how consumer choices can affect market equilibrium.