Fill in the blanks.

1. ___________ is the most modern and quickest means of communication these days.
2. Mobile phone is also called ___________ phones.
3. New models of computers are called laptops and ___________.
4. A census is carried out every ___________ years.
5. Information collected in a census is called ___________.
6. The government has a special department to give good seed, loan and advice to ___________.
7. People who are caught breaking the law are punished by the ___________.
8. We all have to respect every ___________.
9. Every ___________ has a value.
10. The ancient sites of Harappa and Taxila are in ___________.
11. Mohenjo Daro is in ___________.
12. The religion followed in ancient sites was ___________.
13. Hazrat Mohammad (S.A.W) passed away in ___________.
14. Mohammad Bin Qasim conquered the land from Arabian sea coast upto ___________.
15. Luddi and Bhangra are two popular dances of ___________.
16. People from the ___________ came to buy spices from Asia.
17. Sajji is a famous ___________ dish.
18. The ___________ ensures that the provincial government follows the constitution.
19. The seat of the federal government is in ___________.
20. The ___________ represents the country abroad as the Head of state.
21. Laws are debated in the ___________.
22. Everyone over the age of ___________ can vote.
23. The sacred book of the Muslims is called the ___________.
24. Sikhism was preached by ___________.

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25. ________________ follow the teaching of Zoroaster.
26. The main language of Balochistan is ________________.
27. Thari is a ________________ spoken by the people of eastern Sindh.
28. The ________________ contains the teaching of Jesus Christ.

Choose the correct answer.
1. Fortnightly means ________________ two weeks. (Monthly / once every)
2. Courier services also deliver ________________ (food / documents and parcels)
3. Mobile phones do not require ________________ (wiring / cell)
4. Courts provide ________________ (Punishment / justice)
5. District level court is called ________________ (Session court / high court)
6. A lawyer who speaks for the guilty person is called ________________
   (Witness / Defense lawyer)
7. Population living in cities is called ________________ (Urban / rural)
8. Adults mean over the age of ________________ (15 / 50)
9. Aged mean over the age of ________________ (60 / 26)
10. The oldest site of Mehrgarh is in ________________ (Sindh / Baluchistan)
11. Fragments of cotton cloth tell that people of Indus valley civilization traded with ________________ (Iraq / China)
12. Dera Ismail Khan and Kot Diji has the ancient sites of ________________
    (Greeks / Rehman Dheri)
13. Among the ruler of Delhi was a brave woman named ________________
    (Ghori / Razia Sultana)
14. Chanez Khan was a ________________ (Mongol / Lodhis )
15. Mahmud Ghazni conquered the temple of ________________ (Somnath / Delhi)
16. The religion of 96% Pakistanis is ________________ (Sikhism / Islam)
17. Hindus worship in ________________ (Gurdwara / Temple)
18. Christian’s place of worship is ________________ (Mosque / Church)
19. Music which is played on instruments is called ________________
    (Vocal music / instrumental music)
20. Architecture is the craft of designing of ________________ (Dresses / building)
21. Pop music means ________________ (Popular music / classical music)
22. Festivals are ________________ (Celebrations / seasons)
23. Every year polo festival is celebrated in ________________ (Shandur / Sialkot)
24. Shandur is up in the mountains of ____________ (Gilgit/Baluchistan)
25. Killing animals upsets the ____________ (Natural balance/industry)
26. Stray animals are those who do not have ________ (Owner/food)
27. Animals are used for ______________ (Medical experiments/Paper making)

Put a tick (✓) against the correct statements and a (x) against the false ones.
1: There are about 110 million people in Pakistan. -------
2: Information about People is collected during a census. ------
3: Most of the people in Pakistan live in cities. ----------
4: Some people in the country have no work to do. ---------
5: Every job has a value. --------------
6: The Indus valley civilization flourished in about 2600 BCE. -------
7: The people of Mohenjo Daro traded goods with England. -----------
8: The Aryans were a tribe from Africa. --------
9: The culture of Gandhara and Taxila was influenced by the Greeks. ---------
10: Ashoka became a Buddhist after the battle of Kalinga. ---------
11: Nalanda University was set up by the Kushans. ---------

Write what each of these words means:
1: Prosecute-----------------------------------------------
2: Lawyer-----------------------------------------------
3: Magistrate-----------------------------------------------
4: Tribunal/Jury: -----------------------------------------------
5: Evidence: -----------------------------------------------
6: Witness: -----------------------------------------------
7: Archaeology: -----------------------------------------------
8: Inscription: -----------------------------------------------
9: Dynasty: -----------------------------------------------

In which games or sports do you think these things are used?
(Some things are used in more than one game.)
Bat -----------------------------------------------
Ball-----------------------------------------------
Glove-----------------------------------------------
Racket-----------------------------------------------
Shuttlecock-----------------------------------------------
Net
Club
Cue

Answer these questions:

Q 1. Explain what communication means?
Ans:

Q2. Why do some people prefer television and radio to newspaper?
Ans:

Q3. What does the word democracy mean?
Ans:

Q4. How do we elect people to run the country?
Ans:

Q5. What happens to the people who are caught breaking the law?
Ans:

Q6. Name the different courts we have in Pakistan. Which is highest court in the land?
Ans:

Q7. How does the government find out about the people living in Pakistan?
Ans:

Q8. How does the government help the people?
Ans:

Q9. What does Mohenjo Daro mean? Where it is located?
Ans:

Q10. Describe how learning progressed in ancient India? Give some examples.
Ans:
Q11. Why was Muhammad Bin Qasim sent to Sindh?
Ans: ___________________________

Q12. What did the Arabs learnt from the Indians?
Ans: ___________________________

Q13. What are some of the things which make up the culture of a country?
Ans: ___________________________

Q14. In which book would you find the teachings of Jesus Christ?
Ans: ___________________________

Q15. When and where are dances performed?
Ans: ___________________________

Q16. Which art form is typical of Pakistan? Where can it be seen?
Ans: ___________________________

Q17. How many spices can you name?
Ans: ___________________________

Q18. What are the staple foods of Pakistan?
Ans: ___________________________

Q19. Why should people be kind to animals?
Ans: ___________________________

Q20. What are the rights of animals?
Ans: ___________________________

NOTE: Learn all the work included in book, copy & syllabus.