

The City School



Syllabus Breakup for Academic Year 2014-15

Class 9

Pakistan Studies

(History)

Note: The total number of **active teaching weeks** for AY 2014-15 is **30** (excluding revision and examination weeks):

- **First term: 14 weeks**
- **Second term: 16 weeks**
- It is highly recommended that teachers consult the **CIE Pakistan Studies Syllabus** on regular basis to avoid any problem in implementing the curriculum
- Following objectives have been prepared carefully in order to facilitate the subject teachers. It is highly recommended to read through these objectives and find out the connections. Any query is welcome.

Term I

Content	Objectives	Weeks
<p>Cultural and Political Background of the Pakistan Movement</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construct a timeline showing the establishment and progress of Mughal rule in India. 2. Evaluate Aurangzeb’s policies which made him unpopular and led to the decline of the Mughal Empire. 3. Explain the major causes of the decline of the Mughal Empire. 4. Describe the consequences of the Mughal decline in the social, economic and political sectors of the sub-continent. 5. What was the East India Company? 6. Describe the reasons for the involvement of East India Company in the subcontinent. 7. Describe the role played by the British General Robert Clive in the battle of Plassey 1757. 8. Explain the Doctrine of Lapse and its impact on the relationship between local rulers and the British 9. Explain the factors which led to the expansion of British control in India. 10. Evaluate the success of British expansion in the sub- continent up to 1857. 11. Describe the condition of the Sub-Continent which led to the revival of Islam during the 18th and early 19th centuries. 12. Explain how the beliefs and services of Shah Waliullah helped in the revival of Islam in the subcontinent. 13. Describe the role played by the Jihad movement of Syed Ahmed Shaheed Brailvi in the revival of Islam in the Sub-Continent. 14. Explain the causes of the failure of the Jihad movement. 15. Explain the Faraizi movement and its significance for the Muslims of East Bengal 16. Explain how influential was Haji Shariatullah and his Faraizi movement in the revival of Islam in Bengal. 17. Evaluate the success of religious thinkers in reviving Islam in the Sub-Continent during the 18th and 19th centuries. 18. Describe the main causes and key events that led to the War of Independence of 1857. 19. Explain the reasons why independence for the Sub-Continent could not be achieved through the events of 1857 	<p>14 Weeks</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 20. Describe the impact of the War of Independence 1857 on Muslims in the Sub-Continent. 21. Describe the British reaction and reforms after the War of Independence 1857. 22. State the aims and objectives of the Aligarh Movement and explain its impact on Muslim revival. 23. Describe the efforts made by Sir Syed to improve the relationship between the British and the Muslims. 24. Explain the importance of Sir Syed's efforts towards improving education among Muslims. 25. Describe the 'Hindi Urdu controversy'? 26. Trace the origin of, and explain the Two Nation Theory. 27. Explain Sir Syed's contribution to-revitalize Muslim national and political consciousness. 28. Evaluate how important was the work of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan to the development of the Pakistan Movement during the 19th century. 29. List the reasons why Urdu was chosen as the national language of Pakistan. 30. Describe the impact of Urdu as the national language on the cultural development of Pakistan. 31. Explain the efforts made for the promotion of provincial languages and their contribution to the cultural development of Pakistan from 1947 to 1999. 32. Describe the success of the promotion of regional languages since 1947. 	
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Term II

Content	Objectives	Weeks
The Emergence of Pakistan 1906 – 1947	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate the aims and origins of Muslim League 2. Assess how successful was British rule and attempts at constitutional reforms during the years 1909 – 1919. 3. Elaborate the reasons how and why did relationships between Hindus and Muslims change between 1916 and 1927. 	16 Weeks

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Describe the causes of the Partition of Bengal in 1905. 5. Explain the Hindu reaction against the Bengal partition and the reasons for its reversal in 1911. 6. Explain the events that led to the Swadeshi Movement and its impact on the political scenario of the sub-continent. 7. Explain the importance of Simla deputation to the political prominence of the Indian Muslims. 8. State the aims & objectives of the Muslim League. 9. Evaluate the benefits of the Morley-Minto Reforms of 1909 to the Indians in general and Muslims in particular. 10. Explain why the Morley Minto Reforms were opposed by the Indian National Congress. 11. Explain the causes and importance of The Lucknow Pact in the future politics of the sub-continent 12. Evaluate the clauses of the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 and their significance. 13. Describe the system of Diarchy introduced by the British in 1919. 14. Analyse the impact of The Rowlatt Act 1918 and the Amritsar Massacre of 1919 on the relations between British and India. 15. Explain the reasons for the launching of Khilafat Movement in 1919. 16. Explain how the World War–I affected India and the course of struggle of the Indian Muslims. 17. Describe the effect of the Hijrat Movement of 1920. 18. Explain the origins, aims and main features of the Khilafat Movement. 19. Analyse the causes of the failure of the Khilafat Movement. 20. Describe the consequences and impact of the Khilafat Movement on the subsequent political events of India. 21. Explain the purpose of Simon Commission. 22. Highlight the reasons for the rejection of Simon Commission by the Indians. 23. Analyze the recommendations of the Nehru report and its impact on the future politics of Muslim League. 	
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<p>The Emergence of Pakistan 1906 – 1947 (Continued)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 24. Evaluate the reasons for putting 14 Points forward by the Quaid-e-Azam and its significance for the Muslims of India. 25. Justify the relevant importance of Allahabad address for the Indian Muslims. 26. Explain causes, successes and failures of all three Round Table Conferences and the response of Indian leaders. 27. Analyse the main features and impact of the Government of India Act 1935. 28. Analyse the significance of 1937 elections for Congress and Muslim League. 29. Evaluate the Congress rule (1937-39) and its effect on the foundation of the Pakistan Movement. 30. Discuss why Congress rule was so unpopular with many Muslims. 31. Explain the significance of the Lahore Resolution of 1940. 32. Describe the objections on the Cripps Mission of 1942. 33. Assess the success of the meetings held during World War II to agree to the future of the subcontinent. 34. Evaluate the reasons why Muslim League performed well in the 1945-1946 elections than it had in 1937. 35. Explain the success of the Muslim League in the 1945-46 elections lead to changes in British attempts to solve the problems of the subcontinent. 36. Explain the reasons for the failure of the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946. 37. State the major points of the 3rd June Plan. 38. Explain the impact of 3rd June Plan on the partition of the Sub-Continent. 39. Evaluate the significance of different events during 1940 to 1947 in the creation of Pakistan. 40. Describe the efforts made by Chaudhry Rehmat Ali for the Pakistan Movement. 41. Explain the role played by Allama Iqbal's political efforts in the development of the Pakistan Movement. 42. Evaluate how important were the contributions of Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Allama Iqbal and Chaudhry Rehmat Ali to the emergence of the new state of Pakistan. 	
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Pakistan Studies (Geography)

Note: The total number of **active teaching weeks** for AY 2014-15 is **27** (excluding revision and examination weeks):

- **First term: 11 weeks**
- **Second term: 17 weeks** (The content has been divided in to **16 active teaching weeks**)
- It is highly recommended that teachers consult the **CIE Pakistan Studies Syllabus** on regular basis to avoid any problem in implementing the curriculum
- Following objectives have been prepared carefully in order to facilitate the subject teachers. It is highly recommended to read through these objectives and find out the connections. Any query is welcome.

Term I

Content	Objectives	Weeks
The Land of Pakistan	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Name the major physical divisions of Pakistan.2. Describe the distinguishing relief features of the northern mountains of Pakistan.3. Describe the distinguishing relief features of the western mountains of Pakistan.4. Describe the distinguishing relief features of Baluchistan and Potwar plateaus of Pakistan.5. Describe the distinguishing relief features of the desert areas of Pakistan.6. Describe the drainage patterns of the northern mountains of Pakistan.7. Describe the drainage patterns of the western mountains of Pakistan.8. Describe the drainage patterns of the Baluchistan and Potwar Plateaus.9. Describe the drainage patterns of the desert areas of Pakistan.10. Describe the distinguishing features of relief and drainage patterns of Pakistan using appropriate vocabulary.11. Explain how the relief and drainage of an area affects the prevailing economic activities and lifestyles.	4 Weeks

	<p>12. Describe the environmental issues as a result of human activities in the northern and western mountains of Pakistan.</p> <p>13. Describe the environmental issues as a result of human activities in the plateau regions of Pakistan.</p> <p>14. Describe the environmental issues as a result of human activities in the desert areas of Pakistan</p>	
Climate	<p>15. Differentiate between ‘weather’ and ‘climate.’</p> <p>16. Identify various factors which affect the climate of an area.</p> <p>17. Describe how climatic factors determine the climate of an area.</p> <p>18. Identify different sources of rainfall and temperature in Pakistan.</p> <p>19. Discuss the pattern of rainfall and temperature in Pakistan.</p> <p>20. Recognize the regional and seasonal variations in rainfall and temperature patterns.</p> <p>21. Explain the causes of monsoon rainfall in Pakistan.</p> <p>22. Describe the characteristics of climate of different climatic zones of Pakistan.</p> <p>23. Explain the characteristics of climate of different climatic zones of Pakistan.</p> <p>24. Recognize the influence of latitude and longitude on length of the day and climate.</p> <p>25. Describe how economy and lifestyle is affected by the climatic variations.</p> <p>26. Explain the causes of floods in Pakistan.</p> <p>27. Elucidate the effects of floods on the people and economy of Pakistan.</p> <p>28. Identify the preventive and curative measures to reduce the risks of floods in Pakistan.</p> <p>29. Describe the causes and effects of storms as a climatic hazard.</p> <p>30. Explain the problems caused by drought in Pakistan.</p> <p>31. Elucidate how drought management schemes are applied in Pakistan.</p> <p>32. Describe the influence of natural climatic hazards on the economy of Pakistan.</p>	4 Weeks
Water	<p>33. Name two types of barrages used on the Indus River.</p> <p>34. Identify the eastern and western tributaries of the River Indus.</p> <p>35. Describe the significance of the eastern and western tributaries of the River Indus.</p> <p>36. State the importance of water as a resource.</p>	3 Weeks

	<p>37. Describe how water is obtained for agricultural, industrial, commercial and domestic purposes.</p> <p>38. Explain how water distribution is maintained and controlled for different uses in Pakistan.</p> <p>39. Explain the causes of and solutions to the problems of water supply.</p> <p>40. Evaluate the causes of and solution to the problems of water supply in Pakistan adopted by the government in different areas.</p> <p>41. Explain the reasons for the signing of Indus Water Treaty.</p> <p>42. Explicate the consequences of Indus Water Treaty.</p> <p>43. Explain how water supply issues can lead to conflict.</p>	
Fishing	<p>44. Describe the fishing methods used in both marine and inland waters.</p> <p>45. Name the fish caught in both marine and inland waters.</p> <p>46. Describe the fish farms and their features.</p> <p>47. Name the fish reared and consumed on fish farms.</p> <p>48. Give examples of the fishing ports on both the Balochistan and Sindh coasts.</p> <p>49. Describe the uses of the fish caught from the marine, inland and fish farms.</p> <p>50. Explain improvements in fishing methods and processing techniques in Pakistan.</p> <p>51. Highlight the problems facing the fishing industry of Pakistan.</p> <p>52. Evaluate the possibilities for the further development and sustainability of fishing industry in Pakistan.</p>	3 Weeks

Term II

Content	Objectives	Weeks
Forests	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the different types of forests. 2. Explain the physical factors that control the distribution of the different types of forest. 3. Describe the human factors which have reduced the growth and extent of forest in Pakistan. 4. State the reasons for the development of plantations in the Indus Plain. 5. Describe the significance of the afforestation on mountain slopes and plateaux of Pakistan. 6. Explain the value of forests as a resource for Pakistan, and the importance of their sustainability 7. Explain the effects of deforestation, such as soil erosion, silting and flooding. 8. Evaluate possible solutions to the problems caused by deforestation 	4 Weeks
Mineral Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Describe uses of different minerals extracted from Pakistan. 10. Identify the main metallic and non-metallic mineral resources of Pakistan. 11. State in what quantities the metallic and non-metallic minerals of Pakistan are extracted. 12. State in what quantities the metallic and non-metallic minerals of Pakistan exist as reserves. 13. Explain the extent to which the metallic and non-metallic minerals of Pakistan can be exploited. 14. Identify the main minerals imported for different purposes in Pakistan. 15. Describe where the imported minerals come from in Pakistan. 16. State in what quantities are different minerals imported for use in Pakistan. 	3 Weeks
Power	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 17. Highlight the difference between renewable and non-renewable sources of electricity in Pakistan. 18. Explain how electricity can be generated from different renewable resources. 19. Describe the quality and the amount of coal available from within Pakistan. 20. Explain how long the coal reserves are likely to last. 21. Describe the types of coal which have to be imported for industrial purposes. 22. Describe how both coal produced in Pakistan and imported are transported to the end users 23. State how much natural gas is produced by Pakistan. 24. Explain how long natural gas reserves are likely to last. 25. Identify the extent of the natural gas pipeline network in Pakistan. 26. Explain how natural gas can be taken to those parts of Pakistan which are away from the 	4 Weeks

	<p>pipelines.</p> <p>27. Describe the limitations of providing natural gas to areas lying away from the distribution network.</p> <p>28. State how much oil is produced by Pakistan.</p> <p>29. Describe how long Pakistan's oil reserves will last.</p> <p>30. State how much oil is imported by Pakistan.</p> <p>31. Explain why it is necessary to import large amounts of oil.</p> <p>32. Identify the extent of the oil pipeline network in Pakistan</p> <p>33. Describe the other methods that are used to transport both imported oil and oil produced in Pakistan</p> <p>34. Explain the different ways by which electricity is generated in Pakistan.</p> <p>35. Relate the increase of price of non-renewable power sources as the demand is going up and the deposits are running out.</p> <p>36. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the different methods of producing electricity from renewable resources.</p> <p>37. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of different methods of producing electricity from renewable resources.</p> <p>38. Describe the physical and human conditions that favour the development of multi-purpose hydel schemes</p> <p>39. Explain the factors, both physical and human, which promote or hinder the availability of electricity and other power resources used in Pakistan.</p> <p>40. Describe the feasibility of small-scale, renewable power generation in Pakistan.</p> <p>41. Explain why the supply of electricity is not sufficient or reliable in many parts of Pakistan.</p>	
Agriculture	<p>42. Differentiate between the three farming types i.e. 'small-scale subsistence farming', 'cash crop farming' and 'livestock farming.'</p> <p>43. Define the term 'system'</p> <p>44. Describe how small-scale subsistence farming, cash crop farming and livestock farming operate as systems made up of inputs, processes and outputs</p> <p>45. State the uses of the crops i.e. cotton, rice, sugar cane and wheat.</p> <p>46. State the main products of the livestock i.e. buffalo, cattle, goats, sheep and poultry in Pakistan.</p> <p>47. List the uses of products of the livestock i.e. buffalo, cattle, goats, sheep and poultry in Pakistan.</p>	5 Weeks

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| | <ol style="list-style-type: none">48. Identify the main areas for the cultivation and growth of each of the fruits i.e apples, apricots, bananas, dates, mangoes, and oranges.49. Identify the main areas for the cultivation and growth of each of the secondary crops i.e, maize, millet, oilseeds, pulses, tobacco and vegetables.50. Explain the reason of growth of fruits in Pakistan.51. State an important use of fruits grown in Pakistan.52. Explain the reason of growth of secondary crops in Pakistan.53. State an important use of secondary crops grown in Pakistan.54. Identify the natural and human factors affecting crop production in different areas of Pakistan.55. Explain how natural and human factors affect production on small-scale subsistence farms56. Define Barani farming.57. Explain how natural factors, including climatic requirements, and human factors affect the production of cotton, rice, sugar cane (kharif crops) and of wheat (a Rabi crop) under the cash crop farming system58. Explain how natural and human factors affect livestock farming on small-scale subsistence farms and the keeping of cattle, goats and sheep on a nomadic or semi-nomadic basis, including transhumance.59. Describe the different types of irrigation and explain the advantages and disadvantages of each for small-scale subsistence farming, and for the growing of cotton, rice, sugarcane and wheat.60. Explain how government action has helped to increase agricultural production.61. Explain how government action has helped improve the marketing of crops in domestic and international market. | |
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