**Citizenship MCQs Unit No: 01**

1. The first fundamental right of every human is….  
   a) Equality b) **Freedom**  
   c) Life d) Education
2. The other name for digital citizen is………  
   a) Public citizen b) Useful citizen   
   c) Political citizen d) **Cyber citizen**
3. The study of right and duties of a citizen are called…………...  
   a) Geography b) History   
   c) **civics**  d) Psychology
4. Speaking gently is included in………  
   a) Rights b) Responsibilities  
   c) Diversity d) **Etiquettes**
5. An individual who resides in a country, where generally he gets all his social, economic, political and other rights and he is bound to perform all his responsibilities and the protection of his rights is called its……………  
   a) ownership b) duties   
   c) **citizen** d) country
6. The concept of citizenship was first introduced by the ancient……….  
   a) British b) **Greeks**  
   c) Latin d) none of these
7. A person who has the knowledge about the matters of world, is a ………..  
   a) digital people b) digital citizens   
   c) modern citizen d) **global citizen**
8. Dr Ruth Pfau of Pakistan campaigned against which disease?  
   a) Cholera b) Tuberculosis   
   c) **Leprosy**  d) Diarrhea
9. Dr Ruth Pfau came to Pakistan from?  
   a) **Germany** b) Albania  
   c) Lebanon d) China
10. The Late Dr Ruth Pfau was Granted Pakistani Citizenship In?  
    a) 1986 b) **1988**  c) 1992 d) 1996
11. Dr Ruth Pfau, also known as the mother Teresa of Pakistan died on………?  
    a) 8 August, 2017 b) 9 August, 2017  
    c) 10 August, 2017 **d) 11 August, 2017**
12. Dr Ruth Pfau performed her services in Pakistan for……..years.  
    a) 10 b) 25 c) 45 d) **57**
13. Dr Ruth Pfau (Nun and Leprosy Doctor) received which award?  
    a) Tamgha e Basaalat b)  Nishan e Shujaat  
    c) **Sitara-e-Quaid –e- Azam**
14. Which of the following is the best definition of a good digital citizen?  
    a) **Someone who recognizes that there are rights and responsibilities associated with using the internet and other information technology**  
    b) Someone who limits the amount of time they spend on the internet  
    c) Someone who participates actively and often in social media   
    d) Someone who is good at using computers or mobile devices
15. The online activity/ies of digital citizen is/are effected by………..  
    a) Facebook b) Instagram  
    c) Twitter, Whatsapp d) **all of these**
16. 21st century is a digital era and we are……......  
    a) digital people b) **digital citizens**   
    c) modern citizen d) global citizen
17. A citizen who uses internet and other digital means of technology and participate in civic and social activities is called…….  
    a) digital people b) **digital citizens**   
    c) modern citizen d) global citizen
18. Which of the following is/are called digital means of technology?  
    a) Facebook b) WhatsApp  
    c) Twitter d) **all of these**
19. United nations organization (UNO) was established in……….  
    a) **1945** b) 1946 c) 1947 d) 1948
20. Who played an important role in international human rights law?  
    a) Economic summit b) World War  
    c) **The United Nations** d) None of these
21. Who adopted the landmark document, the universal declaration of human rights?  
    a) UNESCO b) UNICEF  
    c) **UNO**  d) None of these  
    **Explanation:** The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by UNO. UNO stands for United Nations Organization. It is an international organization, which was established in 1945 after seeing the consequences of World War II.
22. The human rights day is observed on …….  
    a) **10th December** b) 9th December  
    c) 1st December d) None of these
23. ………means living together with harmony.  
    a) Conflict b) **Peace**  
    c) Diversity d) Tolerance
24. The verity of people from one another in terms of color, race, religion, language, and region is called……...  
    a) **diversity** b) tolerance  
    c) difference d) all of these
25. Respect for different beliefs, ideas and attitudes in a society is called………….  
    a) diversity b) **tolerance**  
    c) difference d) all of these
26. The difference among the people due to the collision of principles and interests are called….  
    a) **Conflict**  b) Peace  
    c) Diversity d) Tolerance
27. Sense of manners and moral values in the people of a society is called………  
    a) **Civic sense** b) Peace   
    c) Conflict d) Diversity
28. It is also the duty of every citizen to understand the ………facing his country.  
    a) shortcomings b) **problems**  
    c) situation d) hardships
29. Islam lays great stress on our ……. as citizens.  
    a) responsibilities b) rights  
    c) **duties** d) efforts
30. One of the responsibilities of a citizen is……..  
    a) to become a teacher b) to play games  
    c) **to pay taxes** d) to become a leader
31. We cannot be good Muslims without being good and ……….. citizens.  
    a) Good b) **Dutiful** c) Family d) Happy
32. Global Citizenship Education implies a set of values and attitudes to...a) **improve the world** b) work independently  
    c) engage with diverse groups  
    d) be interconnected with people and issues of the world
33. The 4Cs of 21st century skills refers to……..  
    a) communication, cooperation, critical thinking and creativity  
    b) **communication, collaboration, critical thinking and creativity**  
    c) consistency, collaboration, critical thinking and creativity  
    d) communication, collaboration, critical thinking and commitment
34. What is tolerance?  
    a) Tolerance is how much you can handle  
    b) **Tolerance is a fair and objective attitude towards others**  
    c) Tolerance is a legal definition that lawyers use in criminal cases  
    d) Tolerance is examining other people's complex behaviors
35. What is civic sense?  
    a) Our Sense of knowing others  
    b) **Social Ethics**  
    c) To keep the society untidy  
    d) To have a government as the ruler
36. Which of the following included in civic sense?  
    a) Cleanliness b) Civil Rights  
    c) Freedom d) **all of these**

**Culture, Economics, Communication MCQs Unit No: 02**

1. The way of living, customs, language, literature and handicrafts of the people of an area is called  
   a) Goods b) Services  
   c) Living standard d) **Culture**
2. Our national language is……….  
   a) Pashto b) English  
   c) **Urdu** d) All of these
3. Which of the following is/are local language/s?  
   a) Brahui, Saraiki b) Thari, Gujrati  
   c) Broshiky, Hindko d) **all of these**
4. The national dress of Pakistan is……….  
   a) Pants coat b) Shirt and pant   
   c) Dhoti Kurta d) **Shalwar Qamees**
5. There is a long pocket on the kurtas of Balochi and Sindhi ladies which is known as……..  
   a) Cloak b) **Podu**   
   c) Gagra d) Panja
6. A black cloak and caps with special oysters on head are worn by the ladies of …………  
   a) Chitral valley b) Hunza  
   c) Swat d) **a and b both**
7. The white color in the National Flag represents:  
   a) Muslims b) Hindus   
   c) Christians d) **Minorities**
8. Christmas is the festivities of……..  
   a) Sikh b) Hindus   
   c) Muslims d) **Christians**
9. Christmas festival celebrated on………….  
   a) 25th Jun b) 25th February  
   c) **25th December** d) 25th July
10. Baisakhi is the festival of…….  
    a) **Sikh** b) Hindus   
    c) Muslims d) Christians
11. …………celebrated Diwali.  
    a) Sikh b) **Hindus**    
    c) Muslims d) Christians
12. Such a group of different people who live in a specific region and whose values, traditions, interests, religion and culture are same is called a…………  
    a) group b) tribe  
    c) **nation** d) culture
13. Legal status of belonging to a specific state is called………  
    a) personality b) **nationality**   
    c) comfort ability d) nation
14. …….means the exchange of views, concepts and messages.  
    a) internet b) cell phone  
    c) **communication** d) conversation
15. The sources which we use for exchange of massages, reports or information are called the  
    a) **means of communication**   
    b) matter of communication   
    c) way of communication
16. People living in caves gave massages through:  
    a) Letter form b) E-mail   
    c) **Art form** d) Post card
17. More than………languages are being spoken in the world at present.  
    a) **6000**  b) 7000  
    c) 8000 d) 9000
18. The Urdu language emerged from…..  
    a) Arabic, Hindhi b) Turkish   
    c) Persian d) **all of these**
19. Which of the following is the fastest mean of sending message in modern time.  
    a) Art b) Letter   
    c) **E-mail** d) none of these
20. All those means through which we contact one another and exchange news are called………  
    a) Means of Talking b) Means of watching  
    c) **Means of communication** d) All of these
21. The person who delivers letter from house to house is called………….  
    a) Letter man b) Informer man  
    c) **Post man** d) All of these
22. Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of…….., did an experiment of wireless signals transmission in 1901.  
    a) TV b) Telephone   
    c) internet d) **Radio**
23. The most modern form of television is……  
    a) Art b) Mobile phone  
    c) **LED** d) Radio
24. Telephone is also an important means of……  
    a) Talking b) Listing   
    c) Watching d) **Communication**
25. TV was invented by…………  
    a) Graham Bell b) Marconi  
    c) Sikorsky d) **John Logie Baird**
26. ………..is a modern form of telephone. It is used to send written massages.  
    a) Mobile b) Fax c) Email d) Whatsapp
27. Which is the fastest mode of sending messages?  
    a) television b) **mobile phone**  
    c) postal service d) radio
28. **Mobile phone is also called……….  
    a) smart phone b) call phone   
    c) cell phone d) none of these**

Computer is the most important inventio