Unit 4: Citizenship and Sustainable Society

59 MCQs. Correct option in bold. 1 mark each.

1. The rule of law means
A. laws change with public opinion
B. everyone, including the government, follows the law
C. the government can make up its own rules
D. only citizens are subject to the law

2. Albert Venn Dicey described the rule of law as
A. rule by the majority
B. rule by the army
C. the absolute supremacy of regular law over arbitrary power
D. rule by the best man

3. Who questioned whether it is better to be ruled by the best man or the best laws?
A. Aristotle B. Plato C. Socrates D. Dicey

4. "To create peaceful, just and inclusive societies under the rule of law" is part of
A. Declaration of Human Rights
B. Vision 2025
C. Millennium Development Goals
D. Sustainable Development Goals

5. SDG-16 aims at
A. quality education
B. zero hunger
C. peaceful, just and inclusive societies under the rule of law
D. clean water

6. The UN Agenda for Sustainable Development is for the year
A. 2030 B. 2050 C. 2025 D. 2020

7. A citizen is
A. a tourist
B. a foreigner
C. a refugee only
D. a legal member of a particular country or nation-state

8. Citizenship defines the relationship between
A. a company and a bank
B. an individual and a state
C. two states
D. two individuals

9. Citizenship includes
A. both rights and responsibilities
B. only rights
C. neither rights nor responsibilities
D. only responsibilities

10. The usual responsibilities of citizenship are allegiance, taxation and
A. travelling
B. voting only
C. business
D. military service

11. Which of the following is a legal right of a citizen?
A. Serving no jury
B. Skipping taxes
C. A fair trial and freedom of speech
D. Ignoring laws

12. Which is a responsibility of a citizen?
A. Ignoring taxes
B. Obeying the laws
C. Breaking rules
D. Avoiding jury duty

13. Jury duty helps protect the constitutional right to
A. own property
B. free education
C. free healthcare
D. be tried by one's peers

14. Which of these is an action required by law?
A. Voting
B. Community service
C. Paying taxes
D. Attending civic meetings

15. Active citizenship involves
A. participating in your community and holding the government accountable
B. ignoring the government
C. only voting in elections
D. only paying taxes

16. Voluntary work is
A. illegal work
B. unpaid work that benefits the community
C. paid work
D. forced work

17. The three characteristics of voluntary work are voluntariness, non-profit status and
A. profit
B. compulsion
C. meaningful activity
D. payment

18. Which is an example of a community service organisation in Pakistan?
A. State Bank
B. WAPDA
C. Pakistan Railways
D. Edhi Foundation

19. The Edhi Foundation was founded by
A. Abdul Sattar Edhi
B. Allama Iqbal
C. Imran Khan
D. Liaquat Ali Khan

20. Which is a trait of a good citizen?
A. Intolerance
B. Respect for diversity
C. Law breaking
D. Dishonesty

21. Article 5 of the Constitution of Pakistan states
A. right to information
B. Urdu is the national language
C. freedom of speech
D. allegiance to Pakistan is a fundamental duty

22. Birthright citizenship is also called
A. naturalization
B. renunciation
C. jus soli
D. jus sanguinis

23. Jus soli means
A. right of soil
B. right of blood
C. right of residence
D. right of marriage

24. Jus sanguinis means
A. right of soil
B. right of blood (descent)
C. right of work
D. right of marriage

25. A child born in the US to non-citizen parents gets citizenship under
A. jus soli
B. marriage
C. naturalization
D. jus sanguinis

26. Naturalization is the process by which
A. children get citizenship at birth
B. tourists get visas
C. citizens lose citizenship
D. immigrants become citizens of a new country

27. Someone not born in Pakistan and without Pakistani parents would most likely become a citizen through
A. birthright citizenship
B. naturalization
C. jus sanguinis
D. descent

28. Citizenship by migration in Pakistan falls under section 6 of the
A. Election Act 2017
B. Constitution 1973
C. Citizenship Act of Pakistan 1951
D. Press Ordinance 2002

29. Voluntarily giving up citizenship is called
A. migration
B. renunciation
C. naturalization
D. revocation

30. Taking away citizenship due to serious crimes is called
A. descent
B. naturalization
C. renunciation
D. revocation

31. Some countries do not allow
A. dual citizenship
B. naturalization
C. voting
D. marriage

32. The Election Act of Pakistan was passed in
A. 2002 B. 2013 **C. 2017** D. 1973

33. Under which Article do citizens have freedom of speech and expression?
A. Article 160
B. Article 5
C. Article 14
D. Article 19

34. Article 19A of the Constitution relates to
A. the right to vote
B. the right to information
C. freedom of religion
D. the right to property

35. Article 14 of the Constitution prohibits
A. torture
B. freedom of speech
C. voting
D. taxes

36. The prohibition of torture is an example of an
A. social benefit
B. qualified right
C. absolute right
D. political right

37. Freedom of speech is an example of a
A. duty
B. qualified right
C. absolute right
D. tax

38. Article 66 allows parliamentarians to
A. question government officials
B. command the army
C. collect taxes
D. appoint judges

39. Under Article 160, parliament reviews the
A. army ranks B. foreign visits
C. court decisions **D. government's budget**

40. Article 50 establishes the composition of
A. the Supreme Court
B. provincial governments
C. Parliament (Senate and National Assembly)
D. the Election Commission

41. Article 89 gives the President the power to
A. dissolve courts
B. declare war on citizens
C. change the national language
D. promulgate ordinances when Parliament is not in session

42. Article 95 governs the procedure for
A. a vote of no confidence against the Prime Minister
B. amending the Constitution
C. passing the budget
D. appointing the President

43. Article 73 describes the legislative process for
A. ordinances **B. money bills**
C. no-confidence motions D. treaties

44. Citizens can submit complaints about government services to the
A. Election Commissioner B. Army Chief
C. Federal Ombudsman D. Chief Justice

45. A free press means
A. no newspapers
B. government controls media
C. only state media
D. media can report news without government control

46. Freedom of the press in Pakistan is mentioned in
A. Article 19 B. Article 160
C. Article 5 D. Article 14

47. The Press Council of Pakistan was established under the Press Council Ordinance of
A. 2013 **B. 2002** C. 1973 D. 2017

48. A free press acts as the
A. judge B. tax collector
C. watchdog of society D. servant of government

49. Justice is the ideal of
A. fair and equitable treatment for everyone
B. punishment only
C. wealth distribution only
D. unequal treatment

50. Equality before the law means
A. rich people have special laws
B. laws apply only to citizens
C. some groups are privileged
D. all people are equally protected by the law

51. Article 7 of the UDHR states that
A. everyone has the right to vote B. everyone has free education
C. all are equal before the law D. everyone has the right to work

52. Which countries are known for strong commitment to justice and equality?
A. Iraq and Syria **B. Sweden, Denmark and Norway**
C. Nigeria and Afghanistan D. Somalia and Yemen

53. According to the World Bank, the percentage of Pakistan's population below the poverty line is about
A. 40 percent B. 5 percent
C. 80 percent D. 10 percent

54. Digital citizenship refers to
A. using technology without rules B. avoiding the internet
C. the responsible use of technology D. hacking

55. Digital citizenship education empowers individuals to
A. share passwords
B. discern credible sources and protect privacy
C. spread rumors
D. avoid learning

56. Which is NOT a factor influencing media messages?
A. Aesthetic factors B. Economic factors
C. Political factors **D. Weather factors**

57. Social media echo chambers
A. expose users to a wider range of viewpoints
B. limit users' exposure to diverse information
C. promote responsible behaviour
D. teach new skills

58. A responsible digital citizen should
A. ignore sources B. share everything quickly
C. fact-check information before sharing D. spread rumors

59. Media literacy is
A. the ability to understand, critique and use media
B. the ability to print newspapers
C. owning a TV
D. typing quickly