Q. No. 5 (i) سوال نمبر 5 (i)

Q. No. 5 (ii) سوال نمبر 5 (ii)

Q. No. 5 (iii) سوال نمبر 5 (iii)

Q. No. 6 ..... سوال نمبر 6

Q. No. 2 (i) **Linguistic diversity:-** Linguistic diversity means of having diversity of languages and dialects across a country or region. It covers all the languages and dialects that are spoken across a country or region.

=> It shows the cultural tapestry and regional variation in a country.

• In Pakistan:- There are more than 70 languages spoken around Pakistan with different dialects which highlights the linguistic diversity in Pakistan.

=> Languages like Punjabi, Pashto, Balochi, Sindhi, Kashmiri, saraiki and Pahari shows its existence.

سوال نمبر 2 (I)

Q. No. 2 (ii) **Importance of foreign Policy**

سوال نمبر 2 (II)

i- **Security & Defense:-** Foreign policy helps countries to communicate and build strong alliances, which helps to secure borders from internal & external threats.

ii- **Economic Prospesity & Trade:-** Foreign policy is essential for foreign investment and better trade policies. It can increase foreign direct investment (FDI).

iii- **Diplomacy & international relations:-** Foreign policy helps nations to build strong partners and helps to solve conflicts and disputes peacefully.

iv- **Cultural Exchange:-** It helps countries to introduce their cultures in other nations.

Q. No. 2 (iii) Acquiring Citizenship:- (iii) 2 سوال نمبر

i- **Citizenship by Birth:-** If a person is born in a country's land (within borders), then he/she will be granted citizenship of that country. It is known as "Jus Soli"

* - **Example:-** 'USA' grants citizenship by birth.

ii- **Citizenship by descent:-** If a person's "parents" have citizenship of a country, then he/she will be granted citizenship of that country. It is known as "Sanguinis Jus"

* - **Example:-** Italy grants citizenship by descent.

iii- **Citizenship by Marriage:-** By having a spouse of that country. Example are European Countries.

Q. No. 2 (iv) Features of 1956 constitution (iv) 2 سوال نمبر

i- **Objective Resolution:-** Objective resolution was added as preamble, which defined the foundational principles for the future constitution (1956 constitution).

ii- **Name of the country:-** Name of the country was adopted as "Islamic Republic of Pakistan".

iii- **Elimination of Riba:-** Constitution ordered to finish riba as soon as possible.

iv- **Head of State:-** Head of the state (President) must had to be muslim.

v- **Written constitution:-** It consist of 234 articles, 13 parts and 6 schedules

Q. No. 2 (v) **Geographical Importance:-** سوال نمبر 2 (v)

i- **Gateway between South Asia & Central Asia:-** Pakistan acts as a briadge between south asia & central asia, which is geographically important for trade route.

ii- **Promixinity to Conflict zones:-** Pakistan borders with conflict zones like Afghanistan & Iran, due to which countries show interest in Pakistan for its geographical location.

iii- **Arabia Sea:-** Arabian sea is a major trade route between Middle east and South Asia, which enhances its geographical importance.

iv- **Bridge between East & West.**

Q. No. 2 (vi) **Common Shared Principles** سوال نمبر 2 (vi)

Following are shared principles between mystical orders.

i- **Love & Devotion to God:-** All mystical orders teaches to love and have companion towards one God (Allah Almighty).

ii- **Tazkiyah:-** All mystical orders convey their followers to pure their soules from worldly desires and sins, which is also known as self-purification.

iii- **Murshid & Mureed:-** All mystical orders have "Murshid" or "Peer" who guides "Mureed" towards the spiritual and true path, and encourages towards Islam.

Q. No. 2 (vii) **Losing Citizenship:-** سوال نمبر 2 (vii)

i- **Renunciation:-** A person can voluntarily give up his/her citizenship, if he/she wants to. It can be done for avoiding extra taxes and responsibilities

ii- **Revocation due to Criminal Activity:-** If a person is involved in criminal activities such as terrorism, then, his/her citizenship can be revocated by the government.

iii- **Dual Citizenship:-** Some countries do not allow dual citizenship, so if a person avails a second citizenship he will lost his first citizenship. **Example:-** Japan

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Q. No. 2 (viii) **Challenges in Afghanistan:-** سوال نمبر 2 (viii)

i- **Government of Taliban:-** After the government of Taliban in 1996 and 2021, they have violated UN policies & human rights, which is making a trouble for UN

ii- **Fragmentation & Corruption:-** Corruption is a big problem in Afghanistan, and also fragmentation of Afghan leadership is also causing problem for UN to solve Afghanistan problem of peace.

iii- **International Intervention:-** The invasion of Soviet Union in 1979, and invasion of USA in 2001 has caused problem for UN

⇒ Another problem is instability in Afghanistan.

Q. No. 3 (Page 1) **Pakistan efforts to highlight issues of Muslim world:-** سوال نمبر 3 (صفحہ نمبر 1)

Pakistan has always encouraged to highlight to problems of the muslim world through many means. following are some examples of it.

i- Palestine issue:- Pakistan has always advocated for the Palestine issue on international forums. Such as in Arab-Israeli War in 1967, Pakistan has always supported Palestine through diplomatic efforts and by raising concerns in UN assembly, which highlights il's efforts to solve the problems of Muslim world.

ii- Rohingya Muslims:- Pakistan had sent medical team and relief supplies for the muslims of Rohingya (Myanmar), which migrated to Bangladesh. This effort also highlight Pakistans commitment.

iii- Diplomatic efforts:- Pakistan has always supported muslims all around the world through its diplomacy and international relations. for instance, Pakistan supported muslims in West Africa, like the eritrean muslims in Eritrea.

iv- Peacekeeping Missions:- Pakistan had always worked for the betterment of muslim world through its peacekeeping missions. Missions like Endwing freedom (2001-2002

Q. No. 3 (Page 2) Operation Al-Mizan (2002-2006), operation Zalzala (2008) and other operations like Rah-e-rast, Rah-e-Haq and Rahe-Nijat highlights it's efforts. (صفحہ نمبر 2) سوال نمبر 3

v- Kashmir Issue:- Pakistan had always advocated for Kashmir Issue through both its diplomacy and military capabilities. for instance, Pakistan had constantly raised issue of Kashmir in UN assemblies.

vi- Helping Talibans:- During soviet Invasion (1979-1989), Pakistan helped Afghani Talibans to get freedom from Soviet Union.

vii- Not accepting Israel:- Due to the strikes of Israel on Palestine, Pakistan had never accepted the existence of Israel in this world and had been always against that.

viii- Holy Kaaba:- Pakistan provided military assistance to Saudi Arabia, after the extreme attack on Holy Kaaba in 1984.

ix:- Medical Assistance:- Pakistan sent a medical team to Turkey after devastating earthquake in 1999, also it helped Bangladesh during floods and also Indonesia after Tsunami of 2004, which highlights its commitment.

x- Bosnian Muslims:- Pakistan supported Bosnian muslims during the Bosnia war in 1990s.

Q. No. 4 (Page 1) **Justice:-** Justice means treating (1 صفحہ نمبر) 4 سوال نمبر
equally and fairly to every person in society.
⇒ It is associated with several terms such as corrective justice (punishing wrongs) and distributive justice (fair distribution of resources).

• **Equality:-** Equality means to treat equally, who are same and to treat differently who are different.

* **Importance:-** Justice and equality are one of the most important factors for a prosperous country. following points will highlights the importance of justice and equality in a country.

i- Maintaines Trust of Public:- The countries in which justice and equality are in power, then the public trust in their government and their decisions. Trust is really important between the citizens and government of country for having a prosperous society.

• **Example:-** Finland is the most properous country in the world according to UN, which highlights the importance of Justice and equality in a nation.

ii- Low Corruption:- The rate of corruption is low in countries, which acknowledge justice and equality in their system.

• **Relation:-** The countries with low corruption rates

Q. No. 4 (Page 2) سوال نمبر 4 (صفحہ نمبر 2)

are considered most prosperous than other countries.

iii - Foreign Investment:- Investors acknowledge investing in stable and prosperous countries, which can be acheived through promoting justice & equality.

- **Example:-** Chinese investors had invested billion of Dollars in South Korea due to their quick justice system.

iv- Free Press & Media:- Justice and equality are really important for free press and media in any country.

⇒ It ensures that journalists and newspaper report news with freedom and share information with public independently without any fear and political pressure

v- Democratic importance:- Justice and equality ensures that public vote independently for their leader and vote them without any fear.

⇒ This act help to maintain stability in the region.

vi- Prevention of other factors:- Justice and equality also helps to prevent dangerous factors like bribery, embezzlement and nepotism within a society.