

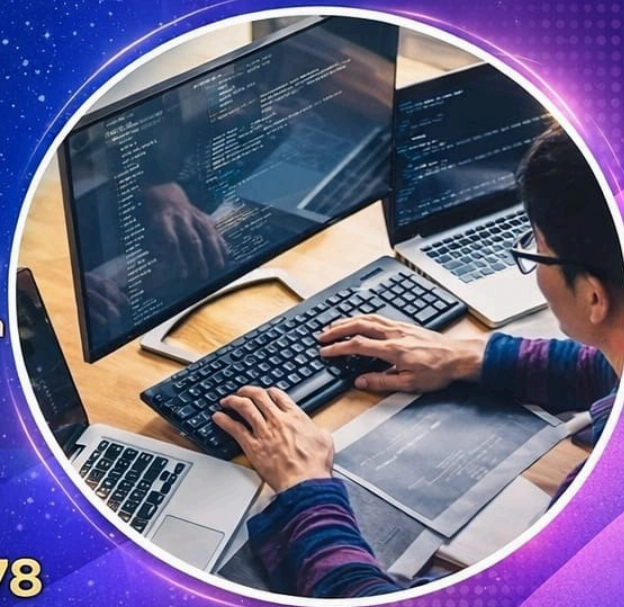
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Eth100 imp Mcqs

THEME 01

MCQs (with ✓ correct answer)

1. Why are we taking this course?

- A) To earn money
 - ✓ B) To understand societal problems and improve ourselves
 - C) To learn science
 - D) To travel abroad
-

2. This course helps in:

- A) Entertainment only
 - ✓ B) Realization, planning, and sharing ideas
 - C) Playing games
 - D) Sleeping better
-

3. What is the first quality of effective citizenship?

- A) Money
 - ✓ B) Responsibility
 - C) Power
 - D) Fame
-

4. Responsibility means:

- A) Ignoring duties
 - ✓ B) Internal feeling to fulfill duties
 - C) Blaming others
 - D) Avoiding work
-

5. Empathy means:

- A) Fighting others
 - ✓ B) Feeling others' pain
 - C) Ignoring problems
 - D) Being selfish
-

6. Patriotism means:

- A) Leaving the country
 - ✓ B) Loving and improving your country
 - C) Criticizing everything
 - D) Doing nothing
-

7. Effective citizenship brings:

- A) No benefit
 - B) Only loss
 - ✓ C) Benefits in this life and hereafter
 - D) Only stress
-

8. An effective citizen: A)

Does worse

- ✓ B) Does better in life
 - C) Avoids responsibilities
 - D) Breaks laws
-

9. First duty of a citizen is:

- ✓ A) Loyalty to the state
 - B) Earning money
 - C) Traveling
 - D) Playing
-

10. A citizen must obey:

- A) Friends
 - ✓ B) Constitution
 - C) Social media
 - D) Celebrities
-

11. Article 5 is about: A)
Education

- ✓ B) Loyalty to the state
 - C) Business
 - D) Health
-

12. State institutions are bound to:

- A) Break laws
- ✓ B) Follow Constitution

-
- C) Ignore rules
 - D) Make personal decisions

13. Laws and territories can be changed:

- A) Without limits
- ✓ B) Within the Constitution
- C) By anyone D)
- Never

THEME 02

MCQs (with ✓ correct answer)

1. Article 9 ensures: ✓ A)

- Right to life and liberty
- B) Right to property
- C) Right to education
- D) Right to vote

2. Right to life means:

- A) Freedom to travel
- ✓ B) No one can take another's life

-
- C) Right to vote
 - D) Right to speak
-

3. Liberty means:

- A) Doing crime
 - ✓ B) Freedom of personal life
 - C) Punishment
 - D) Slavery
-

4. A citizen cannot:

- A) Travel freely
 - ✓ B) Harm another citizen
 - C) Study
 - D) Work
-

5. Every person is entitled to:

- A) Free food
- ✓ B) Fair trial
- C) Free house
- ✓

D) Free transport

6. Fair trial decision is made by:

A) Media

✓ B)

Judges

C) Public D)

Police

7. Media trial before judgment is:

A) Allowed

✓ B) Not allowed

C) Necessary

D) Compulsory

8. If a person cannot afford trial:

A) He is ignored ✓ B)

He is compensated

C) He is punished

✓

D) He is jailed

9. Article 11 forbids:

A) Education

✓ B) Slavery and forced labor

C) Voting

D) Movement

10. Forced labor means: A)

Paid job

✓ B) Work without consent

C) Study

D) Business

11. Article 15 gives right of:

A) Religion

B) Movement

✓

-
- C) Property
 - D) Speech

12. Citizens can move freely:

- ✓ A) In all areas except prohibited ones
 - B) Only in cities
 - C) Only in villages
 - D) Nowhere
-

13. Permission is required to enter:

- A) Roads
 - ✓ B) Private houses
 - C) Parks
 - D) Markets
-

14. Article 19 ensures:

- A) Right to vote
- ✓ B) Right to access information
- C) Right to travel
- ✓

D) Right to job

15. Information can be restricted if:

- A) It is easy
- B) It can be misused
- C) It is public
- D) It is simple

16. Articles 20–22 ensure:

- A) Education
- ✓ B) Religious freedom
- C) Movement
- D) Property

17. A citizen can:

- ✓ A) Choose and preach religion
- B) Force others' religion
- C) Ban religion
- D) Ignore religion

✓

18. Admission cannot be denied based on:

- A) Marks ✓
 - B) Religion
 - C) Merit
 - D) Test
-

19. Articles 23–24 ensure:

- A) Freedom of speech
- B) Right to own and sell property
- C) Right to travel
- D) Right to vote

20. Property rights may have restrictions due to:

- A) Weather
 - ✓ B) Special community interests
 - C) Age
 - D) Time
-

✓

21. Article 28 protects: A)

Jobs

- ✓ B) Language and culture
 - C) Health
 - D) Trade
-

22. Purpose of cultural protection is:

A) Division

- ✓ B) Promote diversity
 - C) Conflict
 - D) Isolation
-

23. Article 26 protects against:

- A) Poverty
- B) Discrimination

✓

-
- C) Illness
 - D) Unemployment

24. Discrimination based on religion, language, etc. is:

A) Allowed ✓ B)

Not allowed

- C) Encouraged
- D) Ignored

25. Main aim of preventing discrimination is:

A) Conflict

✓ B) Justice and fairness

- C) Power
- D) Control

THEME 03

MCQs (with ✓ correct answer)

1. Poverty creates:

A) Happiness

-
- ✓ B) Tension and depression
 - C) Success
 - D) Freedom
-

2. Poverty affects a person's:

- A) Clothes
- ✓ B) Behavior and attitude
- C) House only
- D) City

3. To reduce poverty we should: A)

Ignore poor people

- ✓ B) Help needy people practically
 - C) Criticize them
 - D) Avoid them
-

4. Removing poverty brings: A)

Stress

- ✓ B) Happiness and creativity
- ✓

-
- C) Illness
 - D) Weakness
-

5. Illness affects:

- A) Only patient
 - ✓ B) Patient and his family
 - C) Only society
 - D) Only doctors
-

6. If a breadwinner is ill:

- A) Nothing happens
 - B) Family suffers
 - C) He becomes rich
 - D) He travels
-

7. Our role towards ill people is: A)

Ignore them

- ✓ B) Help financially and morally
- C) Laugh at them

✓

D) Avoid them

8. Ignorance means: A)
Knowledge

- ✓ B) Lack of education
C) Success
D) Skill
-

9. Illiteracy leads to:

- A) Wealth ✓
B) Poverty
C) Power
D) Fame
-

10. Illiterate people are:

- A) Independent
B) Easily exploited
C) Powerful
D) Wealthy

✓

11. Literacy improves: A)

Weakness

- ✓ B) Standard of living
 - C) Laziness
 - D) Ignorance
-

12. Judicial injustice means: A)

Fast decisions

- ✓ B) Delay in court decisions
 - C) Free justice
 - D) Equal justice
-

13. Economic injustice is: A)

Equal salaries

- ✓ B) Difference in salaries
- C) Free jobs
- D) No jobs

✓

14. Social injustice occurs when:

- A) Everyone treated equally
- B) Some people are preferred over others
- C) All are happy
- D) All are rich

15. Society can flourish when:

- A) Injustice increases
- ✓ B) Injustice is removed
- C) Poverty increases
- D) Ignorance spreads

16. Truthfulness leads to:

- A) Hate ✓
- B) Trust
- C) Fear
- D) Loss

✓

17. Lack of truthfulness in institutions causes:

- A) Respect
 - ✓ B) Loss of trust
 - C) Growth
 - D) Happiness
-

18. Politeness creates:

- A) Conflict
- B) Harmony
- C) Anger
- D) Hate

19. People dislike:

- ✓ A) Harsh behavior
 - B) Politeness
 - C) Respect
 - D) Kindness
-

✓

20. Politeness results in: A)

Weakness

- ✓ B) Healthy communication
 - C) Fear
 - D) Silence
-

21. Learning is:

A) Burden

✓ B) A

habit

- C) Punishment
 - D) Waste of time
-

22. Learning creates:

- A) Sadness
- B) Joy and improvement
- C) Fear
- D) Weakness

✓

23. If we don't learn:

- A) We grow
 - ✓ B) We cannot develop
 - C) We succeed
 - D) We lead
-

24. Positive thinking means: A)

Doubting yourself

- ✓ B) Believing in your abilities
 - C) Hating others
 - D) Ignoring others
-

25. Positive society is created when:

- A) People are negative
 - ✓ B) Citizens are positive
 - C) People fight
 - D) People ignore
-

✓

26. Positive thinking generates:

- A) Weakness
- B) Positive energy

✓

- C) Fear
- D) Anger

THEME 04

MCQs (with ✓ correct answer)

1. Flexibility helps an effective citizen to: A)

Be strict

- ✓ B) Adapt and build strong relationships
 - C) Ignore others
 - D) Avoid work
-

2. Strictness and reluctance to compromise:

A) Improves relationships

- ✓ B) Creates a narrow one-man world
 - C) Encourages teamwork
 - D) Generates harmony
-

3. Flexibility includes:

A) Never admitting mistakes

- ✓ B) Accepting possibility of making mistakes
 - C) Ignoring others
 - D) Arrogance
-

4. Kindness in a citizen:

- A) Weakens community
 - ✓ B) Strengthens caring community
 - C) Increases conflict
 - D) Creates tension
-

5. Kindness leads to:

- A) Bad performance
 - ✓ B) Positive energy and better performance
 - C) Laziness
 - D) Negativity
-

6. Respectfulness means:

- A) Ignoring others
 - ✓ B) Treating others well and valuing them
 - C) Arrogance
 - D) Selfishness
-

7. Respectfulness helps build:

- A) Conflict
 - ✓ B) Confident and progressive society
 - C) Isolation
 - D) Weakness
-

8. Humility is the opposite of:

- A) Politeness
- ✓ B) Pride and arrogance
- C) Kindness
- D) Flexibility

9. Humility helps in:

- A) Ignoring mistakes
 - ✓ B) Learning and building relationships
 - C) Dominating others
 - D) Arguing
-

10. Honoring commitments ensures:

- A) Mistrust
 - ✓ B) Trust and national progress
 - C) Negativity
 - D) Weakness
-

11. If commitments are broken:

- A) Ignore it
 - ✓ B) Confess, feel remorse, and improve
 - C) Blame others
 - D) Avoid responsibility
-

12. Fulfilling trust is important for:

- A) Personal leisure
- B) Social interaction and effective citizenship



-
- C) Laziness
 - D) Isolation

13. Life in society depends on:

- A) Money
- ✓ B) Trust
- C) Power
- D) Fame

14. Self-criticism helps a citizen to: A)

Blame others

- ✓ B) Improve personality and grow
- C) Avoid work
- D) Ignore mistakes

15. Self-critical person focuses on: A)

Other citizens' mistakes

- ✓ B) Improving his own personality
- C) Gossiping

✓

D) Ignoring problems

16. Art of saying NO means:

- A) Always agreeing
- B) Saying NO positively and giving alternatives
- C) Ignoring people
- D) Being rude

17. Saying NO properly creates:

- A) Conflict
- ✓ B) Positivity in others
- C) Negativity
- D) Fear

18. Empathy means:

- A) Judging others
- ✓ B) Placing yourself in others' situation
- C) Ignoring problems
- D) Complaining

19. Empathy generates: A)
Selfishness

- ✓ B) Care and sympathy
 - C) Negativity
 - D) Arrogance
-

20. Being law-abiding ensures:

- A) Unsafe society
- B) Safety and peace
- C) Chaos
- D) Weak citizens

21. If citizens are not law-abiding:

- A) Society flourishes
 - ✓ B) Destructive society arises
 - C) Everyone is safe
 - D) Progress increases
-

22. Laws ensure:

A) Inequality

✓ B) Equal protection and consequences for all

C) Anarchy

D) Confusion

THEME 05

MCQs (with ✓ correct answer)

1. Arrogance in a citizen:

A) Helps teamwork

✓ B) Hinders learning and teamwork

C) Improves relationships

D) Creates humility

2. Overcoming arrogance involves:

A) Ignoring others' flaws

- ✓ B) Developing humility and respecting others
 - C) Self-praise
 - D) Being egotistic
-

3. Rudeness leads to:

- A) Positivity
 - ✓ B) Negative emotions and disruption of social harmony
 - C) Productivity
 - D) Happiness
-

4. Being strict is:

- A) Always rude
 - ✓ B) Not always rude; can be necessary
 - C) Negative
 - D) Harmful
-

5. Excessive self-praise causes:

- A) Humility
 - ✓ B) False sense of superiority and stops personal growth
 - C) Learning
 - D) Positive behavior
-

6. Self-praise may lead to: A)
Honesty

-
- ✓ B) Arrogance and dishonesty
 - C) Cooperation
 - D) Teamwork

7. Exaggeration is:

- A) Truthful
- ✓ B) Distortion of truth and deceit
- C) Beneficial
- D) Encouraged

8. Exaggeration affects society by:

- A) Improving communication
- ✓ B) Hindering genuine communication and losing true information
- C) Promoting honesty
- D) Reducing deceit

9. Egotism means:

- A) Caring for others
- ✓ B) Focusing solely on oneself
- C) Helping society

D) Being humble

10. Egotistic behavior leads to:

- A) Genuine connections
- ✓ B) Distorted reality and inability to contribute positively
- C) Learning
- D) Cooperation

11. Being unnecessarily humble:

- A) Is always good
- ✓ B) Can appear fake and reduce self-confidence
- C) Helps society only
- D) Prevents arrogance completely

12. Effective humility should be: A)

Exaggerated

- ✓ B) Balanced with self-confidence
- C) Fake
- D) Extreme

13. Taking things lightly:

- A) Encourages seriousness
 - ✓ B) Hinders progress and wastes time
 - C) Improves contribution
 - D) Boosts responsibility
-

14. Lack of seriousness affects: A)

Only the individual

- ✓ B) Overall societal progress
- C) Nothing
- D) Only leaders

15. Seriousness in work is linked to:

- A) Laziness
- ✓ B) Responsibility and meaningful contribution
- C) Ignorance
- D) Avoidance

THEME 06

MCQs (with ✓ correct answer)

1. Financial corruption involves:

- A) Rewarding individuals without merit
 - ✓ B) Monetary gains
 - C) Pollution
 - D) Ignorance
-

2. Non-financial corruption involves: A)

Money only

- ✓ B) Rewarding individuals without merit
 - C) Bribery only
 - D) Theft
-

3. To fight corruption, a citizen must:

- A) Ignore rules

-
- ✓ B) Hold themselves accountable and maintain moral compass
 - C) Take advantage
 - D) Favor relatives
-

4. Favoritism is:

- A) Ensuring justice
 - ✓ B) Prioritizing personal relationships over others' needs
 - C) Helping society
 - D) Law-abiding behavior
-

5. Favoritism undermines:

- A) Economy only
 - ✓ B) Justice and equal opportunity
 - C) Only education
 - D) None
-

6. Favoritism is a form of:

- A) Law-abiding behavior ✓
- B) Corruption and injustice
- C) Cooperation

D) Learning

7. Bribery is:

- A) Acceptable if small
- ✓ B) A form of favoritism that compromises justice
- C) Encouraged in society
- D) Positive

8. Bribery spreads like:

- A) Happiness
 - ✓ B) A contagious disease or plague
 - C) Learning
 - D) Harmony
-

9. Adulteration involves:

- A) Offering higher quality than promised
- ✓ B) Offering lower quality than promised
- C) Giving discounts
- D) Pollution

10. Ways to avoid adulteration include:

- A) Ignoring customers
 - ✓ B) Practicing empathy and fairness
 - C) Exaggeration
 - D) Favoritism
-

11. Pollution negatively affects:

- A) Only economy
 - ✓ B) Mental and physical health
 - C) Only education
 - D) None
-

12. Avoidable pollution includes:

- A) Climate change
 - ✓ B) Noise, water, and air pollution
 - C) Natural disasters
 - D) Earthquakes
-

13. Unavoidable pollution example is:

-
- ✓ A) Climate change
 - B) Noise pollution
 - C) Water contamination
 - D) Air pollution
-

14. To reduce pollution, citizens should:

- A) Ignore environmental laws
- ✓ B) Avoid actions causing air, water, and noise pollution
- C) Exaggerate reports
- D) Take bribes

Theme7:

1. The character of a nation is reflected through:

- A) Its economy
 - B) Its education system
 - ✓ C) Its roads and driving behavior
 - D) Its culture only
-

2. Traffic laws mainly help to:

- A) Increase speed
- ✓ B) Ensure safety and order

-
- C) Reduce vehicles
 - D) Waste time

3. Road conduct shows:

- A) Wealth of people
 - ✓ B) Social attitudes and responsibility
 - C) Political system
 - D) Weather conditions
-

4. In Pakistan, people are:

- A) Always rude
 - ✓ B) Hospitable but careless on roads
 - C) Strict drivers
 - D) Law-abiding always
-

5. Following traffic laws creates:

- A) Confusion
 - ✓ B) Safe and orderly environment
 - C) Traffic jams
 - D) Delays only
-

6. Traffic laws help in:

- ✓ A) Accident prevention
- B) Increasing accidents
- C) Ignoring safety

D) Speeding

7. **Traffic laws improve:**

- A) Noise
 - ✓ B) Efficiency of transportation
 - C) Pollution
 - D) Fuel usage only
-

8. **Compliance with traffic laws makes roads:**

- A) Dangerous
 - ✓ B) Predictable and safe
 - C) Empty
 - D) Slower only
-

9. **Respecting speed limits ensures:**

- ✓ A) Safety
 - B) Faster arrival always
 - C) More accidents
 - D) Less control
-

10. **Speeding can:**

- ✓ A) Cause accidents
- B) Save lives
- C) Reduce risks

D) Improve safety

11. **Drivers should adjust speed according to:**

- A) Mood
 - ✓ B) Road conditions
 - C) Music
 - D) Time
-

12. **Speeding influences:**

- ✓ A) Other drivers to speed
 - B) Police
 - C) Roads
 - D) Weather
-

13. **Responsible drivers should:**

- A) Follow others blindly
 - ✓ B) Prioritize safety
 - C) Ignore rules
 - D) Drive fast
-

14. **Seat belts help to:**

- ✓ A) Reduce injuries
- B) Increase speed
- C) Save fuel

D) Avoid fines only

15. Seat belts are:

- A) Optional
 - ✓ B) Essential for safety
 - C) Useless
 - D) Only for drivers
-

16. Indicators are used for:

- ✓ A) Communication
 - B) Decoration
 - C) Speed control
 - D) Lighting
-

17. Proper use of indicators leads to:

- ✓ A) Safer driving
 - B) Confusion
 - C) Accidents
 - D) Noise
-

18. Lane discipline helps in:

- ✓ A) Orderly traffic
- B) Chaos
- C) Faster accidents

D) Blocking roads

19. **Traffic lights help to:**

- ✓ A) Control traffic
 - B) Increase speed
 - C) Stop all movement
 - D) Waste time
-

20. **Ignoring traffic lights can cause:**

- ✓ A) Accidents
 - B) Safety
 - C) Discipline
 - D) Efficiency
-

21. **Traffic lights reduce:**

- ✓ A) Conflicts at intersections
 - B) Vehicles
 - C) Roads
 - D) Drivers
-

22. **Obeying traffic lights ensures:**

- ✓ A) Safety and order
- B) Delay only
- C) Confusion

D) Risk

23. **Showing love for country means:**

- A) Only talking about it
- ✓ B) Following laws
- C) Ignoring rules
- D) Driving fast

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