

Syllabus Break up for 2025-2027

Syllabus 2025-26	
Biblical Studies (3520) 9C 2025-26	
First Term	Second Term
Paper-1 <i>The Portrayal of God in the Bible</i> ➤ <i>God as prophecy-giver</i> ○ Isaiah 52:13–53:12 ○ Isaiah 59:1–19 ○ Jonah 1–4. ➤ <i>Jesus as savior</i> ○ Acts 4:1–12 ○ Acts 13:16–47 ○ Acts 17:16–34 ○ 1 Corinthians 1:18–25 ○ 1 Corinthians 15:12–19. Paper-2 <i>The Portrayal of Jesus in the Synoptic Gospels</i> ➤ <i>The miracles of Jesus</i> ○ Matthew 8:5–13; 11:1–6, 20–24 ○ Mark 2:1–12; 4:35–41; 6:30–52; 7:24–30 ○ Luke 7:11–35; 8:26–39, 40–42, 43–48, 49–56; 9:37–43.	Paper-1 <i>The Portrayal of God in the Bible</i> ➤ <i>The Holy Spirit as guide</i> ○ Acts 2:1–41 ○ Acts 8:26–40 ○ Acts 10 ○ Galatians 5:13–26. Paper-2 <i>The Portrayal of Jesus in the Synoptic Gospels</i> ➤ <i>The parables of Jesus</i> ○ Matthew 20:1–16; 25:1–30 ○ Mark 4:1–20 ○ Luke 10:29–37; 12:13–21; 14:15–24; 15:1–32; 16:19–31 ➤ <i>The teachings and sayings of Jesus</i> ○ Matthew 5–7 Luke 11:5–13
Biology (5090) 9C	
➤ Human gas exchange ➤ Respiration ○ Respiration ○ Aerobic respiration ○ Anaerobic respiration ➤ Transport in humans ○ Circulatory system ○ Heart	➤ Disease and immunity ○ Disease ○ Antibiotics ○ Immunity ➤ Excretion ○ Excretion ○ Urinary system ○

- Blood vessels
- Blood

- **Coordination and control**
 - Mammalian nervous system
 - Mammalian sense organs
 - Mammalian hormones
 - Homeostasis
 - Temperature control
 - Blood glucose control
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Pakistan Studies (2059) 9C

Paper 1 The environment of Pakistan

➤ **the Pakistan Movement in the years 1927 to 1939**

- the Simon Commission, 1927–1930
- the Nehru Report, 1928
- Jinnah's 14 Points, 1929
- Allama Iqbal's Allahabad address, 1930
- the Round Table Conferences, 1930–32
- the Communal Award of 1932
- Rahmat Ali and the Pakistan National Movement, 1933
- the Government of India Act, 1935
- the 1937 elections and their significance to the Muslim League and Congress
- Congress rule, 1937–39, its significance to the Pakistan Movement and the 'Day of Deliverance', 1939

➤ **attempts to find solutions to the problems facing the subcontinent in the years 1940 to 1947**

- the Second World War (1939–45) in relation to India and the 'Quit India' Movement
- the Pakistan Resolution, 1940
- the Cripps Mission, 1942
- the Gandhi–Jinnah talks, 1944
- Lord Wavell and the Simla Conference, 1945
- the elections of 1945–46 in India, reasons for Muslim League success and the consequences thereof
- the Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946
- Direct Action Day, 1946
- the June 3 Plan, 1947
- the Radcliffe Commission and Award, 1947
- the Indian Independence Act, 1947

Paper 1 The environment of Pakistan

➤ **Pakistan After the death of Jinnah**

- Khwaja Nazimuddin
- Liaquat Ali Khan
- Ghulam Muhammad
- Iskander Mirza
- Muhammad Ayub Khan and the 'Decade of Progress'
- Yahya Khan
 - the origin, reasons and principles of the 1949 Objectives Resolution, reasons for its adoption by the Constituent Assembly and details of its Islamic provisions
 - later constitutional changes (including the reasons for and the principles on which they were based), with particular reference to Islamic provisions in the 1956, 1962 and 1973 Constitutions.

➤ **Creation of East Pakistan**

- tensions between East and West Pakistan from 1947 (including earlier problems over the Partition of Bengal)
- the rise of the Awami League
- Sheikh Mujib and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
- the main features of Sheikh Mujib's Six Points, reasons for their rejection
- outline of the subsequent war, including the role of India.

➤ **Pakistan in the twenty years following the 'Decade of Progress'**

- Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
- Zia-ul-Haq

➤ **Pakistan's governments in the final decade of the 20th century**

- B. Bhutto, 1988–90, 1993–96
- Sharif

- **the contributions of Jinnah, Allama Iqbal and Rahmat Ali to the success of the Pakistan Movement to 1947**
 - Jinnah as an advocate of Hindu–Muslim unity
 - his role in the Muslim League the Pakistan Movement and as negotiator with the British
 - his relations with Gandhi, Nehru and the All-India Congress
 - Allama Iqbal
 - views on Hindu–Muslim future as separate nations and the Allahabad address, 1930.
 - Rahmat Ali:
 - views on a separate Muslim homeland, his pamphlet ‘Now or Never’, 1933, and the name ‘Pakistan’
 - differences between his views and those of Allama Iqbal.

➤ **the establishment of an independent nation between 1947 and 1948**

- outcome of the Radcliffe Award and reactions of the Pakistan and Indian governments to it. Impact on Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs
- the Canal Water Dispute, its course and resolution
- the role of UN mediation
- the division of assets between Pakistan and India
- an overview of problems with the Princely States (especially Jammu and Kashmir)
- the refugee and accommodation crisis
- economic, social and administrative problems
- the issue of national language
- India’s reactions to these problems and their ongoing significance in later tensions/wars with India

an assessment of Jinnah’s role and achievements as Governor-General.

Paper 2 The environment of Pakistan

➤ **Power**

- **Sources**
 - Describe methods (open cast, adit and shaft mining methods, drilling) of extraction of non-renewable fuels (coal, crude oil and natural gas and Crude oil)

➤ **Pakistan’s role in world affairs since 1947**

- Pakistan – a nuclear power
- Relations with Bangladesh, India, Afghanistan, Iran, China, USSR/Russia, USA, the UK and the Commonwealth
- Relations with the United Nations
- CENTO, SEATO, OIC,
- UN involvement with, and declarations on, Jammu and Kashmir, the Canal Water Dispute, the Indo–Pakistan Wars, war with Bangladesh
- evaluation of the UN’s role as a peace-maker and mediator in these issues
- overview of the function of United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), United National Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), World Health Organisation (WHO), World Food Programme (WFP) and the part these agencies have played in the development of Pakistan.

Paper 2 The environment of Pakistan

➤ **Industrial development**

- **Understanding common terms**
 - raw materials, refined, processed, manufactured and value-added, infrastructure and services, primary industry, secondary industry, and tertiary industry.
- **Secondary and tertiary industries**
 - distinguish between large-scale industry, small-scale industry and cottage industry
 - products of the listed industries and whether they are destined for the domestic market and/or for the export market
 - the main locations of the listed industries and explain the factors influencing location and development – capital, site, sources of raw materials, power, water, labour, communications, government policy and other means
 - the differences between the formal sector and informal sector of industry
 - the range of services provided by the informal sector, and their advantages and disadvantages to the development of Pakistan
 - the importance of both the formal and informal sectors
 - sources of capital and labour

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the difference between renewable and non-renewable sources of electricity ▪ Methods of generating electricity from renewable resources (hydel, wind, solar, and other possibilities such as wave, tidal, biofuels, geothermal) ▪ the importance of power sources for development ○ Non-renewables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the quality and the amount of coal available from within Pakistan and how long reserves are likely to last, and also describe the types of coal which have to be imported for industrial purposes ▪ how both local and imported coal is transported to the end users ▪ amount of natural gas produced by Pakistan, and how long reserves are likely to last ▪ the extent of the natural gas pipeline network in Pakistan and explain how natural gas can be taken to those parts of Pakistan away from the pipelines, and the limitations of doing this ▪ the extent of the natural gas pipeline network in Pakistan and explain how natural gas can be taken to those parts of Pakistan away from the pipelines, and the limitations of doing this ▪ how much oil is produced by Pakistan, how long reserves will last and how much oil is imported, and explain why it is necessary to import large amounts of oil ▪ the extent of the oil pipeline network in Pakistan and describe the other methods that are used to transport both imported oil and oil produced in Pakistan ▪ various methods of producing electricity ▪ non-renewable power sources are running out, and are increasing in price ○ Renewables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ explain and evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of the different methods of producing electricity from renewable resources | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ how the governing authorities promote industrial growth ▪ name examples of export processing zones and other industrial estates, explain the reasons for their development and describe their characteristics ▪ assess the feasibility of using global communications to enhance employment opportunities in service industries, e.g. call centres ▪ state and describe briefly, with an example of each, some of the natural and cultural attractions of Pakistan that are, or could be made available to tourists ▪ the feasibility of developing tourism as a means of increasing employment, development, gross national product (GNP) and gross domestic product (GDP) <p>➤ Transport and telecommunications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Internal transport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ interpret maps to describe the regional variations in the density and pattern of the road, rail and air transport networks within Pakistan ▪ explain the factors which help and hinder the location, maintenance and development of roads, railways and airports ▪ describe improvements that have recently taken place in road, rail and air communications, and consider the feasibility of new developments ▪ compare the advantages and disadvantages of road, rail and air transport within Pakistan for both goods and people ▪ evaluate the development of new transport schemes, including motorway and airport development ○ International transport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ identify on a map those roads (including the name of the pass they use, where relevant) and railways which cross the international boundary and are in use for at least part of the year ▪ identify on a map the ports of Keamari, Qasim and Gwadar, and the cities with international airports ▪ explain the factors which affect the location and development of cross-border roads and railways, seaports, dry ports and airports |
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- the physical and human conditions that favour the development of multi-purpose hydel schemes
- explain the factors, both physical and human, which promote or hinder the availability of electricity and other power resources listed, including the feasibility of small-scale, renewable power generation
- the supply of electricity is not sufficient or reliable to develop many parts of Pakistan

➤ **Agricultural development**

○ **Agricultural systems**

- small-scale subsistence farming, cash crop farming and livestock farming operate as systems made up of inputs, processes and outputs

○ **Crops and livestock**

- identify on a map the main areas where cotton, rice, sugar cane and wheat are grown, and the main areas where buffalo, cattle, goats, sheep and poultry are reared
- recognise (from photographs) fields of cotton, rice, sugar cane and wheat; recognise (from photographs) buffalo, cattle, goats, sheep and poultry
- the uses of the crops named above
- the main products of the livestock named above and the uses of those products
- the main areas for the cultivation and growth of each of the following: apples, apricots, bananas, dates, maize, mangoes, millet, oilseeds, oranges, pulses, tobacco and vegetables. Know why they are grown there and state an important use of each

○ **Factors affecting production**

- explain how natural and human factors affect production on small-scale subsistence farms including
 - ✓ rice grown using traditional methods of ploughing, transplanting, irrigating, harvesting and threshing on small, fragmented holdings using family labour
 - ✓ wheat grown in areas dependent upon rainfall (barani farming areas)
 - ✓ dates and vegetables grown using karez irrigation in a desert oasis

- explain what is meant by the term dry port, name an example of one and explain why they have been developed in many cities of Pakistan.

○ **Telecommunications**

- explain the importance of radio, television, phones, fax machines, emails and the internet in the fields of education, industry, services and trade
- understand the problems of providing telecommunications in some parts of Pakistan
- evaluate the role of telecommunications in the development of Pakistan.

➤ **Population and employment**

○ **Structure and growth**

- understand the changing population structures (both age and sex) as shown by population pyramids for Pakistan
- explain and evaluate the effects of the present and projected population structures on the economy and development of Pakistan
- interpret graphs and statistics illustrating birth rates, death rates and the rates of natural increase in Pakistan, and identify trends in population growth
- explain the social, educational, economic and political factors which contribute to population growth over time
- explain the problems for development caused by population growth over time, consider its sustainability and evaluate possible solutions to these problems

○ **Movements of population**

- describe and explain, with reference to both 'push' and 'pull' factors, the main causes of population movements, including rural-urban migration, seasonal migration, emigration and immigration (including refugees)
- describe and explain the effects of these population movements, including shanty developments in cities, tent cities and the de-population of rural areas
- understand the effects of population movements and evaluate the measures which may be taken to help solve the problems created, such as self-help schemes, provision of clean water and other services (including adverse outcomes such as poor housing).

○ **Distribution and density of population**

- 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 system
- 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 system
- natural and human factors affect livestock farming (poultry farming, the keeping of buffalo and cattle, the keeping of livestock) on small-scale subsistence farms and the keeping of cattle, goats and sheep on a nomadic or semi-nomadic basis, including transhumance
- 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, sugar cane and wheat:
 - ✓ canal irrigation – karez, inundation and perennial canal
 - ✓ lift irrigation – Persian wheel and tubewell
 - ✓ understand the roles of dams, barrages, link canals, distribution canals, field channels and bunds
- explain the causes of waterlogging and salinity, and
 - ✓ explain how land damaged by it can be restored
 - ✓ evaluate how agricultural practice and water management can be improved to prevent it happening
- how government action has helped to increase production through land reforms, the promotion of training and the use of machinery, chemicals, improved seeds and other means
- understand and evaluate the possibilities for and problems of the development of agriculture and its sustainability

- distinguish between distribution of population and density of population
 - recognise the variations in both distributions of population and density of population between the Provinces (including the Northern Area) and within the Provinces (including within the Northern Area)
 - explain the physical, economic, social and political factors which contribute to these variations.
- **Employment**
- define the terms primary, secondary and tertiary employment
 - describe and explain the proportions of the workforce engaged in each of the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors, and any changes in these proportions that may have taken place or may be taking place
 - understand and explain the causes of rural and urban unemployment and underemployment and understand the problems for development created by underemployment and unemployment
 - describe and explain the availability of skilled labour and manual labour
 - understand that unemployment and underemployment can be factors that influence GNP and GDP
 - understand and evaluate the importance for Pakistan's development of literacy, education and training for both males and females, in rural as well as urban areas.



➤ Hardware ○ Computer architecture ○ Input and output devices ○ Data storage ○ Network hardware	➤ Software ○ Types of software and interrupts ○ Types of programming language, translators and integrated development environments ➤
Chemistry(5070) 9C	
➤ Chemical reactions ○ Physical and chemical changes ○ Rate of reaction ○ Reversible reactions and equilibrium ○ Redox ➤ Acids, bases and salts ○ The characteristic properties of acids and bases ○ Oxides ○ Preparation of salts	➤ The Periodic Table ○ Arrangement of elements ○ Group I properties ○ Group VII properties ○ Transition elements ○ Noble gas ➤ Metals ○ Properties of metals ○ Uses of metals ○ Alloys and their properties ○ Reactivity series ○ Corrosion of metals ○ Extraction of metals
Physics (5054) 9C	
➤ Waves ○ General properties of waves ▪ Define wave & what is wave motion ▪ the features of a wave in terms of wavefront, wavelength, frequency, crest (peak), trough, amplitude and wave speed ▪ Define frequency, wavelength & amplitude ▪ wave speed = frequency × wavelength ▪ Know that for a transverse wave, the direction of vibration is at right angles to the direction of the energy transfer, and give examples such as electromagnetic radiation, waves on the surface of water, and seismic S-waves (secondary) ▪ Know that for a longitudinal wave, the direction of vibration is parallel to the direction of the energy transfer, and give examples such as sound waves and seismic P-waves (primary)	▪ Electricity and magnetism ▪ Simple magnetism and magnetic fields ▪ Electrical quantities ▪ Electrical charge ▪ Electrical current ▪ Electromotive force and potential difference ▪ Resistance ▪ Electric circuits ▪ Circuit diagrams and circuit components ▪ Series and parallel circuits ▪ Action and use of circuit components ▪ Practical electricity ▪ Uses of electricity ▪ Electrical safety ▪ Electromagnetic effects ▪ Electromagnetic induction ▪ The a.c. generator ▪ Magnetic effect of a current

▪ Describe how waves can undergo: reflection, diffraction & diffraction ▪ Describe how wavelength affects diffraction at an edge ○ Light ▪ Reflection of light ✓ Define Reflection of light, terms normal, angle of incidence and angle of reflection ✓ Describe an experiment to illustrate the law of reflection ✓ Describe an experiment to find the position and characteristics of an optical image formed by a plane mirror (same size, same distance from mirror as object and virtual) ✓ State that for reflection, the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection and use this in constructions, measurements and calculations ▪ Refraction of light ▪ Thin lenses ▪ Dispersion of light ○ Electromagnetic spectrum ○ Sound	▪ Forces on a current-carrying conductor ▪ The d.c. motor ▪ The transformer ▪ Uses of an oscilloscope ▪
Urdu Second Language (3248) 9C	
Paper 1 ➤ Exercise 1 – Short-answer questions ➤ Exercise 4 – Summary Paper 2 ➤ Exercise 4 – Translation	Paper 1 ➤ Exercise 5 – Writing exercise Paper 2 ➤ Exercise 4 – Translation
Urdu First Language (3247) 9C	
Paper 1 ➤ Comprehension questions requiring answers of differing lengths on a non-literary text of approximately 400 words ➤ Writing ○ write one composition of 300–400 words in response to a choice of descriptive and narrative. Each title is taken from a different topic or sub-topic Topic areas	Paper 1 ➤ Comprehension questions requiring answers of differing lengths on a non-literary text of approximately 400 words ➤ Writing ○ write one composition of 300–400 words in response to a choice of descriptive and narrative. Each title is taken from a different topic or sub-topic Topic areas

○ Education and training e.g. school and college, work, professions Part 2 Poetry ➤ Ghazlein ○ Allama Iqbal ➤ Nazmein ○ Mirza Mahmood Sarhadi Part 3 Prose ○ Sir Syed Ahmed Khan - Umeed kee Khushi ○ Mushtaq Ahmed Yousafi - Ur ahna ghar mai murgiyoon kaa ○ Mushtaq Ahmed Yousafi - Ur ahna ghar mai murgiyoon kaa	○ The world we live in e.g. current affairs, the environment, travel and tourism, the media Part 2 Poetry ➤ Ghazlein ○ Ahmed Faraz ➤ Nazmein ○ Mirza Mahmood Sarhadi Part 3 Prose ○ Mirza Ghalib - Khatoot e Ghalib ○ Ba Naam Her Gopal Tifta ○ Ba Naam Mir Mahdi Majroo
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English (1123) 9C

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Islamiyat (2058)9C

First Term	Second Term
Paper-1 ➤ Major themes of the Qur'an ○ Allah's Messengers ○ Sura 2.30–37, Sura 6.75–79, Sura 5.110, Sura 93, Sura 108 ➤ The life and importance of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) ✓ the main events of his activities in Madina, his leadership of the community there and his conflicts with the Makkans and others ✓ his actions and character ✓ the importance of his actions as examples for Muslim individuals in their personal conduct and relations with others including women and non-Muslims ✓ the importance of his actions as examples for Muslim communities in their relations with other states ✓ his significance as Seal of the Prophets and last Messenger of God.	Paper-1 ➤ The first Islamic community ✓ the Prophet's wives ✓ his descendants, including his children, grandchildren and the direct line recognised among Shi'a Muslims as Imams ✓ his leading Companions, including the Ten Blessed Companions, his Scribes, the major characters who surrounded him in his ministry, the Emigrants and Helpers, and the four Rightly Guided Caliphs during his lifetime. (Note that the period of the Rightly Guided Caliphs' rules after the time of the Prophet (pbuh)) Paper-2 ➤ Major teachings in the Hadiths of the Prophet ✓ Hadiths # 16 – 20 ➤ The Articles of Faith and the Pillars of Islam ○ the Six Articles of Faith

Paper-2

➤ ***Major teachings in the Hadiths of the Prophet***

- ✓ Hadiths # 11 – 15

➤ **The period of rule of the Rightly Guided Caliphs and their importance as leaders**

- ✓ the main difficulties they encountered
- ✓ their significance as examples of leadership
- ✓ the importance of their rules as models for government today
- ✓ their importance as examples for Muslim communities in their relations with other states.

- God, including what Muslims believe about him
- angels, their nature and duties
- books, their contents and purpose
- prophets, their character and function
- God's predestination and decree, its meaning and significance
- Resurrection and the last day, the main events and its significance.
- ✓ Jihad in its range of meanings, physical, mental and spiritual.
- ✓ the Five Pillars of Islam:
 - the declaration of faith, shahada, including the significance of what it contains
 - prayer, salat, including preparations, its performance and importance, congregational prayers on Fridays and festivals, times of prayer, the place of prayer, private prayer, delayed prayer
 - alms-giving, zakat, how it is performed and its significance in the community
 - fasting, sawm, including the way it is observed, its significance and those exempted
 - pilgrimage, hajj, including the main observances involved and their significance.

Biology (5090) 10C 2026-27

➤ **Coordination and response in plants**

➤ **Development of organisms and continuity of life**

- Nuclear division
- Asexual and sexual reproduction
- Sexual reproduction in plants
- Sexual reproduction in humans

➤ **Inheritance**

- Variation
- DNA
- Inheritance
- Selection

➤ **Biotechnology and genetic modification**

- Biotechnology
- Genetic modification
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➤ **Relationships of organisms with one another and with the environment**

- Energy flow
- Nutrient cycles
- Ecosystems and biodiversity
- Effects of humans on ecosystems
- Conservation
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CS 10C

➤ **The internet and its uses**

- The internet and the world wide web
- Digital currency
- Cyber security

Paper 2

➤ **Databases**

➤ **Automated and emerging technologies**

- Automated systems
- Robotics
- Artificial intelligence

Paper 2

➤ **Boolean logic**

Chemistry (5070) 10C

➤ **Chemistry of the environment**

- Water
- Fertilisers
- Air quality and climate

➤ **Organic chemistry**

- Formulae, functional groups and terminology
- Naming organic compounds
- Fuels
- Alkanes
- Alkenes
- Alcohols
- Carboxylic acids

➤ **Polymers**

➤ **Experimental techniques and chemical analysis**

- Experimental design
- Acid–base titrations
- Chromatography

- Separation and purification
- Identification of ions and gases
- Identification of ions and gases continued

Physics (5054) 10C

➤ **Nuclear physics**

- **The nuclear model of the atom**
 - The atom
 - The nucleus
- **Radioactivity**
 - Detection of radioactivity
 - The three types of emission
 - Radioactive decay
 - Fission and fusion
 - Half-life
 - Safety precautions

➤ **Space physics**

- **Earth and the Solar System**
 - The Earth
 - The Solar System
- **Stars and the Universe**
 - The Sun as a star
 - Stars
 - Describe the life cycle of a star
- **The Universe**