



PUNJAB EXAMINATION COMMISSION
EXAMINATION 2019, GRADE - 8
ISLAMIAT

Part-A = 30Marks, Part-B = 30 Marks, Nazra = 40Marks, Total = 100 Marks

Test Description of Islamiat

(1) Written Islamiat Exam.

The exam is divided into two sections i.e. Objective, Subjective.

1.1.Part – A (Objective Type)

1.2.Part – B (Subjective Type)

1.1. Part – A (Objective Type)

Students will answer approximately 20 multiple-choice questions (MCQs. Number of questions may vary). Approximately 20 multiple choice questions MCQs (See Objective Paper. Number of questions may vary) will be constructed in this section.

1.2. Part – B (Subjective Type)

The subjective part gives an opportunity to show how effectively a student can develop and express his ideas in writing. This part of paper will consist of approximately 3 CRQs (Constructed Response Questions)(See Subjective paper. Number of questions may vary). CRQs(See Subjective Paper)will be assessed on how clearly and effectively a student expresses his opinion.

(2) Oral Exam. (Nazra)

Nazra section will be consisted of 40 Marks. Nazra exam will be conducted in examination centre on the same day after Islamiat paper. This examination will be conducted by the centre superintendent. The syllabus of Nazra section is mentioned in the text book and curriculum - 2006.

Guidelines for Islamiat Teachers

The model papers of PEC are based upon National curriculum of Islamiat. Similarly the exams will also be reflection of all the changes which are part of Curriculum i.e. Standards, Benchmarks and SLOs. Keeping this factor in mind it is strongly recommended to promote SLOs based teaching and learning.

-) There is a gradual shift from a generic mark scheme to specific one. Each question will be dealt individually in terms of its marking. Marking schemes (See Rubrics) are part of these model papers as a guideline to let all the teachers and students alert about this change.
-) New concepts may have different kind of difficulty presenting a reflection of Curriculum 2006. Prepare your students accordingly for examination.
-) Promote creative writing by introducing new topics to the students. Involve students into more creative writing activities. Discourage rote memorization.
-) Encourage students to read additional material which may help them to enhance their knowledge and critical thinking skills. Ultimately this reading habit will lead them to improve their vocabulary and information ending up to creativity.
-) Design SLOs based monthly / weekly tests to promote creative writing and concept based learning.
-) Subjective and objective parts of papers should be given equal importance.