

10.3.16.2020

Bs English Paper Part study

Name: M: Usman

ID: 17741 Section A

(Exam Mid term)

Q1: Discuss Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's Educational and Political services for the Muslim?

Ans) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.

Sir Syed Ahmad flourished  
from 1817 — 1898 A.D.

As the founder of Aligarh movement he is ranked among the greatest Muslim reformers of the 19th century. He came to the rescue of his Co-religionists after the war of independence (1857) when British unleashed a wave of vengeance against the Muslim. As a result

of the articles of the British  
the Muslims were cut off from  
from the main stream, social,  
economic and educational development.

At this critical juncture  
Sir Syed Ahmad Khan  
was the first Muslim leader to  
realise that if the Muslims  
continued to keep themselves  
aloof from the political, social  
and educational activities then they  
would be completely absorbed  
by the Hindu community.

### Sir Syed Ahmad Khan Educational Services

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the  
first Muslim leader who realised  
the importance of education for  
his people. In order to equip  
the Muslims with the attainment  
of knowledge he opened the following  
educational institutions and societies  
which revolutionised the life  
of the Muslim community.

(a) Two Madrasah in Muzaffargarh



(1858) Ghazipur (1862)  
were opened which imparted education  
in Persian.

(B) In 1864 Sir Syed Ahmed  
laid the foundation of Scientific  
Society which translated English  
works into Urdu.

(C) M.A.Q. High School Aligarh  
was founded in 1875.

(D) In 1877, M.A.Q. High School  
was given the status of a college  
inaugurated by Viceroy Lord Lytton  
later on this college became a  
university in 1920 17.13

### (Two nation theory)

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan is  
regarded as one of the greatest  
exponents of two nation theory,  
because after the Hindu-Urdu  
controversy he was convinced  
that Hindus were not sincere  
towards the Muslims. Answering  
a query of Mr. Shakespeare  
Commissioner of Benares.  
He remarked now I am convinced

that both these communities will not join whole heartedly in any thing. At present there was no open hostility between the two communities but on account of the so-called educated people it will increase immensely in future.

### Factor Responsible For Aligarh Movement.

- (1) Educated back wardness of Muslims.
- (2) Economic distress of Muslim community.
- (3) Need for better of Social Status.
- (4) Need for friendly relations with British Rulers.

Q2: Aligarh first Political and Constitutional phase from 1947 to 1958.

Ans) After the partition of India in the midnight of 14 August 1947, Pakistan followed the British system by creating the first



13.30.11.2022

BS English Paper Pak Study?

Exam Mill. Term

Name M: Usman Section B.

ID: 17745

Prime Minister Secretary

The Governor General of Pakistan

Quaid-e-Azam appointed Liaquat

Alli Khan to establish and lead

his administration in 15 August 1947.

Before the President system.

In 1963 (7) Prime Minister had

served between 1947 until Marshal

Law 1958

(Governor General)

(1)

1st Governor General Quaid-e-Azam

1947 - 1948

(2)

Second Governor General Khwaja Nazim

Uddin

1951 - 1953

(3)

Third Governor General Ghulam

Muhammad

1953 - 1955

(4)

Last Governor General Iskander Mirza

1955 - 1958

First President Sikander Mirza

There are seven Prime ministers of Pakistan.

(1) Liaqat Ali Khan 14 Aug 1948 → Oct 1951  
Nazimuddin 17 Oct 1951 — 17 Oct 1953  
Muhammad Ali Bogra  
17 Oct 1953 = 12 Aug 1955

Chaudhary Muhammad Ali  
12 Aug 1955 — 12 Sep 1956

Muslin Shaukat Suhrawardi  
12 Sep 1956 = 17 Oct 1957

I. I. Chundi Seth 17 Oct 1957 — 16 Dec 1957

Feroz Khan Noon 16 Dec 1957 — 7 Oct 1958

Q3: What do you know about the geography of Pakistan?

( Geographical location )

Pakistan is located in South Asian 16 from the northwest of Subcontinent of Indo Pakistan.

It lies between the continents



of 23° 31' and 36° 45' North  
and between the longitudes of 67° 5'  
and 81° East. It is bounded  
to the west by Iran to the east  
by India to the north by  
Afghanistan which is called Durand Line  
into the south of Arabia sea.  
Pakistan border with India 1510 km  
China border 585 km  
Afghanistan border 2252 km  
and border with Iran 808 km.

## Area and Population

Pakistan cover area of 796,96 m square  
Population vice provinces.

1) Punjab (2) Sindh (3) KPK (4) Balochistan

Balochistan is the largest province  
covered by 43% area.

Punjab is 25% covered area

Sindh 17% covered area

KPK 15% covered area

## Climate of Pakistan.

Pakistan is extreme dry in has  
of climate condition.

Cooled weather - December to March

Hot weather - April - June

Monsoon weather - July - Sep

Post monsoon - Oct - Dec

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The end.