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Semester = 1st

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Exam = Mid term

"Answers"

Question NO # 01

"Sir Syed Ahmad Khan"

~~Person~~ Born:

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born in

17 October 1817 in

~~Delhi~~ Delhi which was the capital of Mughal

Emperor.

Educational Services:

After

the Independence war

of 1857. He published
"the causes of india
Mutiny" To promote the
education in muslim's
Mind. He established
"Aligarh Muslim University"
in 1875. He
wanted to give a
modern system of education
for the muslim
population of British
India.

In Aligarh Coll.
university it introduced
a new trend in
Urdu literature. Sir Syed
Ahmed Khan and his
association left the old
style of writing in
the Urdu language which
was rhetorical and academic
and started a simple
style which helped

Muslims to understand
the main purpose of
the movement. Sir Syed
was the central figure
behind this awakening.
Sir Syed ~~also~~ was
the 1st Muslim
leader which released
the importance of
education.

Political Career:

In 1878,
Sir Syed was nominated
to the viceroy's Legislative
Council. He testified before
the education commission
to promote the
establishment of more
colleges and schools
in across India.

Two nation theory:

Sir
Syed is considered as
the first person to

He criticized the idea of separate nationhood for Muslims in Subcontinent. He said that "Hindus and Muslims should try to be of one mind in matter which affected their progress." Sir Syed also regarded as a father of "two nation theory" and the pioneer of Muslim nationalism which led to the partition of India. Urdu-Hindi controversy is seen as the transformation of Sir Syed's ~~or~~ view toward Muslim nationhood which he expressed in his speech during later days.

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Question #2

First Political and constitutional Phase (1947 - 1958)

When Pakistan came into being. Quaid-e-Azam became the first Governor General of Pakistan in 1947 the first constituent Assembly amid opposition from Pakistan National Congress

2nd Governor General:

When Quaid Azam died the 2nd Governor General of Pakistan was Khawaja Nazimuddin. He became a Governor General from 14 September 1948 to 17 October 1951.

At this time Liaquat
Ali Khan was the
first prime minister of
Pakistan

3rd Governor General

Malik Gu

Ghulam Muhammad become
Governor General of Pakistan
in 1951. He
was dismissed the
constitution Assembly.

Iskander Ali Mirza:

Iskander

Ali Mirza became
Governor General in 1955

He dismissed by
Muhammad Ali Bogra and
National Assembly of
Pakistan. At this time

Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy
was the prime Minister
of Pakistan.

Martial Law:

In 1958 Ayub Khan imposed the Martial Law and dismissed the government of Sikandar Ali Mirza. Ibrahim Ismail Chundiger elected as a Prime minister in 1957.

Feroz Khan Noon was elected as the seventh Prime minister of Pakistan in 1957. He was also dismissed in 1958.

Question No#3 Geography of Pakistan:

Pakistan is located in South Asia from the north west Asian of subcontinent of Indo Pakistan. It

Lies between the Latitude
23,31 and 36,45 north
between the Longitude
61,75 and 31. ~~East~~
east bounded by Iran.

In Pakistan the
east side bounded by
India which length is
3320 ~~559~~ km. In north-west
side Pakistan was bounded

to with Afghanistan which
boundary length is 2670 km
this boundary line is
also called "Durand Line"

In north side Pakistan
boundary lies with ~~China~~
China which length
is 559 km.

In south side of
Pakistan there is a
Arabian Sea. In west-south
side of Pakistan there
is Iran which
boundary length is

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959 km. R

Pakistan Lies in
the Asia continent
the total area of
Pakistan 881,913 km²

In Pakistan there
is a 97.14%
are Land and

remaining 2.86% are
water. the total

length of all Pakistan
boundaries is 7,307 km.

The highest point
of Pakistan is
"K2" which height
is "8611m". The

lowest point is "Arabian

Sea". The longest
river in Pakistan

is "Indus River" which
length is "2900 km"

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The end!