

Date 30/11/2020

Day M T W T F S

Mid term examinations

Name #

Usaix Ahmad

T.D No #

17917

Department #

B.S English

Subject #

Pak Studies.

Section #

"A"

"Question No :- 1"

- Q) Describe Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's political and educational service for Muslims.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan:-

The full name of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was Ahmad Taqvi Bin Syed Muhammad Mutteqji. He was

born in Delhi, India in 17 October 1817. Sir Syed was an Islamic pragmatist and an Islamic reformer and a philosopher of nineteenth century. He got his education from East India company colleges. Sir Syed Ahmad basically worked to bring education in Muslims to improve their lives. Due to his Aligarh movement he is counted in the best Muslim leaders.

Educational Service of

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan:-

When the British gave all the jobs to the Hindus and the Muslims were not given jobs at that time Sir Syed Ahmad thought that the Muslim communities should also be educated in order for their success. In order to educate Muslims he opened certain educational institutions. These institutions helped Muslims a lot for getting educated and to get success. He made the following institutions

(i) Muxadabad and Ghasiabad :-
For Muslims.

(ii) Two Madrasahs in
Muxadabad (1858) and
Ghasiabad (1862) were opened
which gave education in
Persian language.

(iii) Scientific Society :-

In 1864
Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
started a Scientific
Society which translated
English works into Urdu.
It was the first such
institute in Pakistan.

(iii) M.A.O College :-

In 1875
Sir Syed started (M.A.O)
Muhammedan Anglo Oriental
College in Aligarh.

(iv) Made a Committee :-

They made
a special committee to
raise funds for constructing
new schools and colleges.

⇒ At that time the
Muslim did not will to
get English education but
Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
awake them if they
do not get education
they remain behind in
the race of success.

Political Revival of

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan:-

- 2) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan also increased the political awareness of Muslims. At first he believed in Hind-Muslim unity but later resolved to two nation theory. In 1885 the Indian national Congress was setup. It claimed to be the body of every Indian. However it later proved to be working for Hindus.
- 2) At this Sir Syed thought that the Muslims are different from Hindus and should be separated. He worked tirelessly to restore relation between Muslims and British.
- 2) He gave the idea of two nation theory and hence is known as the "father of Pakistan movement".

Question No 2:-

(1) Explain political and constitutional phase of Pakistan 1947 to 1958:-

A) First phase of Pakistan:-
(1947 to 1958)

Political phase:-

After the partition of India on Pakistan in 1947 Pakistan followed the British system by creating the post of prime minister. The first governor general of Pakistan Quaid-Azam appointed Liaquat Ali Khan as the first prime minister of Pakistan on 15 August 1947. Before 1960 7 prime ministers and 4 governor general served the nation. These are listed below:

Governor generals:-

Names:-	Dates:-
(1) Quaid-e-Azam	14 August 1947 to 11 September 1948
(2) Khwaja Nazimuddin	→ 1948 to 1951
(3) Ghulam Muhammad	→ 1951 to 1955

4) Sikandar Mirza 1958 to
23 March 1956.

2) Presidents in 1st phase:-

1) On 23 March 1956 the
last Governor General also
became the first
President of Pakistan.

2) He was the President
of Pakistan for
almost 2 years till 7 Oct
1958.

Prime Ministers:-

(i) Liaqat Ali Khan was
the first appointed
Prime Minister.

2) Names:-

Dates:-

(i) Liaqat Ali Khan: 14 Aug 1947 to
16 Oct 1951

(ii) Khwaja Nazimuddin: 17 Oct 1951 to
17 Oct 1953.

(iii) Muhammad Ali Bogra: 17 Oct 1953 to
12 Aug 1955

(iv) Chaudhry Muhammad Ali: 12 Aug 1955 to
12 Sep 1956

(v) Hussain Shaheed
Suhrawardi 12 Sep 1956 to
17 Oct 1957

(6) Ihsan Ismail 17 Oct 1957 to
Chandigarh 16 Dec 1957.

(7) Feroz Khan Noon 16 Dec 1957 to
7 Oct 1958.

Question No 3:-

Q) What do you know about
geography of Pakistan:-

⇒

Geographical location:-

Pakistan is located in
the South Asia. It
form the Northwest
of the Subcontinent of
Indo-Pakistan. It lies
between the latitude of
23, 31 and 36, 45 North
and between the longitude
of 61, 75 and 31 East.

⇒ In North of Pakistan
there is China sharing
588 km border with
Pakistan.

⇒ In South West of
Pakistan there is Iran
sharing 80 km border.

⇒ In South it is
linked with Arabian
Sea for total of
700 kilometers.

- 1) In North Pakistan, it is linked with Afghanistan sharing 2500 km border, which is called "Durand line".
- 2) In the East there is India for total of 1610 km long border.

- 3) Pakistan border with Afghanistan is the largest border which is also called Durand line.

Area and population:-

- 1) The total area of Pakistan is 796096 km².
- 2) Baluchistan is the biggest province of Pakistan covering almost 43% area. Punjab is second largest with 25% area. Sindh is on the 3rd having 17.7% of the Pakistan area and the last one is KPK covering 13% area of the country.

- 3) Based on the population Pakistan is the 7th largest country of the world with total of 25 crores population.

2) About 97% of Earth is land and only 2.86% is water of Pakistan

2) The highest peak of Pakistan is K₂ with 8611m height.

2) The lowest point is Arabian Sea with 0m height

2) The total coastline of Pakistan is 1046 km.

2) On the base of Area Pakistan is ranked on 33rd number.

2) The longest river of Pakistan is Indus river.

Climate -

It's too cold in winter and too hot in summer. Pakistan has 4 seasons.

- (1) Cold :- December to March.
- (2) Hot :- April to June.
- (3) Monsoon :- July to September.
- (4) Post monsoon :- October to mid December.