

Name: UKasha
ID # 17927

Paper: Pak: Stud

Question NO 1:

Discuss Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's educational and political services for the Muslims?

Answer:

SIR SYED AHMAD KHAN:

BIRTH:

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born in Dehli on 17 Oct 1817-

FAMILY:

The name of his father was Syed Muhammad Muttagi - He was a respectable post in the Kingdom of that time King-

EDUCATION:

He learned the traditional knowledge of Holy Quran, Arabic and Persian language. After the death of his father and elder brother he became a religious man. Then he got the knowledge of Fiqah, Hadith and learned the Quran deeply.

Name: UKasha
ID #: 17927

SERVICES:

He was the founder of Aligarh movement. He was a great muslim reformer of his own time. At the time of independance war (1857) he was in Bejnor. The muslims were ruined so Sir Syed was very sad for them and tried to rescue them from the cruelty of British. Due to this cruelty of British the muslims were cut off from the stream of political education, social, economical affairs, and their educational level declined. So Sir Syed Ahmad Khan realised that the muslims should keep touch along with the political, social, educational and economical activities, in this way they will make a position in the Hindu community.

DEATH:

After a long valuable and long struggle for the freedom and educational development of the muslims he passed away in 1898.

Name: UKasha
ID # 17927

SIR SYED EDUCATIONAL

SERVICES:

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan realised the importance of education for the muslims of that time first of all - To provide the proper education and knowledge of that time muslims he opened many educational institutes and academies - which brought innovation in the life of that time muslims community -

His educational institutes and societies / academies are the following:

He opened two madrassahs in Muradabad (1858) and Ghaziabad (1862) which delivered education in Persian

He laid the Scientific Society foundation in 1864 which translated english work and literature into urdu.

He founded M.A.D High School at Aligarh in 1875 -

In 1877 his school, named M.A.D high school upgraded to the status of college and later on by viceroys named Lord Lattan this college upgraded to the status of university in 1920 A.D.

Name: UKasha
ID # 17927

TWO NATION THEORY:

The Hindi-urdu controversy came in the time of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, he realised that these two nations cannot live together therefore he gave the "two nation theory" - He convinced the muslim that the Hindus are not sincere with muslims - The Commissioner of Banaras named Mr. Shakspeare arranged a query in which Sir Syed answered that these two communities cannot accept each other heartily in any thing - At present they have no friendship and hostility between them - This distance will increase between them in future.

FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR

ALIGARH MOVEMENT:

- ① The muslims educational backwardness -
- ② The muslims community economic distress -
- ③ Need for better social status -
- ④ Stronger friendly relations with British rulers -

Name: UKasha
ID # 17927

Paper: Pak. Studies

Question 3.

What do you know about the geography of Pakistan?

Answer:

GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN:

- ① Pakistan is located in South Asia-
- ② It is bounded to the west by Iran, to the east by India, to the South by Arabian Sea and to the North by Afghanistan-
- ③ In respect of population, Pakistan is presently seven most populous country of the world-
- ④ It comes after China 1.261 million, India 1.014 million, USA 276 million, Indonesia 224 million, Brazil 172 million, Russia 146 million-
- ⑤ Pakistan covers an area of 796096 Km
- ⑥ Balochistan is the largest province covering 43% total area of Pakistan-

Name: UKasha
ID # 17927

Province	Area in Square Km	Percentage
Punjab	205345 Km	25%
Sindh	140914 Km	17%
KP + Fata	74,521 Km	10% + 3% = 13%
Balochistan	374190 Km	43%
Islamabad	906 Km	1%

CLIMATE OF PAKISTAN:

- ① Climate of Pakistan is dry in extreme climatic conditions -
- ② Summer Season lasting from May to September -
- ③ The plains experience high temperature in extreme cold during winter -
- ④ The Summer and winter season are rainy seasons in the northern and central parts -

Name: UKasha
ID # 17927

SEASONS IN PAKISTAN:

- ① Cold weather (Mid december to March)
- ② Hot weather (April to June)
- ③ Monsoon season (July to September)
- ④ Post monsoon (October to Mid december)

Name: UKasha
ID # 17927

Paper: Pak. Studies

Question 2:

Explain first political and constitutional phase from 1947 to 1958?

GOVERNER GENERAL OF PAKISTAN:

- ① Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah became the first governer general of Pakistan in 14 Aug 1947 to 11 Sep 1948.
- ② Khwaja Nazim uddin became the second governer general of Pakistan in 1948 to 1951.
- ③ Malik Ghulam Muhammad became the third governer general of Pakistan in 1951 to 1955.
- ④ Sikandar Mirza became the fourth governer general of Pakistan in 1955 to 1956.

Name: UKasha
ID # 17927

PRIME MINISTERS OF PAKISTAN:

- ① Liaquat Ali Khan became the first Prime minister of Pakistan in 1947 to 1951-
- ② Khwaja Nazim uddin became the second prime minister of Pakistan in 1951 to 1953-
- ③ Muhammad Ali Bogghra became the third prime minister of Pakistan in 1953 to 1955-
- ④ Chaudhury Muhammad Ali became the fourth prime minister of Pakistan in 1955 to 1956-
- ⑤ Hussain Shaheed Suharwardi became the fifth prime minister of Pakistan in 1956 to 1957-
- ⑥ Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigar became the sixth prime minister of Pakistan in 17 Oct 1957 to 16 Dec 1957-
- ⑦ Feroz Khan Noon became the seventh prime minister of Pakistan in 1957 to 1958-

PRESTIDANT OF PAKISTAN:

- ① Sikandar Mirza became the first president of Pakistan in 1956 to 1958-