

Chapter # 1

Establishment of Islamic republic of Pakistan

Four possible answers are given below. Select the right answer.

1. The novel "Toba-tu-Nasuh" was written by?
a) Deputy Nazeer Ahmad b) Maulana Altaf Hussain
c) Muhammad Ali Johar d) Maulana Zakaullah Hali
2. Ideology of Pakistan basic principles are?
a) 6 b) 7
c) 3 d) 5
3. In which year Quaid-e-Azam addressed in Sibi?
a) 1949 b) 1948
c) 1945 d) 1947
4. In Islam importance is given to:
a) Touheed b) Jihad
c) Prayers d) Equality
5. Islam is a religion of:
a) Prayers b) Brotherhood
c) Peace d) Beliefs
6. What is the basis of Islamic state and society:
a) Islam b) Counseling
c) Touheed d) Justice
7. The Islamic state gives a dignified states to:
a) Women b) Men
c) Orphan d) Helpless
8. Ideology of Islam is the Ideology of:
a) Touheed b) Nationality
c) Pakistan d) Need
9. Who said "Muslim had never been a minority":
a) Allama Iqbal b) Quaid-e-Azam
c) Sir Syed d) Molana Zafar Ali
10. Separate electorate were implemented in:
a) 1909 b) 1910
c) 1912 d) 1911
11. Which party got success in England:
a) Congress b) Labour
c) Libral d) Muslim League
12. Hindus wanted to implement which script in sub-continent:
a) Noori b) Devangari
c) Nari d) Gujrati
13. Who separated from U.K:
a) Ireland b) Switzerland
c) Germany d) China
14. Which personality from Russia was also in the favour of partition of sub-continent:
a) John Bright b) Blunt
c) Groba Choph d) Joseph stalin

15. The name of Pakistan was suggested by whom in 1933:

- a) Deputy Nazeer Ahmad
- b) Ch. Rehmat Ali
- c) Muhammad Ali Johar
- d) Maulana Zakaullah Hali

16. Sindh Muslim League passed a resolution in favour of the partition of sub-continent in:

- a) 1937
- b) 1938
- c) 1936
- d) 1940

17. Who said that "To be a Muslim was considered a crime":

- a) William Hunter
- b) Lord Roberts
- c) Sir Syed
- d) Basuraths Smiths

18. When M.A.O college upgraded to university:

- a) 1875
- b) 1877
- c) 1930
- d) 1920

19. Sir Syed wanted to keep away the Muslims from:

- a) Hindus
- b) Congress
- c) Politics
- d) World

20. Sir Syed advised the Muslims to get:

- a) Religious education
- b) Knowledge's of Quran
- c) Knowledge's of Hadith
- d) Modern Education

21. The author of Al-Ghazali is:

- a) Sir Syed
- b) Molana Shibli
- c) Molana Nazir
- d) Molana Altaf

22. From which province Agha Hassan belongs :

- a) KPK
- b) Punjab
- c) Balochistan
- d) Sindh

23. Brithishers came to the sub-continent for the purpose of:

- a) Education
- b) Politics
- c) Trade
- d) Wealth

24. Peer Manke Sharif belongs to the province of:

- a) KPK
- b) Punjab
- c) Balochistan
- d) Sindh

25. For how many years Muslim ruled sub-continent:

- a) 1000
- b) 2000
- c) 4000
- d) 3000

26. With whom Muslims entered in sub-continent:

- a) M. Bin Qasim
- b) Orangzaib
- c) Alexander the great
- d) Hamaion

27. India is a sub-continent not a country said by whom:

- a) Allama Iqbal
- b) Molana Shibli
- c) Sir Syed
- d) Molana Altaf

28. Pakistan came into being when first Hindu became Muslim said by whom:

- a) Allama Iqbal
- b) Molana Shibli
- c) Sir Syed
- d) Quaid-e-Azam

29. The name of pamphlet of Chaudhary Rehmat Ali was:

- a) Now and never
- b) now or never
- c) no or never
- d) non of these

30. Pakistan Resolution was presented at:

- a) Iqbal park
- b) Shalamar park

c) Gulshan Iqbal park

d) Quaid-e-Azam park

31. Shimla delegation met with viceroy Lord Minto in.

a) 1902

b) 1904

c) 1906

d) 1908

32. Qazi Esa belonged to province of:

a) N.W.F.P.

b) Punjab

c) Bengal

d) **Baluchistan**

33. All India Muslim league was founded in the year:

a) 1885

b) **1906**

c) 1909

d) 1940

34. War of independence was fought in:

a) 1850

b) **1857**

c) 1877

d) 1867

35. The book "Pakistan Na Guzeer Tha" was written by:

a) Dr. Safdar Mahmud

b) Abdul Haleem Sharer

c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

d) **Syed Hassan Riaz**

36. Lahore Resolution was passed in annual session of All India Muslim League in:

a) 1930

b) **1940**

c) 1946

d) 1949

37. Allama Muhammad Iqbal delivered his famous Allaahabad Address in:

a) 1940

b) **1930**

c) 1942

d) 1928

38. World War II started in:

a) 1914

b) **1939**

c) 1919

d) 1945

39. Nawab Siraj-ud- Dula belonged to which province?

a) N.W.F.P.

b) Punjab

c) **Bengal**

d) Baluchistan

40. Base of Ideology of Pakistan is:

a) **Islamic Ideology**

b) Hindi Ideology

c) Single Nation Theory

d) None of these

41. Who led Simla delegation in 1906.

a) Quaid-e-Azam

b) Allama Iqbal

c) Muhammad Ali Johar

d) **Sir Agha Khan**

42. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan constituted Scientific Society in:

a) **1863**

b) 1862

c) 1857

d) 1875

43. First president of Muslim League was:

a) **Sir Agha Khan**

b) Syed Hassan Bilgrami

c) Quaid-e-Azam

d) Allama Iqbal

44. 2nd world war ended in:

a) 1940

b) 1914

c) 1939

d) **1945**

45. Muslim League was established in 1906 at:

a) **Dahaka**

b) Ali Gargh

c) Lahore

d) Mumbai

46. First World War started in:

a) **1914**

b) 1918

c) 1919

d) 1939

47. 1st World War ended in:

a) 1918

c) 1914

b) 1939

d) 1945

48. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established Moradabad School in:

a) 1857

c) 1862

b) 1859

d) 1863

49. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established Ghazi pur School in:

a) 1861

c) 1862

b) 1864

d) 1863

50. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established M.A.O School in:

a) 1861

c) 1875

b) 1862

d) 1945

51. M.A.O. School Ali Garh was upgraded to M.A.O. College in:

a) 1862

c) 1875

b) 1863

d) 1877

52. Mohammedan Educational Conference was established in:

a) 1886

c) 1939

b) 1885

d) 1945

53. Head Quarter of Scientific Society was shifted to Ali Garh in:

a) 1876

c) 1862

b) 1875

d) 1877

54. Who wrote the book "Khutabat-e-Ahmadia?"

a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

c) Maulana Altaf Hussain Hali

b) Deputy Nazir Ahmad

d) Allama Iqbal

55. Who wrote Risala Tehzib-ul-Ikhlaq:

a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

c) Maulana Altaf Hussain Hali

b) Deputy Nazir Ahmad

d) Allama Iqbal

56. Who wrote the book "Maraat-ul-Uroos?"

a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

c) Maulana Altaf Hussain Hali

b) Deputy Nazir Ahmad

d) Allama Iqbal

57. Indian National Congress was founded by A.O. Hume in:

a) 1885

c) 1867

b) 1906

d) 1859

58. Urdu Hindi Conflict (Controversy) started in:

a) 1867

c) 1858

b) 1857

d) 1885

59. Who wrote the book "Musadis-e-Halli?"

a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

c) Allama Iqbal

b) Deputy Nazir Ahmad

d) Moulana Altaf Hussain Halli

60. Congress Ministries were formed in:

a) 1935

c) 1939

b) 1936

d) 1937

61. Congress Ministries resigned in:

a) 1937

c) 1946

b) 1939

d) 1940

62. Pakistan Resolution was presented by:

- a) Maulvi Fazal-e-Haq
- c) Allama Iqbal

- b) Ch. Rehmat Ali
- d) Quaid-e-Azam

63. Who was last Viceroy of Sub-continent?

- a) Lord Wavell
- b) Lord Birkin
- c) Lord Mount Batten
- d) Lord Minto

64. Ch. Rehmat Ali suggested the name of Pakistan in:

- a) 1933
- b) 1930
- c) 1931
- d) 1940

65. Partition of Bengal was held in:

- a) 1904-11
- b) 1906-11
- c) 1905-11
- d) 1910-11

66. Who became president of the Muslim League London branch in 1906?

- a) Syed Amir Ali
- b) Sir Agha Khan
- c) Maulana Abu-ul-Kalam Azad
- d) Sir Agha Khan

67. All Indian National Congress was founded by A.O. Hume in 1885 in which city?

- a) Lahore
- b) London
- c) Bombay
- d) Ali Gargh

68. Who presented the idea of Partition of Sub-continent?

- a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- b) Allama Muhammad Iqbal
- c) Maulana Mohammad Iqbal
- d) Sir Agha Khan

69. Who wrote the book "Ibn-ul-waqat"?

- a) Sir Syed
- b) Halli
- b) Allama Iqbal
- d) Deputy Nazir Ahmad

Chapter # 1

Q.1 Answer the following questions.

1. Write names of four educational institutions established by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.

Ans. Educational institutes:

1. Persian School in Muradabad in 1859
2. Victoria school in Ghazi Pur in 1862
3. M.A.O School in Aligarh in 1875
4. The M.A.O. College Aligarh in 1877.
5. Scientific society in 1863.

2. Write down five objectives of establishment of Muslim League.

Ans. Five objective:

1. To create an understanding between the government and the Indian Muslims.
2. To promote the feelings of loyalty among them.
3. To co-ordinate with other nations and political parties for general welfare of the people.
4. To protect the rights of the Muslim nation.
5. To interact with the government and other political parties.

3. Write down the names of five books of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.

- Ans.
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Khutabat-e-Ahmadia | 2. Tabbian-ul-Kalam |
| 3. Ain-e-Akbari | 4. Asar-al-Sanadeed |
| 5. Risala Tehzib-ul-Akhlaq | 6. Tafseer-al-Quran |

4. The name of Pakistan was proposed by whom and when?

Ans. The name of Pakistan was proposed by Chaudhary Rehmat Ali in 1933.

5. Write down basic points of Pakistan Resolution.

Ans. Basic points:

1. No Scheme other than partition of the Sub-continent will be accepted.
2. After the partition the rights of the Muslim minority will be protected, and suitable arrangements will be made for this purpose.

6. What did Quaid-e-Azam Say in 1943 while describing the Mutual relations of Pakistan and Islam?

Ans. In the annual meeting of 1943 at Karachi, Quaid-e-Azam said while clarifying the relation of Pakistan and Islam.

“What is the relation which has made Muslim a single body? What is that rock on which the structure of Millat is restored? What is that base which has secured the safety of the boat of this Millat? That relations, rock and base is the Holy Quran.”

7. Write down the Basic Principles of Ideology of Pakistan?

Ans: **Basic principles**

1. Beliefs and Prayers
2. Democracy
3. Social Justice and Equality
4. Basic Fundamental Rights
5. Equality and Fraternity

8. What did Iqbal say in his address at Allahabad?

Ans. **Allama Iqbal made it clear that**

“India is not a country, it is a Sub-continent of human beings belonging to different languages and practicing different religions. Muslim nation has its own religious and cultural identity.”

9. Write down the books of Moulana Shibli Nomani.

Ans. **Maulana Shibi Nomani wrote:**

1. Seerat-un-Nabi
2. AI-Farooq
3. AI-Ghazali
4. Al-Mamoon.

10. Write down the books of Maulana Altaf Hussain Hali.

Ans. **He wrote:**

1. Deewan-e- Hali
2. Musaddas-e-Hali
3. Mawazna Daber-o-Anis
4. Hayat-e-Javed

11. Write down the books of Deputy Nazir Ahmad?

Ans. **Deputy Nazeer Ahmed wrote:**

1. Mirat-ul-Uroos
2. Toba-tun-Nasoooh
3. Ibn-ul-Waqat

12. Write down four political services of Sir Syed Ahmed.

Ans. **Political services:**

1. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan declared Muslims a Separate nation from Hindus.
2. He advised the Muslims not to participate in politics.
3. He used word nation in 1867 for the Muslims of Sub-Continent first time in history.
4. He advised Muslims not to Join Congress

13. Write down names of founders of Muslim League.

Ans. Founders:

1. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar
2. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan
3. Hakim Ajmal Khan
4. Nawab Salim Ullah Khan
5. Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk
6. Sir Agha Khan
7. Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk

14. When and who did establish All Indian National Congress?

Ans. All Indian National Congress was established by A.O. Hume in 1885.

15. Write down the causes of establishment of Muslim League.

Ans. Causes of establishment:

1. Establishment of Indian National Congress
2. Partition of Bengal
3. Communalism
4. Urdu Hindi Controversy

16. Write down factors of demand of Pakistan.

Ans. Factors:

1. Communal Riots
2. Social Environment
3. Two Nation Theory
4. Treatment of Congress Ministries (1937-39)
5. Dream of Muslims to establish Muslim State

17. Describe main points of Quaid-e-Azam's Address at Lahore Resolution.

Ans. Main points:

1. Muslims, by any definition, are a nation and possess their separate culture, social and religious system and sound traditions.
2. The sub-continent is not one country and Hindu Muslim issue is an international issue.
3. The rights of the Muslims will be unsafe in undivided India.

18. When did Shimla deputation met with Lord Minto and who led it?

Ans. Simla deputation met with Lord Minto on 1st October 1906 in the leadership of Sir Agha Khan.

19. When and where did Allama Iqbal Present concept of Pakistan?

Ans. Allama Iqbal Presented concept of Pakistan in 1930 in his presidential address at Allahabad.

20. When and where was Muslim League established?

Ans. All India Muslim League was established on 30th of December 1906 at Dhaka where the annual session of Muhammadan Education Conference was held.

21. What did Quaid-e-Azam say in 1948 while addressing the people of Dhaka?

Ans. Quaid-e-Azam said,

“I want not to see you to talk as a Sindhi, Balochi, Punjabi and Bengali. What is the fun of saying that we are Punjabi, Sindhi or Pathan? We are only Muslims.”

22. Write down names of companions of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in Aligarh movement.

Ans. **Companions:**

1. Deputy Nazir Ahmad
2. Moulana Altaf Hussain Hali
3. Moulana Shibli Nomani

23. Write down a short note on Scientific Society?

Ans. Scientific society was established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in 1863 for the translation of books written in western language in Urdu. Later on the office of the society was shifted to Aligarh in 1876. A great treasure of western literature and science was transformed in Urdu.

24. What did Quaid-e-Azam say in 1948 in Sibi?

Ans: Quaid-e-Azam described the objective of the establishment of Pakistan in Sibi in 1948 “let us promote democracy according to the Islamic principles. Allah almighty has taught us to settled the issues of state by mutual consultation”.

25. Write a note on Jihad?

Ans: Great importance is given to Jihad (struggle) in Islam. Worship of no one except Allah almighty, and spending of day and night to acquire the favours of great ONE is Islam. And always keep one self ready to sacrifice one's life and property is Jihad. Both Jihad bin nafas and Jihad bin mall are advised.

26. What did Quaid emphasize on regarding the minorities?

Ans: The concept of protection of the right of minorities was also a part of the demand of Pakistan. Quaid-e-Azam made it clear that “The rights of minorities would be protected fully, Islam insures the protection of life, property, owner and religion traditions of those minorities that live in an Islamic society.

27. What did Quaid say to the students on March, 1944?

Ans: Our guide is Islam and this is the complete code of our life.

28. What does you mean by ideology of Pakistan?

Ans: The ideology of Pakistan is the ideology of Islam. No doubt the Islamic ideology is the foundation of the ideology of Pakistan. Thus we can say that ideology of Pakistan was the consciousness of the Muslims in the historical prospective of the South Asian sub-continent that they were a separate nation on the basis of Islamic ideology.

29. What did Quaid say at Ali Garh in his address?

Ans: "What was the motive of the demand for Pakistan and a separate electorate for Muslim? What was the need of the division of India? Its cause is neither the narrow mindedness of Hindus nor the tactics of Britishers, but is the basic demand of Islam".

30. What is the rule of "congress ministries" in factors that led to the demand of Pakistan.

Ans: The Congress ran the government in a number of provinces from 1937 to 1939. During the period the Muslims were maltreated and deprived of their rights. Hindus did everything to crush the Muslim in all spheres. The humiliating attitude of Hindus forced the Muslims to strive for a separate homeland for themselves. They had experienced the rule of majority government of Hindus who were in majority and in this way the Muslims became the permanent slaves of Hindus.

31. Why did Hindus oppose partition of Bengal?

Ans: The partition of Bengal created a new situation in politics. The new province of East Bengal was created by the government on administrative grounds by dividing the province into two parts. It was just a chance that East Bengal was predominantly a Muslim region. The partition proved a blessing for them. The betterment of Muslims was not tolerable for Hindus. Therefore, Hindus strongly opposed the partition and asked for its annulment. This opposition also became the cause of the establishment of a political party of Muslims.

32. Write a short note on Simla delegation?

Ans: A deputation of Muslim leaders led by Sir Agha Khan called on Lord Minto on 1st October, 1906 at Simla, and presented a memorandum to avail the basic political, economic, cultural and other rights of the Muslims. One of the important demands was to introduce a system of separate electorate for the Muslim. The response of Viceroy was encouraging. On the way back the members of deputation seriously felt the need of a Muslim political party. So All India Muslim League emerged on the scene.

33. What was the reaction of Gandhi and Hindus on Pakistan resolution?

Ans: Immediately after the passing of resolution the Hindu Journalists and leaders expressed their resentment. The demand was rejected by them and they ridiculed it. It was declared impracticable. Gandhi and Hindus, in particular, criticized it and turned it down in harsh words. The Muslim League called it the Lahore resolution but the Hindu press ironically termed it as Pakistan resolution. The Muslim leaders adapted the new term.

34. Write down the names of Britishers and Hindus intellectuals who were in the favour of partition of sub-continent?

Ans: 1. C.R.Das. 2. Lala Lajpat Rai
3. Blunt 4. John Brunt

35. What did Sir Richard Symond and Maulvi Abdul Haq writes about Sir Syed?

Ans: Richard Symond “the claim of Pakistanis was absolutely true that Sir Syed was among the founders and builders of Pakistan”.

Maulvi Abdul Haq

The first stone of the foundation of Pakistan was laid down by this old man.

36. What did Bosworth smith write about misery of Muslim?

Ans: “The British soldiers were like blood hounds. They entered one house after other and looted the belongings of the Muslims”.

37. Which educational institutes were formed on the line of Muhammeden educational conference?

Ans: **Educational institutes:**

1. Islamia college Lahore
2. Sindh Muslim Madrassa Karachi
3. Islamia College Peshawar
4. Haleem College Kanpur

38. Write a note on economic and social services of Sir Syed?

Ans: Sir Syed took many steps to regain the lost status of the Muslims. Risala-e-Asbabe-Baghawat-Hind. Loyal Muhammeden’s of India and Tabiyan-ul-Kalam were the writings of Sir Syed in which he tried to construct a bridge between the Britishers and the Muslims. He succeeded in getting the victimization of Muslims stopped and got opened many doors of employment. The revengeful attitude was finally changed and the Muslims, once again, joined the main stream.

39. What Hazrat Abu Bakar Sidique Said when he became Khalifa?

Ans: He made clear to the people, not to follow his orders if they are contrary on the Holy Quran and Sunnah.

40. Write down the definition of the two nation theory?

Ans: The Muslims claimed separate nationhood for themselves, and they were determined to maintain a separate entity for all times to come. The Muslims believes in separate religion, practice different traditions, have their own history and their cultural heritage. Their claim was absolutely true. It was their right to keep their separate entity alive and to enjoy all human rights. This was not possible in undivided India.

41. What do you mean by believes and prayers?

Ans: The demand for Pakistan was made to enable the Muslims to live according to their belief, and feel not any problem in the performance of their prayers. Beliefs on Touheed, Prophethood, day of judgment, angles at revealed books are necessary. Prayers includes Namaz, Fast, Zakat and Hajj. Great important is given to Jihad as well.

42. What do you mean by promotion of democratic values?

Ans: Counseling is the base of Islamic state and society. It promotes democracy in an Islamic state. The state insures equality and equity for all citizens irrespective of their caste, colour, language and race. The government performs all duties, for the welfare of all the people.

43. What do you mean by social justice and equality?

Ans: Islam teaches peace, equality and fraternity. Equality is the soul of society based on justice. The Muslims of the sub-continent desired to establish the true Islamic social order to ensure justice, equality and social welfare necessary to make Pakistan a model for the modern world.

44. What was Urdu Hindi controversy?

Ans: The Hindi organization including Indian National congress strived hard to replace the official language Urdu by Hindi. They were also favouring devangri script in place of Arabic or Persian script. British Governors of two provinces, the Bengal and the United Province came to their help. The Muslims started a movement to support Urdu and established Muslim League to strengthen their causes so that the demands and feelings of Muslims might be presented to the government, and to protect their language and culture.

45. What W.W. hunter. Lord Roberts and Sir Syed writes about the conditions of Muslims in sub-continent.

Ans: **W.W.Hunters:** The properties of Muslim were distributed among the Hindus and the Sikhs, and to be a Muslims was considered a crime.

Lord Roberts: I passed through the Chandni Chowk Delhi. There were heaps of dead bodies lying everywhere.

46. What do you mean by Hur?

Ans: Hur meaning "free" "not slave" is a Sufi Muslim community in the province of Sindh, Pakistan. Their spiritual leader is Pir Pagaro. During the period of colonial rule on the Indian sub-continent, pir pagaro declare his community Hur. The colonial government try to suppress the movement and that resulted in an armed