

Chapter # 7

PAKISTANI LANGUAGES

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

1. Which was the city made capital by Shah Jahan in 1647 in place of Agra?
a) Karachi
b) Delhi
c) Madras
d) Dhaka
2. The poet who wrote the first book of odes:
a) Bahadur Shah Zafar
b) Sultan Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah
c) Mirza Ghalib
d) Maulana Altaf Hussain Hali
3. Most standardized accent of Punjabi Language is:
a) Majhi
b) Potehari
c) Chachi
d) Saraiki
4. In third period of Kashmiri Language, the famous poetess was:
a) Mahmood Gansi
b) Hiba Khatoon
c) Mulla Faqir
d) Armani Lal
5. The name of poet whose collection of poetry is "Shah Jo Rasolu":
a) Khushhal Khan
b) Waris Shah
c) Makhdum Muhammad Hashim
d) Shah Abdul Latif Bhatai
6. The name of the first book of Pushto language:
a) Pata Khazana
b) Tazkra-tul-Aulia
c) Athar-us-Sanadid
d) Jat di Kartut
7. Urdu is a Turkish word and it means:
a) Sword
b) Army
c) Arms and ammunition
d) Literature
8. The name of the poet who wrote "Mussadas-i-Hali":
a) Amir Khusro
b) Maulana Altaf Hussain Hali
c) Mir Taqi Mir
d) Khawaja Mir Dard
9. The local language in which translation of the Quran was made?
a) Kashmiri
b) Balochi
c) Sindhi
d) Punjabi
10. The year in which first Balochi journal was published?
a) 1940
b) 1950
c) 1960
d) 1970
11. Language is an effective and Natural source of expression of:
a) Animal emotions
b) Human emotions
c) Love
d) Hatered attitude
12. At the early stage, evolution of literature and language is called:
a) Modern Literature
b) Folk Literature
c) Prose
d) Creative Literature
13. The First Poet of Pushto language was:
a) Amir Crore
b) Rehman Baba
c) Khushal Khan Khatak
d) Mula Maqsood
14. Before Islam the most developed language of Sub-Continent?
a) Sindhi
b) Balochi
c) Urdu
d) Punjabi

15. Unique style of Poetry of Sindhi language is called:

- a) Ganaan
- b) Haith
- c) Soorthay
- d) Doohay

16. Shah Abdul Latif Bhattai and Sachal Sir Mastt are the prominent poets of:

- a) Sindhi
- b) Balochi
- c) Punjabi
- d) Arabic

17. Makhdoom Mohammad Hashim was a Prominent Author of:

- a) Sindhi
- b) Arabic
- c) Balochi
- d) Urdu

18. How many books were written by Makhdoom Hashim in Persian and Sindhi?

- a) 100
- b) 130
- c) 150
- d) 160

19. The number of books written by Mirza Qalich Baig:

- a) 400
- b) 300
- c) 450
- d) 1000

20. Tale of Heer Ranjaha was written by:

- a) Waris Shah
- b) Fazal Shah
- c) Hashim Shah
- d) Hafiz Barkhordar

21. Tale of Sassi Punnu was written by:

- a) Waris Shah
- b) Fazal Shah
- c) Hashim Shah
- d) Hafiz Barkhordar

22. Sohni Mahiwal was written by:

- a) Waris Shah
- b) Fazal Shah
- c) Hashim Shah
- d) Hafiz Barkhordar

23. Mirza Sahiba was written by:

- a) Waris Shah
- b) Fazal Shah
- c) Hashim Shah
- d) Hafiz Barkhordar

24. The literature representative of the region is called:

- a) Modern Literature
- b) Folk Literature
- c) Poetry
- d) English Literature

25. In which language Allama Iqbal wrote his poetry?

- a) Urdu & Punjabi
- b) Sindhi & Hindi
- c) Urdu & Persian
- d) Urdu & Sindhi

26. The knowledge and literature of Punjabi language started with the arrival of:

- a) Sultan Mehmood Ghaznavi
- b) Shahab-ud-Din Gohh
- c) Mohammad Bin Qasim.
- d) Mughals

27. 2nd great poet of Pushto language was:

- a) Amir Crore
- b) Rehman Baba
- c) Khushal Khan Khatak
- d) Allama Iqbal

28. Sindhi language belongs to ancient family of languages:

- a) Aryan family
- b) Modern family
- c) Punjabi
- d) Pashto

29. How many types of Balochi Language are:

- a) Two
- b) Four
- c) Five
- d) Three

30. Muslmanki, Gandoro Hindko and Gami are accents of.

- a) Punjabi
- b) Kashmiri
- c) Brahvi
- d) Sindhi

31. Gul Naseer Khan, Mir Chakar and Mastt Tawakli are prominent poets of:
 a) Balochi b) Sindhi
 c) Pashto d) Punjabi
32. Dabir Singh and Miran Singh is prominent Novelist of:
 a) Punjabi b) Sindhi
 c) Kashmiri d) Balochi
33. Who translated Holly Quran in Sindhi in poetic style?
 a) Maulvi Ahmad Mallah b) Mirza Qaleech Baug
 c) Shah Abdul Latif Bhatti d) Allama Iqba
34. Khushal Khan Khatak was the poet of:
 a) Pushto b) Punjabi
 c) Sindhi d) Arabic
35. After establishment of Pakistan which language was the National language and National interaction?
 a) Punjabi b) Urdu
 c) Pashto d) Arabic
36. Baba Bullay Shah, Sultan Baho, Khawaja Farid and Shah Hussain were poets of:
 a) Punjabi b) Sindhi
 c) Balochi d) Pashto
37. Who translated the Holly Quran with comments?
 a) Molvi Ahmad Malah b) Akhwand Aziz Ullah
 c) Sohail Sir Mastt d) Khushal Khan Khatak
38. Who prepared the alphabets of Pushto in the reign of Muhammad Ghaznvi?
 a) Saifullah b) Mast Tawakli
 c) Rehman Baba d) Khushal Khan Khatak
39. Ancient Balochi Poetry was highlighted in:
 a) 1840 b) 1940
 c) 1850 d) 1960
40. Mehmood Gami was a prominent poet of _____ period of Kashmiri language:
 a) 2nd b) 3rd
 c) 4th d) 5th
41. Who was prominent poet of 5th period of Kashmi language?
 a) Mehmood Gami b) Ghula Ahmad Majhor
 c) Haba Khatoon d) Gul Naseer Khan
42. Amir Krori was a prominent poet of which language?
 a) Punjabi b) Sindhi
 c) Pashto d) Balochi
43. Dabir Singh was a:
 a) Poet b) Marsis go
 c) Novel writer d) Story writer
44. The theme of his poetry is love, spirituality and patriotism:
 a) Baba Fared Ganj Buksh b) Shah Hussain
 c) Khawaja Fared d) Bhulay Shah
45. Department of Punjabi is establish in:
 a) Punjab University b) Sindh Univeristy
 c) KPK University d) Islamia University

46. The translation of Quran in Sindhi was done by Molvi Malah in:
a) 1960
b) 1970
c) 1980
d) 1990
47. The number of people who speak sindhi is about:
a) 10 million
b) 20 million
c) 30 million
d) 40 million
48. The number of alphabets sindhi are:
a) 45
b) 48
c) 50
d) 52
49. Sindhi is written in which script:
a) Urdu
b) English
c) Arabic
d) Balochi
50. The number of his poetic verses are approximately 9 lakhs:
a) Sachal Sarmast
b) Shah Abdul Latif
c) Khushal Khan
d) Rehman Baba
51. His books are being taught as text books in Jamiatul-Azhar of aged:
a) Sachal Sar Must
b) Makhmood Hashim
c) Khushal Khan
d) Mirza Qaleech Baig
52. How many years ago Pashto language was originated in Afghanistan:
a) 2000
b) 3000
c) 4000
d) 5000
53. Which of the following book page contains 1200 pages:
a) Tazqrat-ul-Aulia
b) Pata Khazana
c) Asar ul Sanadid
d) Khutabt-e-Ahmedia
54. Who is a writer as well as warrior:
a) Saif ullah
b) Khushal Khan
c) Rehman Baba
d) Sachal Sar Mast
55. Blaochi people with respect to their civilization are :
a) Gipses
b) Religious
c) Extremist
d) Patriot
56. How many accents Balochi language have:
a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 5
57. The most important part in Balochi poetry is:
a) Marriage
b) Folk tales
c) Love poetry
d) Patriotic poetry
58. The 2nd part of Blaochi poetry is:
a) Love poetry
b) Folk tales
c) Motak
d) Patriotic poetry
59. The 3rd part of Blaochi poetry is:
a) Marriage
b) Folk tales
c) Motak
d) Patriotic poetry
60. Which of the following, offers Ph.D in Balochi:
a) Punjab University
b) Sindh Univeristy
c) KPK University
d) Balochi University
61. The period of Kashimri literature are:
a) 2
b) 3
c) 5
d) 7

CHAPTER 7

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1. Write the names five poets who prominent Urdu language.

Ans. Five prominent poets of Urdu Language are:

- i) Mirza Ghalib ii) Allama Iqbal iii) Bhadur Shah Zafar iv) Mir Taqi Mir
v) Khawaja Mir Dard vi) Amir Khusro etc.

2. State the fifth period of Kashmiri Language?

Ans. The fifth period progressed under the influence of modern literature. It has new thoughtful trends. Ghulam Ahmad Mehjor holds an important place in this respect.

3. What message Allama Muhammad Iqbal, the poet of East, gave the Muslims through his poetry?

Ans. Allama Iqbal tried to make the Muslims of South Asia realized that they possessed, great cultural and social heritage. The only solution to their misery (pressure on Islamic values) is that they faced new situations and difficulties by making themselves weaker. He advised the Muslim to be united. After Allama Iqbal, progressive movement was started in Urdu Literature, under the influence of modern literature.

4. State the evolution of Sindhi literature during the period from 1050 to 1350.

Ans: In the period from 1050 special work was done, literary and religious in nature. This is considered to be the earlier part of literary history of Sindhi. In this period, the themes of patriotism, self-confidence and spiritual aspects were presented. The stories of, Ganaan, Haith Soorthay, Gaatha and Doobray are worth mentioning.

5. Write the name of five poets of Sindhi language.

- Ans.** i) Hazrat Sachal Sarmast ii) Shah Abdul Latif Bhattai
iii) Mirza Kaleech Baig iv) Molvi Mallah
v) Abu-ul-Hassan Sindhi vi) Makhdoom M. Hashim
vii) Sheikh Iyaz

6. Write down the Topics (Themes) of the Pushto Language.

Ans. The important topics of Pushto Language are

- i) Ishaq-e-Haqiqi ii) Ishaq-e-Majazi iii) Spirituality iv) War
v) Nature vi) Prestige vii) Bravery viii) Wahdat-ul-Wajood

7. Write down the Five Prominent Poets of the Kashmiri Language.

Ans. Five important poets of Kashmiri Language are:

- i) Hibba Khatoon ii) Ghulam Ahmed Mehjor iii) Armani Lal
iv) Mulla Faqir v) Shati Kanth

8. Write down the topics of the epics of the Balochi Poetry.

Ans. Bolchi poetry is of three type's epics, love and folk tales. Epics in Bolchi have the following topics:

i) Courage ii) Grandeur iii) Bravery iv) Honour v) Patience

9. Write down the work of the five poets of Punjabi Language.

Ans. i) Main theme of Poetry of Hazrat Baba Fareed Gunj Shakar is love, spirituality and patriotism.

ii) Main theme of Poetry of Khawaja Fared, Sultan Bahu and Madhoo Lal Hussain are Wahdat-ul-Wajood, Spirituality and Ishq-e-Haqiqi.

iii) Bulley Shah & Khawaja Fareed wrote about Ishq-e-Hiqiqi, Wahdat-ul-Wajood & Spirituality.

iv) Fazal Shah, wrote the folk tale of Sohni Mahiwal.

v) Waris Shah wrote the folk tale the Heer Ranjha.

10. Which words of the different language are included in Urdu?

Ans. Urdu is a word of Turkish Language. It means "lashker" (army). A lot of words of the different language are included in Urdu. Like Arabic, Persian, Hindi, Punjabi, English, French, Balochi & Sindhi.

11. Who wrote first Dewaan of the Urdu Ghazal?

Ans. The first dewaan of Urdu ghazal was prepared by Sultan Muhammad Quli Qutab Shah of Gevlcanda. Wali Daccanni of Daccan is also considered a great poet of Urdu.

12. Write down the four prominent Poets of the Balochi Language.

Ans. i) Mir Chakar ii) Mast Tawakali iii) Gul Naseer Khan iv) Sher Kemser Muri

13. Write down the four prominent Poets of the Pushto Language.

Ans. i) Amir Krore ii) Khus Hal Khan Khatak iii) Rehman Baba
iv) Noor-ud-Din v) Mulla Maqsood

14. What was the first book of Pushto Language & when did it publish?

Ans. Pata Khazana was considered the first book of the Pushto Language it was written in 8 Century AD.

15. Write down the famous accents (Dilates) of the Punjabi Language.

Ans. Punjabi has four main accents due to historical and geographical backgrounds. It is called by different names such as Majhi, Potehari, Chachi, Sarayiki, Dhanni and Shah Puri.

Majhi is considered to be the quality accent and is spoken in Lahore, Kasur and its surroundings.

16. What are the most important parts of Balochi Language?

Ans. Balochi Language has three main important parts:

i) Patriotic Poetry (epics) ii) Love Poetry iii) Folk Tales

17. Write down the famous accents (Dilates) of the Kashmiri Language.

Ans. It has four main accents which included Sulmanki, Hindki, Gandoro and Gaami. The quality accent is considered to be Gandoro.

18. Write down the famous accents (Dilates) of the Balochi Language.

Ans. Balochi language has two main accents or dilates. This includes:

i) Sulimanki ii) Makrani

19. Why Urdu is called a language of National integration?

Ans. National language of Pakistan is Urdu & it creates unity and harmony among the people of Pakistan. It is also given importance in all the constitutions of Pakistan. It is a source of interaction among the citizens. It reduces mutual alienation or importance in all the constitutions of Pakistan. This language is being used to resolve the issue among the people of all the provinces of Pakistan.

20. Write down the names of any folk tales of Punjabi.

Ans. **Important folk tales are as under**

- i) Heer Ranjaha written by Waris Shah
- ii) Sassi Punnu written by Hashim Shah
- iii) Sohni Mahinwal written by Fazal Shah
- iv) Mirza Sahiba written by Hifiz Barkhudar

21. Discuss the importance of national language in short words.

Ans. Language is a national and effective source of expressions of human emotions. It helps to communicate our views and feelings to others. The developed shape of any language is the result of a long intellectual work. The man first uses language for the expressions of his inner feelings. But afterwards the changes in social, economic, cultural and religious made the language of every locality specific and distinct in style and form. This is how different human languages and sounds originated.

22. What do you mean by "Lok Adab"?

Ans. The use of language expanded with diversity of economic needs and the conscious and unconscious feelings of man made words effective. At this stage the evolution of language and literature is called "Lok Adab".

23. Which different names were given to Urdu in different eras?

Ans. Urdu was given different names in different areas. In the beginning, it was called Hindvi, Hindi and Hindustani. Then it was called "Rekhta" and then Urdu-e-Mullah and now it is only called "Urdu".

24. Write any four sources of expression of Punjabi.

Ans: **Sources of expression:**

- i) Waar
- ii) Dhoot
- iii) Mahia
- iv) Dohey

25. Explain the role of Shah Abdul Latif Bhitia in the development of Sindhi Language.

Ans: Shah Abdul Latif Bhitai praised the working class and highlighted human dignity. He adopted symbolic style in poetry and presented his musical verse in unique and popular forms. He took the basic material from the folk tales of Sindh. This is the reason that this poetry is spread in the whole of Sindh. The collection of his poetry is "Shah Jo Risalo".

26. Discuss the role of Sachal Sarmast in the development of Sindh.

Ans: Great poet of this period in Abdul Wahab who is known as Sachal Sar Mast. He wrote poetry in Sindhi, Urdu, Saraiki, Punjabi and Persian. He was a spiritual man and "oneness" was his theme in spirituality and singular was the quality of his poetry. He gave the lesson of oneness to people. On the whole the number of his poetic verses are approximately nine lacs.

27. Write any two specific poetic expression of Sindhi language?

Ans: **Poetic expression**

i) Bait ii) Kafi

28. What do you know about Khushal Khan Khatak?

Ans: Khushal Khan Khataq is a great poet a Pashto. He was a writer and a warrior as well. He said, "Those moments are memorable for Khushal when there is a music of swords and iron coverings." Khushal Khan wrote on different aspects of life in his poetry. The important topics are Ishq-e-Haqiqi, Ishq-e-Majazi, war, spirituality, nature, prestige and bravery.

29. What was the style of poetry of Rehman Baba?

Ans: The second important poet of Pushtoon literature is "Rehman Baba". This hermit natured poet was always busy in expressing love and spirituality. According to him only love is the cause of the creation of this world. Rehman Baba holds a high rank in Pushtoon society.

30. Write the name of the Kashmir accents.

Ans: It has four main accents which include sulmanki, Hindki, Gandoro and Gaami.

31. Which topic has been discussed during the second period of Kashmiri language?

Ans: The main theme of second period was 'Ilahiat'. The first poet of Kashmir and a popular poet of this era is Shati Kanth.