

Al-rehman academy



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

AL-REHMAN ACADEMY MC 753 Green Town Karachi

----- PROSE SECTION PAKISTAN ZINDABAD

Short Question-Answers Q1. Who was the first Governor General & founder of Pakistan? Ans: Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the first Governor General and the founder of Pakistan. Q2. Who was the last Viceroy of India? When did he become the last Viceroy? Ans: Lord Mountbatten was the last Viceroy of India. He became the last Viceroy in March, 1947. Q3. Why was the Quaid-e-Azam tired and unwell at this time? Ans: Pakistan was achieved after a long struggle. The Quaid-e-Azam was completely tired after the creation of Pakistan. The killing and destruction of the millions of Muslims made him unwell.. Q4. How does Pakistan compare in size of population with the other nations of the world? How large was the population of Pakistan when it became independent? Ans: In size of population, Pakistan is the fifth largest nation of the world and it is also the biggest Muslim country of the world. When Pakistan became independent, its population was seventy million. Q5. What message did the Quaid-e-Azam give his people soon after he became the Governor General of Pakistan? Ans: The Quaid-e-Azam said to his people, " you are free, you are free to go to your temples, you are free to go to your Mosques or to any other place of worship in this State of Pakistan. You may belong to any religion or caste...We are all citizens and equal citizens of one State". Q6. State briefly what the ' Pakistan Resolution' decided? Ans: The ' Pakistan Resolution' decided that India must be divided into two independent states, i. e. Pakistan (a Muslim State) and India. Pakistan must comprise those parts of the sub-continent in which the Muslims were in majority. Q7. What were the provinces that voted to join Pakistan? Ans: Sindh, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, the

West Punjab, Sylhet and the East Bengal voted to join Pakistan. Q8. What is meant by “ Think a hundred time before you take the decision but once the decision is taken stand by it as one man”? Ans: It means that we should think again and again before taking decision. We should consider all ups and downs one by one and we should not decide anything hurriedly. But once decision taken, we should stick it unitedly. Q9. What was the work the Quaid-e-Azam had to do? Ans: The Pakistan Movement was in full swing. During this period the Muslims of the sub-continent were passing through a very critical time. The Muslims looked at the Quaid-e-Azam for the achievement of their homeland. The Quaid-e-Azam had to work hard to bring the Muslims on one platform. Q10. What were the differences between Hindus and the Muslim that led to the creation of Pakistan? Ans: Muslims believe in ONE God, but Hindus worship many gods and goddesses. In Islam, all humans are created equal but Hinduism has a caste system. Hindus believe that your body and soul comes back after your death and you re-live, Muslims believe in the Day of Judgment only. Muslims eat all wholesome food including meat of Cow, goat, and chicken while cow is a sacred animal and a deity for Hindus. These differences between Hindus and the Muslim that led to the creation of Pakistan. Q11. What do you learn about the Quaid-e-Azam from Pakistan Zindabad? Or What impression do you get from the Quaid-e-Azam’s personality from the lesson Pakistan Zindabad? Or Give an account of qualities of leadership and character of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as given in Pakistan Zindabad. Or Write a few lines about Quaid-e-Azam. Or How is the personality of Quaid-i-Azam according to the lesson of Pakistan Zindabad? Ans: Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was a great leader. He was the founder and first Governor General of Pakistan. He won Pakistan by

his irrefutable arguments. He was bold, frank and upright. He took up the leadership of the Muslim India when the Muslims were at their lowest ebb-politically and morally. A people who had once been a small defeated group in an empire ruled by a foreign power, had become the greatest of Muslim States and the fifth largest nation in the world. He travelled from place to place speaking huge public meetings. The Quaid possessed extraordinary qualities of leadership. He was honest and sincere. He was a very sick man during those few years before 1947, his doctor's advised him to take rest, but he refused to take his doctor's advice. He would always say, " I have work to do. " The Quaid worked day and night for the cause of the Muslims and it had a very bad effect on his health. At last he left the nation on 11th September, 1948, and he was buried in Karachi. AL-REHMAN ACADEMY MC

753 Green Town Karachi ----- Q12. Why did Kashmir not join Pakistan? Ans: Kashmir did not join Pakistan because its Hindu Maharaja treacherously made over this Muslim State to India while the Kashmiri people wanted to join Pakistan. Q13. How were the Quaid-e-Azam and Gandhi different from each other? Ans: The Quaid-e-Azam was a sober, sensitive and strict person. He wore neat and clean dress. While Gandhi was a Hindu to his finger-tips. He wore his familiar white dhoti and sat on the floor. Q14. Why does the writer apply the word terrible to the first year of Pakistan's history as an independent state? Ans: The writer of the article calls the first year of Pakistan a terrible one because of large scale killings and destruction. Half a million of Muslims were killed or taken prisoner and six and half million had to leave their home to seek refuge in Pakistan from the Indian atrocities. Q15. When and where was the ' Pakistan Resolution' passed? Ans: The ' Pakistan Resolution' was passed by the Muslim League

during its session held in Lahore on 23rd March, 1940. 10 Years' Questions:

1. Why did Kashmir not join Pakistan?
2. When and where was the Pakistan Resolution passed?
3. What is the message that the Quaid-e-Azam gave?
4. How is the personality of Quaid-i-Azam according to the lesson of Pakistan Zindabad?
5. What is the meaning of this message "Think a hundred times before you take the decision but once the decision is taken stand by it as one man".
6. Write a few lines about Quaid-e-Azam.
7. What were the differences between Hindus and the Muslim that led to the creation of Pakistan?

PAKISTAN ZINDABAD (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION /ANSWERS: (MCQ'S) 1. 'You are free; What kind of freedom has been granted by the Quaid-e-Azam.

- a. Political b. Religious c. Social
2. The author of the lesson Pakistan Zindabad is: a. Stephen Leacock b. John Walton c. King John
3. The daily Dawns was founded / started by: a. Liaquat Ali Khan b. Fatima Jinnah c. Quaid-e-Azam
4. The Silver Aircraft circled over the _____ airport Karachi. a. International b. Mauripur c. PAF Base
5. The Pakistan Resolution was passed _____ 1940 at Lahore. a. March 25th b. March 27th c. March 23rd
6. The Indian papers called it _____ Resolution. a. Rabble b. Pakistan c. Lahore
7. Pakistan at the time of independence became the _____ of Muslim states in the world. a. Smallest b. Largest c. Greatest
8. Pakistan was the _____ largest state when it became independent. a. Fifth b. Eleventh c. Tenth
9. At the time of independence Pakistan's population was _____ million. a. Eighty b. Seventy c. Sixty
10. The Quaid-e-Azam came to Karachi on _____ a. June 14th 1947 b. Mar 12th 1947 c. August 7th 1947
11. The name "Pakistan" was invented by _____ a. Choudhry M. Ali b. Liaquat Ali c. Choudhry Rahmat Ali
12. The name Pakistan was coined in _____ a. 1947 b. 1940 c. 1933
- 13.

Congress Leaders spent most of the Second World War in prison on account of their _____. a. Public meetings b. Social crisis c. Mass civil disobedience plan 14. The Quaid-e-Azam started a newspaper called _____. a. Dawn b. Jang c. Nation 15. _____ was the last Viceroy of India. a. Lord Mountbatten b. Lord Simon c. Lord Alfred