

New Mehran

MAYARI SOCIAL STUDIES

Class-3

(TEACHER GUIDE)

Chapter 01

NATURAL RESOURCES OF PAKISTAN

پاکستان کے قدرتی وسائل

Exercise

- (A) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:
1. All those sources from which human beings get benefit are called resources.
 2. There are three types of resources natural human resources and capital resources.
 3. Air is the greatest blessing of Allah.
 4. Good agricultural production depends on fertile land.
- (B) TICK (✓) ON CORRECT AND (X) ON WRONG STATEMENT.
1. The blessings created by Allah which human get advantages are called human resources. (X)
 2. Anybody can live without water. (X)
 3. Forests have no importance in our life. (X)
 4. Animals are great gift of Allah. (X)
 5. Minerals like oil and natural gas are found in the earth. (✓)
- (C) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT
1. Forests are good places for birds and animals.
(a) to play ✓ (b) to live (c) to eat
 2. Mineral oil is used.
(a) to cultivate ✓ (b) to run vehicles
(c) for animals
 3. Horse, donkeys, oxen and camels are used:

- (a) to get energy (b) to get fertilizers
✓(c) for transportation

4. Mangoes, apples, grapes, guavas are used:

- (a) To drill out oil ✓(b) to eat
(c) for animals

5. The woods of forests are useful for us:

- ✓(a) to make furniture (b) to live
✓(c) to eat

(D) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: What is meant by natural resources?

Ans: The blessing created by Allah from which human get advantages are called natural resources.

Q2: What are natural resources?

Ans: Air, water, fertile land, forest, plants, animals, mountains, oil and gases are natural resources.

Q3: Which types of blessing air is?

Ans: Air is the greatest blessing of Allah.

Q4: Why is water necessary for us?

Ans: Water is necessary for us to live. Water is necessary for gardens, Electricity is also produced with the water.

Q5: Which mineral do we get from mountains?

Ans: We get coal, gypsum and gold from mountain.

(E) MATCH THE COLUMN:

Column A	Column B
The expertise of people in profession	in found every where
Air on the earth	on agriculture
70% of population depends	Any living thing can not live
Without water	human resources

Chapter 02

PET ANIMALS

پالتو جانور

Exercise

(A) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- _____ is used for farming in fields.
(a) Horse ✓(b) Camel (c) Ox
- Animals are used for transportation.
(a) Camel and Ox (b) Donkey and camel
✓(c) Camel and Horse
- _____ is used to carry load.
✓(a) Donkey (b) Goat (c) Sheep

(B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- Such animals grown up at homes are called Pet animals.
- Pet animals provide us many benefits.
- Ox is used to plough in fields and to get water from Well.
- Cats are grown up for beauty.
- The dung of buffalo after drying is used as fuel.

(C) TICK (✓) ON CORRECT AND (X) ON WRONG STATEMENT.

- We can not bring up any animal in house. (X)
- Some animals are grown up only for beauty. (✓)
- Camel is used to plough in the fields. (✓)
- The meat of sheep, goat and cow is eaten. (✓)
- Horse is used to carry load. (✓)

(D) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: Which animal is called pet animals?

Ans: Animals which are grown up in houses are called pet animals.

Q2: Which animals are grown up only for beauty?

Ans: Cat is grown up only for beauty.

Q3: Which animals are kept for protection?

Ans: Dog is kept for protection.

Q4: Which animals are used for transportation?

Ans: Camels and horses are used for transportation.

Q5: Which animals' dung is used for fuel?

Ans: The dung of cow and buffalo is used for fuel.

(E) MATCH THE COLUMN:

Column A	Column B
Donkey	Milk
Horse	Ploughing
Ox	To carry load
Cow, Buffalo	Transport

Chapter 03

IMPORTANT CROP

اہم فصلیں

Exercise

(A) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- There are _____ crops cultivated in a year in our country.
(a) One ✓ (b) Two (c) Three
- Kharif crop is cultivated in:
✓ (a) Beginning of Summer
(b) Beginning of winter
(c) Autumn Seasons
- _____ is contained in Rabi crops.
✓ (a) Wheat (b) Rice (c) Cotton

(B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- Pakistan is an agricultural country.
- Whatever farmer grows in fields is called Crops.
- Rabi crop is cultivated in winter.
- Vegetables contain different types of Vitamins.
- Delicious type of gravy is prepared from vegetables.

(C) TICK (✓) ON CORRECT AND (X) ON WRONG STATEMENT.

- Mostly the profession of Pakistani people is farming. (✓)
- Whatever farmer grows in field is called vegetable. (✓)
- Vegetables do not contain vitamins (X)
- The husk of wheat is used to make card. (✓)
- Peas, Cabbage and turnip are summer vegetables. (✓)

(D) MATCH THE COLUMN:

Column A	Column B
Crops of Pakistan	Wheat, Sugar cane and gram
Kharif crops	Kharif and Rabi
Rabi crops	gourds, couratettes, brinjal
Summer vegetables	Rice, maize and cotton

(E) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: Which type of country Pakistan?

Ans: Pakistan is an agricultural country.

Q2: When does Rabi crop cultivate?

Ans: Rabi crop is cultivated in winter.

Q3: Which crops are cultivated for the pasture of animals.

Ans: Some crops are used as pasture for animals. These contain millet and maize.

Q4: How vegetables are useful for human health?

Ans: Vegetables are useful for human health because vegetable provide us vitamins.

Q5: For what season do carrots and draikon belong to?

Ans: Carrots and draikon belong to winter season.

Chapter 04

FOOD AND NUTRITION

غذا اور غذائیت

Exercise

(A) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- All animals are different from other by nature habitats and food.
- Herbivorous are mostly found in the houses.
- Such animals which survive by eating meat of other animals are called carnivore.
- The teeth of omnivorous are sharp and flat.
- Balanced diet means, such food contains all the basic components of food.

(B) TICK (✓) ON CORRECT AND (X) ON WRONG STATEMENT.

- Fat damages the heart, kidneys and intestines. (✓)
- Proteins do not make the food delicious. (X)
- Proteins do not provide energy to our body. (X)
- Vitamins produce, the immunity power against diseases in our body. (✓)
- Water is used in the all necessity of life. (✓)

(C) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- Carbohydrates are obtained:
✓ (a) From wheat (b) From meat
(c) From maize
- Fats are obtained:
✓ (a) From desi ghee (b) From rice
(c) From vegetables
- Proteins are obtained:
✓ (a) From milk (b) From potato
(c) Form oil

4. Vitamins produce _____ in our body.
 (a) Memory power (b) Decision power
 ✓(c) immune power
5. Sodium, Calcium, Iodine and Iron are parts of:
 (a) Carbohydrates ✓(b) Salts
 (c) Proteins

(D) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: What are carnivorous animals?

Ans: Such animals which eat meat of other animals are called carnivorous. e.g: Lion, tiger, dog etc.

Q2: What are omnivorous animals?

Ans: Such animals which eat both vegetables and meat are called omnivores. e.g: crow, monkey etc.

Q3: What is meant by balanced diet?

Ans: Balanced diet means such food which contains all basic components of food.

Q4: Why are proteins necessary for our body?

Ans: Protein provides us energy. It helps in growth. It also recovers our damage part of body.

Q5: What work do the vitamins perform against diseases?

Ans: Vitamins create the immunity in our body to fight against diseases.

(E) MATCH THE COLUMN:

Column A	Column B
Groups of animals	Herbivore
Green Leaves, pasture, grass eater	Carnivore
Meat eater of other animals	Omnivore
Vegetable and meat eater	Balanced diet
All the basic components of food	Three

Chapter 05

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION

ذرائع آمدورفت

Exercise

(A) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- The sources which is used to come and go to any place is called _____.
 (a) fast speed vehicle
 ✓(b) source of transport
 (c) mass communication
- At a time hundreds of passengers can travels:
 (a) In bus (b) In truck ✓(c) In travels
- _____ is the cheapest way to send goods to the other countries.
 ✓(a) Ship (b) Aeroplane
 (c) fast speed bus

(B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- Mostly the people live in Pakistan travel by road.
- Big roads connect cities to each other.
- Railway line is made up of special material iron.
- The airport of aeroplane is only in big cities.

(C) TICK (✓) ON CORRECT AND (X) ON WRONG STATEMENT.

- Roads are not included in source of transport. (X)
- Train runs on special track. (✓)
- The largest road is the G.T road. (✓)
- Aeroplane can land on plans. (X)

(D) MATCH THE COLUMN:

Column A	Column B
The capacity of Hundreds of passenger	goods train
The cheapest source to send goods to	aero plane
The fastest source of travelling	roads
Source of travelling of many people	train

(E) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: Why do we go to different places?

Ans: We go to different places for different works.

Q2: Which sources are used to travel on road?

Ans: Buses, cars, vans, motor-cycles, auto are used to travel on road.

Q3: From which city to which city G.T road is constructed with?

Ans: G.T road is constructed which goes from Peshawar to Karachi.

Q4: What is called a port?

Ans: The place where ships stay is called port.

Chapter 06

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

ضلع کا انتظام

Exercise

(A) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: What do you know about municipal committees?

Ans: Such committees which provide the health cleanliness and education facilities are called municipal committees.

Q2: Which post has been finished in district?

Ans: The post of deputy commissioner has been finished in district.

Q3: Which department looks after the discipline of hospitals and dispensaries?

Ans: District health officer looks after the discipline of hospitals and dispensaries.

Q4: Who is the biggest officer of the district and what are his duties?

Ans: District Nazim is the biggest officer of the district. His duties are to maintain the peace and security and work for the progress and welfare of people.

(B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

1. Pakistan has been divided into five provinces to administrate the administration.
2. Nazim is the biggest selected head of the district.
3. District health officer looks after the discipline of hospitals and dispensaries.

4. There are many police stations in each district to maintain the peace and security.

(C) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- District Nazim works for the maintenance.
✓(a) in district (b) in city
(c) in taluka
- The biggest court of the district is:
✓(a) Sesssion court (b) High court
(c) Supreme court
- Appoints the officers for the departments of district administration.
(a) District Government
(b) Federal Government
✓(c) Provincial Government

(D) MATCH THE COLUMN:

Column A	Column B
To administrate the administration of Pakistan has been	is called S.S.P
To biggest selected head of the district	has been finished
The biggest police officer of the district	divided into five provinces
The post of deputy commissioner in the district district Nazim	District Nazim

Chapter 07

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

سبزیاں اور پھل

Exercise

(A) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- Chaman the city of Quetta is famous:
✓(a) For grapes (b) For mangoes
(c) For oranges
- _____ city of Pakistan is famous for oranges.
(a) Faisalabad ✓(b) Sargodha
(c) Shujaabad
- _____ is found in Swat in abundant.
(a) Orange (b) Mango
✓(c) Apple

(B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- Pakistan is an agricultural country.
- Chaman, the city of Quetta is famous for sweet and healthy grapes.
- Different kinds of Mango are cultivated in Shujaabad.
- There are a lots of vitamins in the vegetables.
- Apple is found in Swat regions of Pakistan in abundant.

(C) TICK (✓) ON CORRECT AND (X) ON WRONG STATEMENTS.

- The land of Pakistan is fertile. (✓)
- Good kinds of grapes are found in the shuja a bad. (x)

3. Oranges are not cultivated in Sargodha. (x)
 4. Peach and Apricot are grown in Swat. (✓)
 5. Vegetables are grown in Punjab and Sindh provinces. (✓)

(C) MATCH THE COLUMN:

Column A	Column B
Mango	Sargodha
Orange	Swat
Grapes	Shujaabad
Apple	Chaman

(D) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

- Q1: How is the land of Pakistan?
 Ans: The land of Pakistan is very famous.
 Q2: Which city's grapes are famous?
 Ans: Chaman, the city of Quetta is famous for grapes.
 Q3: Which fruit's production is Sargodha famous for?
 Ans: Sargodha is famous for oranges.
 Q4: Chaunsa and langra are kind of which fruit?
 Ans: Chaunsa and langra are kind of mango.
 Q5: Why are vegetables necessary for human health?
 Ans: Vegetables contain vitamins which are very necessary for human health.

Chapter 08

HUMAN RESOURCES AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

انسانی وسائل اور سرمائے کے وسائل

Exercise

(A) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- The expertise of people in their Profession is called human resources.
- Doctor diagnoses the disease by his intellectual ability.
- It is difficult task to prove the crime of criminals the lawyer performs this task.
- Computer is invention of this century.

(B) TICK (✓) ON CORRECT AND (X) ON WRONG STATEMENT.

- Literacy and technology have great importance for the development of any country. (✓)
- An engineer has not expertise in his work. (X)
- 70% population of Pakistan depends on agriculture. (✓)
- Wooden furniture is made up from leaves of trees. (X)

(C) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- Doctor diagnoses the disease by his _____ ability.
 (a) Spiritual (b) body ✓(c) intellectual
- _____ proves the crime of criminal in the court.
 (a) Engineer ✓(b) Lawyer (c) Doctor

3. 70% population of Pakistan depends:
 (a) On trade (b) On education
 ✓(c) On agriculture
4. The development of any country depends:
 (a) On mass communication
 (b) On transport ✓(c) On capital

(D) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: What are human resources called?

Ans: The expertise of individuals in their professions is called human resources.

Q2: How are doctor engineer human resources?

Ans: Doctor and engineer work for the people and provide many facilities to people so doctor and engineer are human resources.

Q3: What does farmer do for us?

Ans: Farmer grows crops for us.

Q4: What are capital resources called?

Ans: To increase the income, the resources are made up by human are called capital resources.

Chapter 09

FACTORIES AND HANDICRAFTS

کارخانے اور دستکاریاں

Exercise

(A) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

1. A place where many things are manufactured in very short time is called factory.
2. Cars and motorcycles manufacturer industries are in Karachi, Lahore and Shaikhupura.
3. Stain less steel and fan manufacturer industries have been set up in Gujrat and Gujranwala.
4. Sialkot and wazirabad are famous in all over the world for making surgical equipments and sports goods.
5. Goods manufacturing in houses on small scale is called handicraft.

(B) TICK (✓) ON CORRECT AND (X) ON WRONG STATEMENT.

1. Woolen, Cotton and silk cloths are manufactured in cloth manufacturer factories. (✓)
2. Cars and motorcycles manufacturer industries are in Gujrat. (X)
3. Stainless steel and fans are manufactured in Rawalpindi. (X)
4. Goods manufacturing in houses are called handicrafts. (✓)
5. Handicraft women do the embroidery on caps and handkerchiefs by machine. (✓)

(C) Tick (✓) on the Correct

1. Cars and motor cycles manufacturer industries are
 (a) In Rawalpindi (b) In Multan
 ✓(c) In Karachi
2. Stain less steel and fans are manufactured _____.
 (a) In Sialkot ✓(b) In Gujranwala
 (c) In Faisalabad
3. Sport goods are manufactured:
 (a) In Rawalpindi (b) In Lahore
 ✓(c) In Sialkot
4. Calligraphy is done:
 (a) On Carpets (b) On Pottery
 ✓(c) Both
5. Goods are manufactured by machines:
 (a) In Long time (b) In extra time
 ✓(c) In Short time

(D) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: What is factory?

Ans: Place where many things are manufactured in very short time with the help of machine is called factory.

Q2: What is handi craft?

Ans: Goods manufacturing in houses on small scale is called handicraft.

Q3: In which cities cloths manufacturer factories are located?

Ans: Clothes manufacturer factories are located in Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad, Multan, Hyderabad and Rawalpindi.

Q4: In which cities sugar manufacturer factories are situated?

Ans: Sugar manufacturer industries are situated in Layya, Bakhar, Sargodha, Rahim Yar Khan, Sahiwal, Faisalabad and Shaikhupura.

Q5: In which cities Banaspati ghee manufacturer factories are located?

Ans: Banaspati ghee manufacturer factories are located in Rawalpindi, Faisalabad, Multan, Shaikhupura and Rahim Khan.

Chapter 10

CENSUS

مردم شماری

Exercise

(A) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

1. Census department has been established to estimate population increase in our country.
2. Through the census speed of increasing population of people has to know.
3. What is the number of children, elders women and men in country population.
4. Through census it is confirmed that at what speed the population of country is increasing.
5. In every ten years later census is to be done in country.

(B) TICK (✓) ON CORRECT AND (X) ON WRONG STATEMENT.

1. Through census it is known that how many people are educated, uneducated and unemployed. (✓)
2. It is confirmed from census that at what speed country population in decreasing. (X)
3. The members of house fill the data in form. (✓)
4. Government can face many problems. (✓)
5. Government does not take steps to ful fill the needs of increasing population. (X)

(C) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

1. _____ helps in census.
(a) Health department
(b) agricultural department
✓(c) education department

2. In every _____ census is to be done:
(a) Five years later ✓(b) Ten years later
(c) Seven years latter
3. It is estimated that how could be the population:
(a) Two years later (b) Six year latter
✓(c) Ten years latter
4. From where _____ will be collected to overcome to circumstances.
(a) Problems (b) helps ✓(c) Resources
5. Census department goes in every area and found there:
(a) Number of Animals (b) Number of birds
✓(c) Number of People
6. It is confirmed from the census that at what speed the _____ of a country is increasing.
✓ (a) Population (b) Income (c) Poverty

(D) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: Why is Census to be done?

Ans: Census is done to confirm that what is the population of a country what is the number of old, children, women and men etc.

Q2: How is census to be done?

Ans: Census is to be done to estimate that what steps would be taken by the government to fulfill the needs of people etc.

Q3: What is the method to know the data of population?

Ans: Census department provides a form to each house. In which the column are given to know about the house members. The members of that house write the data in the form.

Q4: What is the method of organize census?

Ans: Census workers go in every region of the country and estimate the number of women, men and children.

Q5: How many years later census is to be done?

Ans: Census is to be done after every ten years.

(E) RE-WRITE THE SENTENCES.

- Department provides census a form to each house.
Census department provides a form to each house.
- From in the their details up fill member family the
Family members fill up detail in the form.
- Country every the census years tin 10 after.
Census is to be done after every ten years.
- Census helps to do Government education department.
Education department helps the government to do census.

(F) MATCH THE COLUMN:

Column A	Column B
To estimate the population increase	Education, uneducated men, men, children
Collect the information	Education department
Government plans for	After every ten years
Census	Census department
Help	Upcoming ten years

Chapter 11

IRRIGATION

آب پاشی

Exercise

(A) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- The method of providing water to fields from wells and tube well is called irrigation.
- Irrigation is needed to get good crops.
- Rain provides the water in vast areas in short time.
- Water is obtained for crops by fixing Rahat on wells.
- Water is needed in more quantity for rice crops.

(B) TICK (✓) ON CORRECT AND (X) ON WRONG STATEMENT.

- Seed, fertilizer, fertile land and good season are required to get crop. (✓)
- Rahet runs with the help of pigeon or hen. (X)
- Tube wells are set up in those areas where water is needed. (X)
- Through canals water is provided to fields of farther areas. (✓)
- Rain is the natural source of irrigation. (✓)

(C) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- There are _____ sources of irrigation.
(a) Four (b) Three (c) Two ✓
- The natural source of irrigation is:
(a) Canal ✓ (b) Rain (c) Tube well
- Rahet runs by:
(a) Lion (b) Elephant ✓ (c) Ox
- The lack of water is fulfilled by:
(a) Rain ✓ (b) Canals (c) Tube well

(D) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: Why is irrigation necessary?

Ans: Irrigation is necessary to get the food crops.

Q2: Which are artificial sources of irrigation?

Ans: Canals, well and tube wells are the natural sources of irrigation.

Q3: What is tube well?

Ans: Tube well is a machine which is run by electricity and take out from wells.

Q4: How are canals drawn out?

Ans: By constructing dam over the rivers water is collected by which canals flow through out the year.

Q5: Which are big barrages of Pakistan?

Ans: Jinnah Barrage, Taunsa Barrage, Guddu Barrage and Kotri Barrage.

(E) MATCH THE COLUMN:

Column A	Column B
Electronic machine	Kotri
Jinnah Barrage	Kashmore
Taunsa Barrage	Kala Bagh
Gaddu Barrage	Dera Ghazi Khan
Kotri Barrage	Tube well

Chapter 12

FAMOUS PERSONALITIES OF BALOCHISTAN

بلوچستان کی مشہور شخصیات

Exercise

(A) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: What was the name of Hazart Mian Abdul Hakeem's father?

Ans: His father's name was Sikandar Shah.

Q2: For what message to convey nana sahib worked hard day and night?

Ans: He worked day and night to convey the message of Islam to People.

Q3: In which languages did Mir Gul Khan Naseer write poetry?

Ans: Mir Gul Khan Naseer wrote poetry in Balochi, Urdu and Barahvi languages.

Q4: Where was Begum Saeeda Qazi born?

Ans: Begum Saeeda Qazi was born in Lacknow.

Q5: Why will be Begum Saeeda Qazi remembered always?

Ans: The services which has been done by Begum Saeeda Qazi for the Muslim League and Pakistan always be remembered.

(B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

1. Hazrat Mian Abdul Hakeem was born in the village Khanozai in the district of Pasheen.

2. The father's name of Hazrat Mian Abdul Hakeem was Sikandar Shah.

3. Hazrat Mian Abdul Hakeem worked hard day and night to convey the message of Islam to People.
4. Mir Gul Khan Naseer was the important member of in Qalat.

(C) TICK (✓) ON CORRECT AND (X) ON WRONG STATEMENT.

1. By the preaching of Mian Abdul Hakeem few people accepted. (✓)
2. The Tomb of Mian Abdul Hakeem was in the district Lorai (Chotali). (✓)
3. Mir Gul Khan Naseer was the important member of national party in Qalat. (✓)
4. Begum Saeeda Qazi was born in Kolkata. (X)

(D) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

1. Hazrat Mian Abdul Hakeem worked hard day and night to convey the message of _____.
(a) Jewdism (b) Christainity
✓(c) Islam
2. Hazrat Mian Abdul Hakeem got primary education in.
✓ (a) House (b) School (c) College
3. Mir Gul Khan Naseer was famous _____ of Balochistan.
(a) Author ✓ (b) Poet (c) Sport man

Chapter 13

ALLAMA MUHAMMAD IQBAL

علامہ محمد اقبال

Exercise

(A) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: What is the name of our national poet?

Ans: Name of our national poet is Allama Muhammad Iqbal.

Q2: From where did Allama Iqbal get his early education?

Ans: Allama Iqbal got his early education from Sialkot.

Q3: Which poems did Allama Iqbal write for children?

Ans: The such peom are: Maa ka Khuwab, Ek Paa har aur ek gilehry, Ek Makra or Makhi, Hamardi or Ek gaey or aik bakri.

Q4: Why is Allama Iqbal called the thinker of Pakistan?

Ans: Allama Iqbal is called thinker of Pakistan because he was great philosopher and poet. He though about the welfare and independence for the Muslims.

Q5: Who was Maulvi Mir Hassan?

Ans: Maulvi Mir Hassan was the teacher of Allama Muhammad Iqbal.

(B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

1. Allama Iqbal is our national poet.

2. Allama Iqbal got his early education form Sialkot.
3. Allama Iqbal first went England then went to _____ for higher education.
4. Allama Iqbal wrote many moral poems for children.
5. Allama Iqbal was died on 21 April.

(C) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

1. Allama Iqbal was born:
(a) In Lahore ✓(b) In Sialkot
(c) In Karachi
2. The Book _____ is consisted of poems which were written by Allama Iqbal for children.
✓ (a) Bang e Dara (b) Bal e Jibreel
(c) Zarb e Kaleem
3. Allama Iqbals teacher's name was:
(a) Maulvi Ameer Ali ✓(b) Maulvi Mir Hassan
(c) Maulvi Ameer Ahmed
4. He lived in England for:
(a) One year ✓(b) two years
(c) three years
5. Allama Iqbal presided at Allahabad:
✓ (a) In1930 (b) In 1931 (c) In 1932

(D) TICK (✓) ON CORRECT AND (X) ON WRONG STATEMENT.

1. Allama Iqbal is our national poet. (✓)
2. Allama Iqbal got his early education from Karachi. (X)
3. The poem maa ka khuwab is for children. (✓)
4. Allama Iqbal is called the thinker of Pakistan. (✓)
5. The poem written by Allama Iqbal for children are in Bal e Jibreel. (✓)

(E) MATCH THE COLUMN:

Column A	Column B
Allama Iqbal got early education	9 November 1877
Allama Iqbal got higher education	Sialkot
Allama Iqbal was born in	Unite
Allama Iqbal died in	21 April 1938
By his poetry he advised Muslim to	England and germany

Chapter 14

MAULANA ZAFAR ALI KHAN

مولانا ظفر علی خان

Exercise

(A) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

1. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan was born in the village Karamabad in the district of Gujranwala.
2. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan got primary education from Wazirabad.
3. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan got the B.A degree from Ali Garh.
4. After passing F.A exam. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan joined service in postal department.

(B) TICK (✓) ON CORRECT AND (X) ON WRONG STATEMENT.

1. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan was also a poet. (✓)
2. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan was also an ambassador. (✓)
3. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan got the B.A degree from Gujranwala. (X)
4. After getting B.A degree Maulana Zafar Ali Khan joined Service in railway. (✓)
5. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan created the spirit of freedom by his poem and lesson. (✓)

(C) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

1. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan was born in the village of _____ Gujranwala.
(a) Muslimabad ✓ (b) Karamabad
(c) Rahimabad

2. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan was born:
(a) In 1876 (b) In 1975
✓(c) In 1873
3. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan got the B.A degree.
(a) From Lahore ✓(b) From Ali Garh
(c) From Dehli
4. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan died:
(a) In 1954 ✓(b) In 1956 (c) In 1953

(D) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: When and where Maulana Zafar Ali Khan born?
Ans: Maulana Zafar Ali Khan was born in 1873 in Village karamabad in the district of Gujranwala.

Q2: Where from did Maulana get education?
Ans: Maulana Zafar Ali Khan got education wazirabad and Ali Garh.

Q3: Which Services did Maulana Zafar Ali Khan perform for the struggle in Independence?

Ans: Maulana Zafar Ali Khan was a poet and journalist. He created the spirit of freedom among the Muslim by his poems and lessons.

Q4: Which newspapers did Maulana Zafar Ali Khan publish?

Ans: Maulana Zafar Ali Khan published a newspaper by the name of Zameendar.

Q5: When and Where Maulana Zafar Ali Khan died?
Ans: Maulana Zafar Ali Khan died on 27 November in 1956 in his village karamabad.

(E) MATCH THE COLUMN:

Column A	Column B
Maulana Zafar Ali Khan was born	From Wazirabad
He got primary education	in 1873
Zameendar	weekly newspaper