

New Mehran

# MAYARI SOCIAL STUDIES

Class Two

(TEACHER GUIDE)

## Chapter 01

### PAKISTAN

پاکستان

#### Exercise

- (A) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT
- The residents of Pakistan are called:  
(a) Irani ✓ (b) Pakistani (c) Bangali
  - The capital city of Pakistan is:  
(a) Faisalabad (b) Hyderabad  
✓ (c) Islamabad
  - The national game of Pakistan is:  
✓ (a) Hockey (b) Football (c) Cricket
- (B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:
- The soil of Pakistan is very fertile.
  - Pakistanis are brothers to one another.
  - Karachi is the biggest city of Pakistan.
  - Manchester of Pakistan is called Faisalabad.
  - Markhor is national animal of Pakistan.
- (C) TICK (✓) ON CORRECT AND (X) ON WRONG STATEMENT.
- There is no river of Pakistan. (X)
  - Pakistanis are brothers to one another. (✓)
  - Only one language is spoken in the Pakistan. (X)
  - Hockey is the national game of Pakistan. (✓)
  - The land of Pakistan is very fertile. (✓)
- (D) MATCH THE COLUMN:

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
The capital of Pakistan is		Faisalabad
The biggest city of Pakistan is		Islamabad
Manchester of Pakistan is		Urdu
National language of Pakistan is		Karachi

(E) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: How is the land of Pakistan?

Ans: The land of Pakistan is very fertile.

Q2: Which city was the capital of Pakistan before Islamabad?

Ans: Karachi was the capital city of Pakistan before Islamabad.

Q3: What do call the resident of Pakistan?

Ans: The resident of Pakistan are called Pakistanis.

Q4: Why Markhore is famous?

Ans: Markhore is famous because it is national animals of Pakistan.

Q5: Which language is spoken and understood in the whole Pakistan?

Ans: Urdu language is spoken and understood in the whole Pakistan.

## Chapter 02

# PROVINCES OF PAKISTAN

پاکستان کے صوبے

## Exercise

### (A) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- The population of Pakistan is:
  - More than 10 millions
  - More than 20 crore ✓
  - More than 30 millions
- Due to the population the biggest province of Pakistan is:
  - Sindh
  - Balochistan
  - ✓(c) Punjab
- In the west of Balochistan is:
  - ✓(a) Iran
  - (b) China
  - (c) India

### (B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- Pakisatn is distributed into five provinces.
- In the north of Punjab Jammu and Azad Kashmir is situated.
- Sindh Provinces is situated in South of Pakistan.
- There are 36 districts in Punjab.
- Peshawar is capital city of KPK.

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

- The population of Pakistan is not more than 10 millions. (X)
- Pakistan has five provinces. (✓)
- Due to population Balochisatn is the biggest

- provinces. (X)
4. The capital city of Balochistan is Quetta. (✓)
5. Due to River Indus this province is called Sindh Provinces. (✓)

(D) MATCH THE COLUMN:

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
The population of Pakistan is		Five
The provinces of Pakistan are		Balochistan
Due to population is biggest province is		more than 20 millions
Due to area the biggest province is		Punjab

(E) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: Write the names of the provinces of Pakistan.

Ans: Sindh, Punjab, Balochistan Khyber Pakhtoon Khuwa (KPK) and Gilgit Baltistan.

Q2: Which province's capital city is Quetta?

Ans: Quetta is the capital city of Balochistan.

Q3: The eastern border of Sindh province touches to which country?

Ans: The eastern border of Sindh province touches the India.

Q4: Which province's name is changed?

Ans: NWFP province's name has changed. Its new name is Kyber Pakhtoon Khuwa (KPK).

Q5: Which province is distributed into 36 district?

Ans: Punjab province is distributed into 36 districts.

Chapter 03

# THE NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES OF PAKISTAN

پاکستان کے ہمسایہ ممالک

## Exercise

(A) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- The country in the eastern side of Pakistan is:  
(a) China ✓ (b) India (c) Afghanistan
- The border of two Islamic countries touch Pakistan are:  
(a) Iran and China  
(b) China and Afghanistan  
✓ (c) Iran and Afghanistan
- Pakistan's largest border touches to:  
(a) China (b) Iran ✓ (c) India

(B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- The surrounded people are called our neighbours.
- In the eastern side of Pakistan India country is situated.
- China is our good friend.
- Iran is in West of Pakistan.
- China is the largest population country in the world.

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

- India has not accepted Pakistan heartly. (✓)
- Iran and Afghanistan are Islamic countries. (✓)
- China has never helped us. (X)

4. We fought war several times to Iran. (X)

(D) MATCH THE COLUMN:

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
In the north of Pakistan		Sea
In the South of Pakistan		India
In the east of Pakistan		Iran and Afghanistan
In the west of Pakistan		China

(E) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: Who is called a neighbor?

Ans: The Surrounded people are called our neighbor.

Q2: Which side of Pakistan, china situated?

Ans: China is situated in the north of Pakistan.

Q3: When India fought to Pakistan?

Ans: In 1965 India fought to Pakistan.

Q4: Which country has not accepted Pakistan heartly till today?

Ans: India has not accepted Pakistan heartly till today.

## Chapter 04

### VILLAGE

گاؤں

#### Exercise

(A) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- The houses in village are:  
(a) three storeyed (b) bake and strong  
✓(c) mud plastered
- The people keep in houses:  
(a) Dogs (b) Pigeon ✓(c) Cattle
- The marker of iron tool is called:  
✓(a) Blacksmith (b) Carpenter (c) labour

(B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- The majority of population of our country live in cities.
- The population is less in villages.
- Mostly people work in their fields.
- We can get fresh things from villages.
- The houses are made with mud plaster in the village.

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

- The majority of population of our country is living in cities. (✓)
- Villager's houses are ventilated. (✓)
- Villager's keep cattle. (✓)
- Villagers eat more meat. (X)
- Cars are used in villages for travelling. (X)

(D) MATCH THE COLUMN:

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
Majority of population of Pakistan live		early in the morning
Villagers wake up		mud-plastered
Villagers nutrition is		in villages
The streets of villages are		simple

(E) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: What is the definition of village?

Ans: A Place where little houses and hovels, fertile lands and vast plains are present is called village.

Q2: Where mostly villagers do work?

Ans: Mostly villagers work in their fields.

Q3: Who is called farmer?

Ans: A person who works in fields and grows crops is called farmer.

Q4: Which things are made by blacksmith?

Ans: Blacksmith makes the Iron-materials.

Q5: What kind of shops are in villagers?

Ans: There are simple and little shops in the village.

Chapter 05

City



Exercise

(A) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- The houses of cities are:  
(a) Little ✓ (b) Big (c) Wide
- The occupation of citizen is:  
(a) Farming ✓ (b) Services (c) Trading
- The city is famous for the sports material in Pakistan is:  
(a) Faisalabad (b) Gujrat ✓ (c) Sialkot

(B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- Every facility is present in cities to live a luxury life.
- There are good hospitals for standard treatment.
- There are big bazars and stocks.
- The houses of citizen are bake bricked and many storeyed.
- Faisalabad is famous in fabrics.

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

- The majority of population of Pakistan live in cities. (X)
- Colleges are established in cities for higher studies. (✓)
- The trade is limited in cities. (X)
- Companies and offices are present in cities. (✓)

(D) MATCH THE COLUMN:

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
Sports material	<del>/</del>	Wazirabad
Furniture	<del>/</del>	Faisalabad
Fabric industries	<del>/</del>	Sialkot
Blades, knives	<del>/</del>	Gujrat and Chanute

(E) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: Which facilities are present in cities?

Ans: School, colleges, gas, electricity, hospital and business facilities are present in cities.

Q2: What do you call the resident of city?

Ans: The resident of city is called citizen.

Q3: Which mode of transport is used in cities?

Ans: Motor, Cycle, Cars, buses, wagons and autos are used in cities.

Q4: For what purpose Wazirabad is famous?

Ans: Wazirabad is famous for making blade and knives.

Q5: Which is the common profession of citizens?

Ans: Mostly the citizens are employed in different forums.

Chapter 06

Our Dress

ہمارا لباس

Exercise

(A) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- The cloths which we wear to cover our body is called dress.
- We wear dresses to protect us from the effects of weather.
- We wear light cloths in summer season.
- National dress of Pakistan is shalwar and Kamiz.

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

- We wear hot and thick cloths in winter. (✓)
- The National dress of our country is lungi and Kurta. (X)
- Police, Army, Advocates, Doctors etc wear specific dresses. (✓)
- The People of Pakistan wear the same kind of dress. (X)

(C) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- The cloths which we wear to cover our body us:  
(a) Curtain (b) Blanket ✓ (c) Dress
- We wear cloths in winter:  
(a) Thin (b) Thick ✓ (c) Hot
- We wear cloth in summer:  
✓ (a) Light (b) Thin (c) Hot
- Our National dress is:  
(a) Paint Shirt (b) Waist-Cot

✓(c) Shalwar Kamiz

(D) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: What is called dress?

Ans: The cloths which we wear to cover our body is called dress.

Q2: Which cloths do we wear in summer season?

Ans: We wear light and thin dress in summer Season.

Q3: What is our national dress?

Ans: Shalwar and Kamiz is our national dress.

Q4: Which dresses are specific?

Ans: Police, Army, Advocates, Doctors, Scientists etc have specific dresses.

(E) RE-ARRANGE THE SENTENCES.

1. To protect from the season of effects we clothes wear.

We wear the clothes to protect us from the effects of season.

2. National shalwar Kamiz and our is dress.

Our National dress is shalwar and Kamiz.

3. Different people dresses wear different.

Different people wear different dresses.

4. The areas people of different dresses different wear.

The people of different areas wear different dresses.

Chapter 07

GOOD HABITS

اچھی عادات

Exercise

(A) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

1. Hazrat Muhammad (SAWW) was the best person of the world.
2. Not to obey parent is a bad habit.
3. Good people are seemed good respect.

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

1. The good man possesses good habits. (✓)
2. The tale of liar person is heard by everyone with carefully. (X)
3. We should be habitual to wash our hands before eating meal and wear neat and clean cloths. (✓)

(C) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

1. The best person of world was:  
(a) Jibrail (b) Israfeel  
✓(c) Hazrat Muhammad (SAWW)
2. Good habit is:  
✓(a) Respect to everyone (b) hate to everyone  
(c) fight to everyone
3. Bad habit is:  
✓(a) Not to obey parents (b) bathing  
(c) speaking truth

(D) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: Who was the best person of the world?

Ans: Hazrat Muhammad (SAWW) was the best

person of the world.

Q2: What do you mean by good habits?

Ans: Good habits mean "Speak the truth, respect the parents, help others, pray five times Namaz".

Q3: What is status of a good habit person in society?

Ans: Everybody respects him and looks at him with respect and act according to his saying words.

**(E) RE-ARRANGE THE SENTENCES.**

1. Good man is called a person has habits good.  
A man has good habits is called good person.
2. Back biting, not taking bath are bad habits.  
Telling lie, back biting, not taking bath are bad habits.
3. Early in the morning get up greeting washing hands, habits are good before eating meal.  
Get up early in the morning, greeting, washing hands before eating meal are good habits.

**Chapter 08**

**PRINCIPALES OF PEDESTRIAN**

پیدل چلنے کے اصول

**Exercise**

**(A) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:**

1. Besides the road there is a footpaths for pedestrian.
2. If there is not foot path with the road we should walk the right side.
3. We should cross the road at the Zebra crossing.
4. We should get up in the bus from the line.

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

1. Foot paths are constructed as the pedestrian may remain safe from traffic. (✓)
2. Road should not be crossed without seeing here and there. (X)
3. We should get in the bus at the centre of road. (X)

**(C) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT**

1. Besides the road the foot paths are constructed.  
(a) Vehicles (b) Motor cyles  
✓(c) Pedestrian
2. We should see before crossing the road.  
(a) Up (b) behind ✓ (c) left right
3. We should make a \_\_\_\_ to get in the bus:  
(a) Crowed ✓ (b) line (c) picture
4. Road should be crossed\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) in the centre of ✓(b) from zebra crossing  
(c) by bus



(D) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: Why are foot paths constructed?

Ans: Foot paths is made as pedestrians may remain safe and sound.

Q2: Why should we walk on right side of the road?

Ans: We should walk on right side of the road because we can see the coming traffic and remain safe.

Q3: What should we do for crossing the road?

Ans: We should cross the road carefully. We should see twice direction and make sure about traffic before crossing the road.

Q4: How should we get in the bus?

Ans: We should get in the bus at the centre of road.

## Chapter 09

### RAILWAY STATION

ریلوے اسٹیشن

#### Exercise

(A) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- On the Railway Station Porter is available to carry the luggage.
- The place where travelers travel in the train is called Platform.
- To travel in train ticket is necessary to buy for traveling.
- There are the Waiting room of canteen, cold water and fans in the plate form.

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

- Where train stops is called bus stand. (X)
- The biggest railway station of Pakistan is in Lahore. (✓)
- To travel in train the ticket of plane is necessary to buy. (X)
- For buying the Railway tickets there is a booking office in railway station. (✓)

(C) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- Which stands on station:  
(a) Bus (b) Wagon ✓(c) Train
- Take the luggage of travelers is:  
(a) Chowkidar ✓(b) Porter (c) Soldier
- The biggest Railway Station is:  
(a) In Karachi ✓(b) In Lahore (c) In Peshawer

(D) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: Which place is called Railway Station?

Ans: The place where train station and carries the passengers is called Railway Station.

Q2: Who carries the luggage of travelers on Railway Station?

Ans: The Porter carries luggage of traveler on railway station.

Q3: Tell the names of some big stations of Pakistan?

Ans: Quetta, Karachi, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Multan, Lahore.

Q4: What is necessary to travel in train?

Ans: To buy the ticket is necessary for travelling on the train.

(E) RE-ARRANGE THE SENTENCES.

1. The luggage porter carries of the travelers station Railway on.

The porter carries luggage of travelers on railway station.

2. In Lahore the biggest is railway station of Pakistan.

The biggest railway station of Pakistan is in Lahore.

3. We take at booking office ticket railway station from.

We take ticket from booking office at railway station.

4. Travelers from platform get into the train.

Travelers get into train from platform.

## Chapter 10

### OUR LIFE STYLE

ہمارا رہن سہن

#### Exercise

(A) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: How many provinces are there in Pakistan? Tell the names.

Ans: There are five provinces in Pakistan. e.g: Sindh, Balochistan, Punjab, Kyber Pakhtoon Khuwa and Gilgit Baltistan.

Q2: What is the life style of the people of our country?

Ans: The life style of the people of our country have approximately same.

Q3: Which kind of cloths the people of our county wear in winter season?

Ans: The people of our country like to wear waist-coat, sweater, Jacket and woolen clothes in winter.

Q4: Which kind of juices the people of our country like to drink?

Ans: The People of our country like to drink tea, coffee, lassi, milk, juice of sugar-cane etc.

Q5: Which kind of food the people of our country like to eat?

Ans: The people of our country like to eat wheat, rice, maize meat, fruit, vegetables and pulses.

(B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

1. The people of cities like to wear Paint shirt and Shalwar Kamiz.

2. The villagers like to wear shalwar kamiz simple and shirt.
3. The people of our country like to wear sherwani coats, sweaters and sweaters in winter.
4. The people of our country like to eat wheat, rice, maize, meat, fruits, vegetable and pulses.
5. The people of our country like to drink tea, coffee lassi, milk, juice of sugar cane, and juices of all kinds.

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

1. The people of our country cover the heads with caps and turbans. (✓)
2. The women of our country do not cover their heads. (X)
3. The people of our country like to drink tea, coffee, lassi, and milk etc. (✓)
4. Pakistan has six provinces. (X)
5. The people of our country like to play cricket, hockey, football, kabaddi and volley ball etc. (✓)

(D) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

1. Pakistan has provinces:  
(a) Six (b) four ✓(c) five
2. The citizens wear:  
(a) Lungi ✓(b) paint (c) Shalwar Kamiz
3. The villagers wear:  
✓(a) Kurta (b) Coat (c) Paint
4. Villagers like to eat:  
(a) Cake ✓(b) Wheat (c) Pastery
5. Citizen drink:  
(a) Lassi (b) Ghee ✓(c) Tea

(E) RE-WRITE THE SENTENCES.

1. Approximately same the life style of people our is:  
The life style of our people is approximately same.
2. Like to wear the citizen shalwar kamiz and shirt pant.  
Citizen like to wear shalwar kamiz and pant-shirt.
3. Women scarfs or veils cover their heads, with.  
Women cover their heads with scarfs or veils.
4. Hockey, cricket football play the people of our country like to etc.  
The people of our country like to play cricket, hockey football etc.
5. Like to drink our people of country juices the.  
The people of our country like to drink juices.

(F) MATCH THE COLUMN:

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
The provinces of Pakistan	<del>/</del>	Pant shirt
The citizen wear	<del>/</del>	Kurta and lungi
The villagers wear	<del>/</del>	drink
Tea, coffee, milk lassi etc	<del>/</del>	eat
Wheat, rice, meat etc	<del>/</del>	five

Chapter 11

# DIRECTION

اطراف ستیں

## Exercise

### (A) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- The sun rises in:  
✓ (a) east (b) west (c) north
- Mountain area of Pakistan is:  
(a) In south (b) in west ✓(c) in north
- There are \_\_\_\_ directions:  
(a) Three ✓(b) Four (c) Five

### (B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- In the south of Pakistan sea is situated.
- To understand any place the knowledge of sides is necessary.
- India is situated in the east of Pakistan.
- The direction of the needle of flint is oftenly north and south.
- All Muslims say their prayers to the west of Kana-e-Kaba.

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

- There are six sides around us. (X)
- Sun sets to the west. (✓)
- China is situated in the south of Pakistan. (X)
- To understand the places the knowledge of direction is necessary. (✓)
- Khana-e-Kaba is situated in the west of Pakistan. (✓)

### (D) MATCH THE COLUMN:

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
Sun rises		west
Sun sets		south
Mountainous area of Pakistan		east
Sea		north

### (E) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: In which direction the mountainous area is located in Pakistan?

Ans: The mountainous area is located in the north of Pakistan.

Q2: In which direction does the sun rise?

Ans: The sun rises in the east.

Q3: If our face is directed to the Sun in early in the morning then which side will be to our right side?

Ans: If our face is directed to the sun in early in the morning then south will be to our right side.

Q4: Which country is in the north of Pakistan?

Ans: China is located in the north of Pakistan.

Q5: Why the knowledge of direction is necessary?

Ans: The understand any place the knowledge of sides is necessary.

Chapter 12

# SEASONS



## Exercise

### (A) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

- The condition of cold, hot or rain of any place is called:  
(a) Good condition (b) Average condition  
✓(c) Season
- Oftenly the seasons are in Pakistan:  
(a) Two (b) Three ✓(c) Four
- The pleasant season is:  
(a) Cold ✓(b) Spring (c) Hot

### (B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

- Sometimes there is hot and sometimes cold.
- Between the season of hot and autumn rainy rains.
- Snowfall happens on mountains.
- Autumn is bare.
- In summer people wear light cloths.

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

- There is same season in our country. (X)
- Snowfall happens in winter season. (✓)
- New flowers are grown in Autumn. (✓)
- Rainy season is called Spring. (X)
- People wear light cloths in Summer. (✓)

### (D) MATCH THE COLUMN:

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
Snow fall on hills	<del>/</del>	Autumn Season
Wear light cloths	<del>/</del>	Winter Season
New flowers grown	<del>/</del>	Summer Season
Barren	<del>/</del>	Spring Season

### (E) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

- Q1: What is season?  
Ans: The condition of cold hot or rain of any place is called season.
- Q2: How many seasons are there in our country?  
Ans: There are four season in our country. Summer, Winter, Spring and Autumn.
- Q3: In which seasons does hot wind blow?  
Ans: Hot wind blows in summer seasons.
- Q4: In which season new flowers are grown?  
Ans: Flowers are grown in the Spring Season.

Chapter 13

# QUAID-E-AZAM MUHAMMAD ALI JINNAH

قائد اعظم محمد علی جناح

## Exercise

### (A) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: How old was Quaid-e-Azam when he passed his matriculation?

Ans: Quaid-e-Aam was sixteen year old when he passed his matriculation.

Q2: Which degree was received by Quaid-e-Azam from England?

Ans: Quaid-e-Azam received the law degree from England.

Q3: When Quaid-e-Azam was died?

Ans: Quaid-e-Azam was died on 11<sup>th</sup> September in 1948.

Q4: Who first Governor General of Pakistan?

Ans: Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the first Governor of Pakistan.

### (B) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

1. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was founder of Pakistan.
2. He started his political carrier from Congress.
3. Quaid-e-Azam was the first Governor General of Pakistan.
4. The Father of Quaid-e-Azam was the trader of leather.

### (C) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

1. Quaid-e-Azam was born:  
✓ (a) In Karachi (b) In Lahore (c) In Sialkot
2. Quaid-e-Azam passed his matriculation:  
(a) at the age of ten years  
(b) at the age of twelve years  
✓ (c) at the age of sixteen years.
3. He angrier and went to:  
✓ (a) England (b) America (c) India

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

1. Quaid-e-Azam reived his early education from Sialkot (X)
2. The grave of Quaid-e-Azam in Karachi. (✓)
3. The meaning of Quaid-e-Azam is greater learder. (✓)

Chapter 14

# SIR SYED AHMED KHAN

سر سيد احمد خان

## Exercise

### (A) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN SHORT.

Q1: Who ruled before the occupation of British over Hindustan?

Ans: Muslims ruled over Hindustan before the occupation of British.

Q2: Who was Sir Syed Ahmed Khan?

Ans: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was Muslim thinker.

Q3: What was the condition of the Muslims during the rule of British?

Ans: The condition of the Muslims was very bad during the British rule.

Q4: Which advice was given by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan to Muslims?

Ans: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan advised Muslims that they could complete to both Hindus and English people.

Q5: When Sir Syed founded school in Ali Garah?

Ans: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan founded School in 1875 in Ali Garah.

### (B) TICK (✓) ON THE CORRECT

1. Which kind of education was stressed by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan to Muslims:

(a) French (b) Hindi ✓(c) English

2. British snatched government from:

✓(a) Muslims (b) Christians (c) Hindus

3. In the era of English rule more progressed were:  
(a) Muslims (b) Christians ✓(c) Hindu

4. To see the progress of Hindu Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was become:

(a) Astonish ✓(b) Anxious (c) Happy

5. In the era of English the importance was given to:

✓(a) English euducation (b) arabic education

(c) Persian education

### (C) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT WORDS:

1. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was Muslim thinkers.

2. Before the occupation of British her Muslims were rule over India.

3. At the time of English hindus made great progress.

4. British snatched the rule form Muslims so they could not believe.

5. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan founded a school for Muslims in Ali Garah in 1875.