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ANSWER KEY

1	d	2	a	3	b	4	a	5	a
6	d	7	c	8	a	9	d	10	c
11	b	12	c	13	a	14	a	15	b
16	b	17	c	18	c	19	a	20	c
21	a	22	d	23	c	24	a	25	d
26	b	27	a	28	d	29	d	30	a
31	a	32	a	33	c	34	a	35	c
36	b	37	a	38	a	39	b	40	c
41	b	42	a	43	d	44	c	45	c
46	a	47	b	48	d	49	c	50	a
51	c	52	b	53	c	54	d	55	c
56	a	57	c	58	a	59	c	60	c
61	b	62	a	63	a	64	a	65	a
66	a	67	a	68	a	69	a		

SHORT QUESTION ANSWERS

Q2. Answer the Short Questions.

Q1. What is meant by Touheed?

Ans. Touheed: (Board 2013,14,17)

Oneness of God (Touheed) means that Allah is the Creator and Master of the entire universe. No one is His partner and nothing is beyond His knowledge and His power.

Q2. Write the translation of:

(Board 2015)

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Ans. It means that Allah hath power over all things.

Q3. What do you mean by the faith in Prophethood? (Board 2015,16,17)

Ans. Faith in Prophethood:

Faith in Prophethood means to believe that Allah sent messengers for guidance of mankind. It is compulsory for a Muslim to have a staunch belief in Prophethood without having any kind of doubt. This belief demands that the Holy Qura'an and the noble life of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) must be acknowledged as the source of guidance.

Q4. What is meant by the ideology of Pakistan? (Board 2014,15,16)

Ans. Ideology of Pakistan:

Pakistan is an ideological state. The ideology of Pakistan is the name of creating a

society based on the principles of Qura'an and Sunnah. Its basis is the religion of Islam. The ideology of Pakistan means ideology of Islam. No doubt, the Islamic ideology is the foundation of the ideology of Pakistan.

Q5. While inaugurating the State Bank, what did Quaid-e-Azam say?

(Board 2014,17,18)

Ans. Inaugurating the State Bank:

On 1st July, 1948, Quaid-e-Azam inaugurated the State Bank of Pakistan. On this occasion, he said: "The economic system of the West has created almost insoluble problems for the humanity. It has failed to do justice between man and man. We must present to the world an economic system based on true Islamic concept of equality of manhood and social justice."

Q6. What did Allama Iqbal say about the foundation of Muslim Millat?

Ans. Muslim Millat: (Board 2013,15,17)

Allama Iqbal was of the view that the Muslims, due to Islam, form a Millat and their power and strength depends only on Islam. In his poetry he presented the key concept of the basis of Muslim Millat. He said:

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اپنی ملت پر قیاس اقوام مغرب سے نہ کر
خاص ہے ترکیب میں قوم رسول ہاشمی

اُن کی جمعیت کا ہے ملک و نسب پر انحصار
قوت مذہب سے مستحکم ہے جمعیت تیری

Q7. What is the saying of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) about brotherhood?

Ans. Brotherhood: (Board 2014,15,17)

About brotherhood, the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) said; "Each Muslim is a brother to every other Muslim. He should not commit breach of trust. He taught to refrain from maliciousness, malignance and enviousness."

Q8. What did Quaid-e-Azam say about nationalism? (Board 2013,14,16)

Ans. Nationalism:

About nationalism, Quaid-e-Azam said: "Musalmans are a nation according to any definition of a nation, and they must have their homeland, their territory and their state."

Q9. What is meant by Two-Nation Theory in the historical perspective of the Sub-continent? (Board 2013,16)

Ans. Two-Nation Theory:

In the perspective of the Sub-continent, Two-Nation Theory means that two major nations, the Muslims and the Hindus, were settled there. The two nations were entirely different from each other in their religious ideas, the way of living and collective thinking. Their basic principles and the way of living are so different that despite living together for centuries, they could not intermingle with each other.

Q10. What did Quaid-e-Azam say about the security of minorities?

Ans. Security of Minorities:

Sense to provide security to the minorities was also included in the

background of the demand for Pakistan. Quaid-e-Azam (R.A) said very clearly that the right of the minorities will be fully protected in Pakistan. Islam does not allow that life, property, dignity and religious traditions of the minorities in Pakistan go unprotected.

Q11. What did Allama Iqbal mention in his famous Allahabad address?

(Board 2015,16)

Ans. Allahabad Address:

In his Allahabad address Allama Muhammad Iqbal said: "The formation of a consolidated North-West Indian Muslims state appears to me to be the final destiny of the Muslims, at least of North-West India. The life of Islam as cultural force in this living country very largely depends on its centralization in a specific territory. I, therefore, demand the formation of a consolidated Muslim state in the best interest of India and Islam."

Q12. What is meant by ideology?

Ans. Ideology: (Board 2014,16,17)

The Urdu word "Nazaria" is known as ideology in English. Ideology means such a plan or programme which is based upon philosophy and application to solve political, social and cultural issues and problems."

Q13. When did Chaudhry Rehmat Ali propose the word "Pakistan"? / Write two lines on the services of Chaudhry Rehmat Ali. (Board 2014,15,18)

Ans. Chaudhary Rehmat Ali:

In January 1933, during his stay at England, Chaudhry Rehmat Ali along with some of his friends published a pamphlet named "Now or Never". It was also distributed among Indian politicians. In this pamphlet, the name of the separate state for the Muslims was proposed as Pakistan.

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ADDITIONAL SHORT QUESTIONS

Q14. About which aspects of life does Islam provide guidance?

Ans. Guidance of Islam:

Islam provides complete guidance for social, economic, political and religious aspects regarding human life.

Q15. What is the definition of ideology in World Encyclopedia?

Ans. World Encyclopedia:

World Encyclopedia says, "Ideology is the set of political and cultural principles on which a nation or civilization is based."

Q16. What is ideology in the words of George Brass? (Board 2013)

Ans. George Brass:

George Brass says, "Any plan or programme of common life based upon thinking and philosophy is called ideology."

Q17. What are the sources of ideology?

Ans. Sources of Ideology:

Following elements are the sources of Ideology:

1. Common Religion
2. Common Race
3. Common Language and Residency
4. Common Political Purposes
5. Common Customs

Q18. Describe the significance of Ideology? (Board 2018)

Ans. Significance of Ideology:

1. Man has been sent to this world with some purpose. Purposeless life never gets success. The existence of nations is reflected through their ideas.
2. Ideas create consciousness of purpose among nations.
3. Ideas determine the national duties and rights.
4. Ideas provide the foundation to any political, economic, social or cultural movement.
5. Ideas provide discipline to various aspects of human life.

Q19. Write the different definitions of Ideology of Pakistan.

Ans. Definitions of the Ideology of Pakistan:

1. The ideology of Pakistan is the name of creating a society based on the principles of Qura'an and Sunnah.
2. The ideology of Pakistan is the name of practicing the principles of Islam. It is also the name of thinking to get the laboratory to test these principles.
3. The ideology of Pakistan is the name of steps that were taken for the security of political, social, cultural and economic values of the Muslims.
4. The ideology of Pakistan is the name of a welfare state where the welfare of the people is considered.

Q20. Why did the Muslims of the sub-continent got freedom?

Ans. Reason of Freedom:

The Muslims of the Sub-continent got a separate homeland so that they might give practical shape to the final and absolute authority of Almighty Allah. The people might implement the absolute power of the Almighty Allah and such a system might be practiced as based upon the principles of the Holy Qura'an and the teachings of the Holy Prophet (PBUH).

Q21. Why the implementation of Islamic System is necessary in an Islamic society?

Ans. Implementation of Islamic System:

Islam is not merely the set of rituals and worships, but it is a complete code of life. It has the ability to fulfill all the demands of human life. It can fulfill all the economical, moral and political purposes of the society. Islamic system is in perfect harmony with modern demands and is completely practicable for every age.

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Q22. What is the basis of Ideology of Pakistan? (Board 2018)

Ans. Basis of Ideology of Pakistan:

The ideology of Pakistan is based on Islamic ideology. Islamic values such as beliefs of worships, justice, promotion of democracy, fraternity and the duties of the citizens are the basis of the ideology of Pakistan.

Q23. What is meant by Eemaan?

Ans. Eemaan: (Board 2018)

Belief of Islam includes belief in the oneness of God (Touheed), the finality of the Prophethood of Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W), Life here-after, Angels and the Books revealed by Almighty Allah. This set of the above mentioned beliefs is called Eemaan.

Q24. Write down the Basic Pillars of Islam in sequence. (Board 2016)

Ans. Basic Pillars of Islam:

The basic pillars of Islam are following:

1. Touheed and Prophethood
2. Namaaz
3. Keeping Fast
4. Zakaat
5. Hajj

Q25. What do you know about Zakaat?/ What is the importance of Zakaat in economic system of Islam?

(Board 2016)

Ans. Importance of Zakaat:

The fourth pillar of Islam is "Zakaat." It is a monetary prayer. It is the means of strengthening the economic system of Islam. With the system of "Zakaat", wealth in circulates instead of accumulating in a few hands. Thus it reaches to the poor class of the society.

Q26. What did Quaid-e-Azam say while explaining the objective of the creation of Pakistan at Sibbi?

Ans. Address at Sibbi:

While addressing at Sibbi on 14th of February, 1948, Quaid-e-Azam (R.A) described the purpose of achievement of Pakistan in the following words:

"Let us lay the foundation of our democracy the basis of the truly Islamic principles. Our Almighty has taught us that

our decisions in the affairs of the state shall be guided by discussions and consultations".

Q27. Write down the teaching of fraternity. (Board 2018)

Ans. Teaching of Fraternity:

Fraternity teaches us to develop brotherly relations with one another so that neither rights of anyone are usurped nor the weak is oppressed by anyone. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) said, Each Muslim is a brother to every other Muslim. He should not commit breach of trust.

Q28. Write down a note on the rights and duties of the citizens. (Board 2018)

Ans. Rights and Duties of the Citizens:

In an Islamic State, rights and duties are closely connected. The right of one person becomes the duty of the other to fulfill. When a person does his duties, he deserves to enjoy rights. Duties cover both individual as well as collective aspects of man. Mutual balance between rights and duties is the key to make an Islamic State a successful one.

Q29. How did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan depict the miserable condition of the Muslims after the War of Independence 1857?

Ans. Condition of the Muslims:

Sir Syed has depicted the miserable condition of the Muslims in the following words: "No calamity has descended from heaven that had not searched the house of the Muslims before it came down to the earth."

Q30. What was the economic condition of the Muslims of Sub-continent after the War of Independence? (Board 2018)

Ans. Economic Condition of the Muslims:

The British, dominated by prejudice and enmity. They dismissed all the Muslims from government jobs especially from Army and shut the doors of employment to the Muslims. Despite having the required qualification for some jobs, the Muslims were deprived of it. The Muslims were deprived of their properties. The cottage industry of Muslims collapsed. The export of

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the Indian goods was affected and millions of Muslims suffered unemployment.

Q31. When did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan use the term "Two-Nation Theory" and why?

(Board 2016)

Ans. Two-Nation Theory:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was the first person who used the term "Two-Nation Theory" due to Urdu Hindi controversy in Banaras in 1867.

Q32. What was the opinion of Chaudhary Rehmat Ali about the nationality of the Muslims?

Ans. Nationality of the Muslims:

Chaudhary Rehmat Ali was of the opinion that the Muslims possess the history and civilization of their own and on the basis of these two, their nationality is not Hindustani but Pakistani. He believed that the Muslims are a nation that is different from other nations living in India.

Q33. Why did Allama Muhammad Iqbal demand the separate state for the Muslims in his famous Allahabad Address in 1930?

(Board 2017)

Ans. Demand for the Separate State:

In his famous presidential address at Allahabad in 1930, he demanded a separate state for the Muslims so that they might lead their lives in accordance with their religion and culture.

Q34. How did Allama Iqbal advise the Muslims to adopt every aspect of religion and to break the idols of colour and creed?

Ans. Break the Idols of Colour and Creed:

He advised the Muslims to adopt every aspect of religion and to break the idols of colour and creed. He said:

بتان رنگ و خوں کو توڑ کر ملت میں گم ہو جا
نہ تورانی رہے باقی نہ ایرانی نہ افغانی

Q35. How did Allama Iqbal give the lesson of unity to the Muslim Millat?

Ans. Muslim Millat:

Allama Iqbal gave the lesson of unity to Muslims in these words:

ایک ہوں مسلم حرم کی پاسبانی کے لیے
نیل کے ساحل سے لے کر تاجناک کاشغر

Q36. What did Quaid-e-Azam say in the session of All India Muslim League at Karachi in 1943?

(Board 2018)

Ans. Saying of Quaid-e-Azam:

In the session of All India Muslim League at Karachi in 1943, he said: "What relationships knit the Muslims into one whole, which is the formidable rock on which the Muslim edifice has been erected, which is the sheet anchor providing basis to the Muslim Millat. The relationship, the sheet anchor and the rock is Holy Qura'an.

Q37. What did Quaid-e-Azam say while addressing the students in March 1944?

Ans. Address to the Students:

While addressing the students in March 1944, Quaid-e-Azam said: "Islam is our guide and it is the complete code of life."

Q38. What did Quaid-e-Azam say in his Aligarh address?

Ans. Aligarh Address:

Addressing at Aligarh Quaid-e-Azam said. "What was the motive of demand for Pakistan and what was the reason of separate state for the Muslims? Why was the need to divide India felt? Its reason is neither narrow mindedness of the Hindus nor tactics of the British. It is the fundamental demand of Islam".

Q39. What did Quaid-e-Azam say while addressing to the officers of Government in Karachi on 11th October 1947?

Ans. Addressing to the Officers of Government:

Addressing the officers of the Government of Pakistan at Karachi on 11th October, 1947, Quaid-e-Azam (RA) said: "The establishment of Pakistan for which we have been striving for the last ten years is, by grace of God, an established fact today, but the creation of a state of our own was a means to an end and not the end itself. The idea was that we should have a state in which we could live and breathe as free men and which we could develop according to our own lights and

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culture and where principles of Islamic justice could find fair play.

Q40. Explaining the Ideology of Pakistan, what did Quaid-e-Azam say?

Ans. Ideology of Pakistan:

Explaining the Ideology of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam said, "We do not demand Pakistan simply to have a piece of land but we want a laboratory where we could experiment on Islamic principles."

Q41. What did Quaid-e-Azam say while addressing to the people of Dhaka on March 21st 1948? (Board 2013,18)

Ans. Addressing to the People of Dhaka:

On 21st March, 1948, Quaid-e-Azam (RA) addressed the people of Dhaka. He said, "What we want is not to talk about Bengali, Punjabi, Sindhi, Balochi, Pathan and so on. We are nothing but Pakistani. Now it is our duty to act like Pakistani."