

Q5. Answer each question in two to four lines.**1. Give a brief historical background of Pakistani culture?****Answer**

The modern nation of Pakistan has inherited a very rich cultural and traditional background going back to the Indus Valley Civilization, 2800 BC-1800 BC. The region that is now Pakistan has in the past been invaded and occupied by many different people, including Elamo-Dravidians, Aryans, Greeks, White Huns, Persians, Arabs, Turks, Afghans, Mongols and various Eurasian groups. There are differences in culture among the different ethnic groups in matters such as dress, food, religion, especially where pre-Islamic customs differ from Islamic practices, pre-Islamic practices are being eroded as time goes by.

2. What do you know about Kot Diji?**Answer**

Kot Diji is situated between Ranipur and Khairpur on the highway from Hyderabad, at the east bank of the Indus close to Rohri. The discovery of Kot Diji provides the evidence that there is civilization before Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro. The Kot Diji culture is marked by well-furnished, well-made pottery and houses built of mud-bricks on solid stone foundations. The Harappans borrowed some of the basic cultural elements from Kot Dijians.

3. What is the significance of Harappa in the cultural heritage of Pakistan?**Answer**

Located 10 km south-west of Lahore, Harappa is reached via Sahiwal, formerly known as Montgomery. Situated beside an earlier course of the Ravi River,

Harappa was discovered in 1920-21, but through the ages the site was quarried for bricks and most of the buildings excavated so far are in poor condition. The cemeteries discovered at Harappa confirm the Indus Valley people buried their dead, many of them wearing finger rings, necklaces of steatite beads, anklets of paste bead, earrings and shell bangles.

4. What do you know about the ancient city of Mansura?

Answer

Mansura was the city founded by the Arabs after they occupied Sindh. The city had a strong fortification around, with four gateways. There was a magnificent mosque erected in the centre of the city. There are many stories about how the city was named most probably it was founded by Muhammad Bin Qasim's son Omer and named "Mansura" to commemorate his round of victorious. Mansura is an Arabic word which literally means "success." The city was later abandoned due to unknown reasons. Exact location of Mansura remained a matter of controversy among the researchers. Excavations carried out at Dalur between 1920-22 have revealed Arab coins, the remains of a mosque and certain other reliefs.

5. Enlist the salient features of Muslim architecture?

Answer

The salient features of Muslim architecture are:

- Openness, which symbolizes Muslim broad mindedness, tolerance and enlightenment.
- Balance and Coherence, which is the basic principle of Islamic way of life

- Use of arch, minaret and dome, and also of the double dome, which is expressive of the Muslim aesthetic sense.
- Use of arch, minaret and dome, and also of the double dome, which is expressive of the Muslim aesthetic sense.
- Use of vertical lines instead of horizontal lines, which gives the building an air of loftiness, drive and upward motion.

