

**Q5. Answer each question in two to four lines.**

**1. What was the Quaid-e-Azam's (RA) point of view regarding Pakistan's national language?**

**Answer**

After independence Quaid-e-Azam said in clear cut words that the national language of Pakistan would be Urdu. He said:

"Let me make it clear that the national language of Pakistan is going to be Urdu and no other language. Without one state language no nation can remain tied up solidly together."

**2. When and where Urdu came into being.**

**Answer**

The birthplace of the Urdu language is not known to an exact location. There are hypotheses that are backed by Urdu literature having been found in certain areas as far back as the period of the Delhi Sultanate. It is believed that the Muslims rulers in India developed Urdu and initially it was used and adopted by the Muslims.

**3. Give the names of most important 20<sup>th</sup> century Urdu poets and prose writers.**

**Answer**

The most important 20<sup>th</sup> century Urdu poets and prose writers are:

- Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
- Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi
- Allama Muhammad Iqbal
- Maulana Iltaf Hussain Hali

- Akbar Hussain Akbar

**4. What are the main literary forms used in Punjabi poetry?**

**Answer**

The main literary forms of Punjabi are:

- Dholi
- Doha
- Saththni
- Ghorl
- Ghazal
- Afsana
- Novel
- Drama

**5. Give the names of five important Punjabi poets.**

**Answer**

The important Punjabi poets are:

- Bullhay Shah
- Baba Farid-ud-din Ganj Shakar
- Waris Shah
- Fazal Shah
- Mian Muhammad Bakhsh

**6. Enlist important Sindhi dialects.**

**Answer**

The most important Sindhi dialects are:

- Thari
- Lari
- Kachi
- Gandavi
- Fikri
- Kathiawara

**7. What do you know about the golden age of Balochi literature?**

**Answer**

19<sup>th</sup> century is the golden period in Balochi literature

