

4-mark Questions

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan admired many British ways of doing things. At the same time he had a great faith in the Muslim religion. He was convinced that if the British ever left India the Muslims would be dominated by the overwhelming Hindu majority. He decided to do something about this. He published a pamphlet called 'The Loyal Mohammedans of India.'

(a) Describe 'The Loyal Mohammedans of India'. (5 mins)

[4]

It was written in 1860 by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan to defend Muslims and to improve the relations between Muslims and British. The book give details of Muslims' loyal service and named various Muslims. Furthermore, it called on British to end their hostility towards Muslims.

(c) Describe the 'Hindu-Urdu Controversy.' (5 mins)

Urdu had been the national language of India since 1825 and it had a special place in the hearts of Muslims. Since 1867, the Hindus wanted Hindi to be national language. Furthermore, the society journal said the journal would be in Hindi. This Hindi-Urdu controversy led to Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's two-nation theory.

(b) What was the Mohammeden Anglo-Oriental School? (5 mins)

[4]

24th May 1875, the Mohammeden Anglo-Oriental School committee was set up to raise funds for Muslim School. It was set in Aligarh based on English public school system. It could not become Muslim University as

Sir Syed wanted because British would not allow it to
affiliated with a Muslim University outside British
territory.

(b) Why did Sir Syed Ahmad Khan find the Aligarh Movement? (6 mins) 8:34 [7]

improve muslim status
improve relations *Hindu threats awareness*

The Aligarh movement was found for many seasons. Firstly, to improve relations of British and Muslims. After the War of Independence, 1857, British perceived a bitter view of Muslims. They considered Muslims to have instigated the war. Therefore, the movement was to correct this view.

Secondly, it was to improve the status of Muslims. Muslims were illiterate. They were falling behind on education. They were not prospering. They had no government or civil service jobs. They were resistant to accept British education system. Thus this movement

was a positive approach towards British systems. And to educate the Muslims.

Lastly, Hindus on the other hand, were cooperative with British. They accepted British policies of education. They were literate, furthermore passed the competitive examinations. The movement was to aware Muslims of growing Hindu influence.

14-mark Questions

(a) 'The "Two-Nation" Theory was Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's main contribution to the development of the Pakistan Movement during the nineteenth century.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (15 mins) 21:34

[14]

After the 1857 uprising, Muslims were bitterly viewed by Hindus & British. I strongly agree that Sir Syed's two-nation theory was his main contribution. 2pts

Bookish 2pts
Firstly, Urdu was made the official language in 1825. However by 1867, Hindus demanded Hindi to be made official language. ~~After Sir~~ They even requested Scientific Society to publish the journal in Hindi. Sir Syed was greatly

opposed to this attack on Urdu. Later, he also realized that the congress was hindu dominated and was working in their favour. Sir Syed left the congress & started United Patriotic Alliance. In 1883, this became Mohamadan Defence Alliance. By this time rivalry between Hindu & Muslims had increased. Hindus began showing disrespect to Muslim religion. It can be seen as they played loud music outside mosques. Muslims & Hindus could not co-exist. ~~Urdu~~ Hindi became second official language after the death of Sir Syed.

Moreover, Sir Syed's other contributions were the many schools & colleges he opened. Such as the Muhamaden-Anglo-Oriental ~~School~~ ^{College} in 1875. It was set up on the pattern of British public school system. Furthermore, he wrote many important pieces. 'Tabyin-ul-Kalam' was written to point out similarities between Islam & Christianity. 'The Loyal Mohamadians of India' & 'Essay on causes of Indian revolt' were to address the loyal Muslims, to clear misunderstandings & to point out British hostility

Attitudes towards Muslims after 1857 uprising.

Sir Syed made tireless efforts to improve relations of Muslim & British. He tried to raise the status of Muslims and have them take high-quality ~~to~~ British education. Consequently he had come with the conclusion of two-nation theory. That Muslims are better off without Hindus! That they can prosper, and remaining with Hindus was a threat to their religion & position.

Q1. Why did Sir Syed believe opposition to the British was pointless?

[3]

Sir Syed believed that opposition to the British was pointless as they were way too strong at that time. If Muslims lived with them they would gain more from them, they would prosper, and they would be stabilised financially & economically. They should cooperate with each other and Muslims should be friendly as Hindus were prospering.

to be overthrown.
- Muslims would get more.
- Cooperate friendly attitude
- Hindus prosper

3

Q2. What did Sir Syed believe were the two main obstacles to good relations between the British and Muslims?

[2]

The two main obstacles were:-

The British put the entire responsibility of the war in 1857, on Muslims.

British were seen as "foreign invaders". They thought that British were replacing Islam, and Muslims were rejecting Western ideas.

2

Q3. Why did Sir Syed set up Tahzib-ul-Akhlaq and Scientific Society at Ghazipur?

[4]

He wrote an Urdu journal "Tahzib-ul-Akhlaq" in it contains many articles written by influential Muslims who

that there should be new approach to education. The purpose of 'Scientific Society' was to make scientific writings available to many ^{People} ~~Muslims~~ by translating them into many languages.

Q4. Why did Sir Syed change his mind on working with the Hindus and presented Two

Nation Theory? [3]

Big supporter of Hindu, Mus unity
Hindi Urdu controversy change mind

He was a big supporter that Hindus & Muslims should not separate but as Hindus were ~~against~~ Muslims and were in majority, hence, they started a political party INC which was in favour of Hindus mostly. And Hindu wanted to change Urdu from national language to Hindi. Which astonished Sir Syed. And altered his mind for two nation theory. They also introduced democratic system in which ^{Hindus only} ~~only~~ Hindus

Q5. What was the purpose of Sir Syed's tour to England in 1969? [2]

Sir Syed's tour to England was to understand the system of Western ~~education~~ and then he wanted to open a university or institute for Muslims

Ans 4-
ans as 7 mark

- 1) INC
- 2) Hindi - Urdu
- 3) Democratic system/Examination

Q1. (a) What was the 'Loyal Muhammadens of India'?

[4]

The Loyal Muhammadens of India defended the Muslims after the war. It was mentioned that they not disloyal which cleared British doubts. It gave a detailed account of Muslims' services, various names were also mentioned for the services. This improved British & Muslims relation and helped Muslim prosper.

- To defend
- Detailed account of services
- Mention Names
- Proof their loyalty & clear their doubts
- Improve B & M relation

(b) Why did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan wish to develop a better understanding with the

British following the War of Independence (1857-58)?

[7]

Sir Syed wished that Muslims should prosper for which he wanted that Muslims should have good friendly attitude towards British. He knew that it was pointless to fight with them as they were a strong nation at that time. Who were modern enough. They had new ^{weapons} tech and were good in sciences & technologies. They were a great source who could help Muslims gain more.

In this way they could get good jobs in (ICS). If they were educated they could better understand the rules. If Muslims get united they would leave Hindus behind. They will have good political positions and they could have nice economic & social conditions.

The Hindus were prospering as they were getting western education and were following British rules nicely. So, Britishers were kind enough with them. Hindus were in majority so they gave the idea of democratic system and were winning the political positions. In this way Muslims were left behind. And Hindus were gaining more.