

Unit 2: Responsibility of the Youth in Nation-Building

Quaid-e-Azam's Convocation Address (Dhaka, 1948) • Easy 1.5-Lined Answers for Quick Learning

Study Tip from istudy.pk: Every answer is prepared in simple 1.5 lines with crystal-clear wording so that any student can easily learn, remember, and secure top marks!

PART A: TEXTBOOK EXERCISE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q1. How does Quaid-e-Azam describe the transformation that came with the independence of Pakistan?

Ans: He says Pakistanis broke the chains of slavery and became free citizens of an independent state. Our government is now our own, working solely for the welfare and prosperity of its people.

Q2. Contrast the militant spirit of pre-independence with the constructive spirit required today.

Ans: Fighting for freedom requires a militant spirit, but building a new nation demands constructive effort. Constructing a government is far more challenging because it requires discipline, unity, and patience.

Q3. How do the youth's responsibility and economic self-reliance interact with one another?

Ans: When young people choose industry, trade, and technical fields, they create self-reliance. This hard work strengthens the country's economy and fulfills their national responsibility.

Q4. What was the speaker's criticism of the colonial education system, and what mindset did it create?

Ans: The British designed education only to produce well-trained clerks for their offices. It trapped young minds into thinking that getting a low-grade government job was life's highest goal.

Q5. Why does Quaid-e-Azam discourage graduates from seeking only government service?

Ans: The government cannot give jobs to thousands of graduates, leading to widespread frustration. Unemployed youth become demoralized and can be easily exploited by selfish elements.

Q6. What does Quaid-e-Azam mean when he says that "freedom does not mean license"?

Ans: Freedom does not mean acting lawlessly or doing whatever one pleases without care. It requires living with great responsibility, self-discipline, and respect for others and the state.

Q7. How does responsible citizenship connect with career diversification?

Ans: Responsible citizens explore varied professions like banking, commerce, law, and technical crafts. By entering private enterprise, they enrich themselves and build a modern, prosperous Pakistan.

Q8. Track the speaker's argument about government jobs and how it supports nation-building.

Ans: He argues clerkship keeps graduates poor, while industry opens unlimited chances to rise. Diverting youth into technical sectors drives national productivity and builds a powerful country.

PART B: IN-TEXT WHILE-READING QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q9. Why does Quaid-e-Azam explain the nature of his speech at the beginning?

Ans: He explains he is speaking as a loving friend rather than delivering a formal address. This shows his genuine affection for the students and his direct, honest priorities.

Q10. What do early challenges like the Punjab and Delhi violence reveal about Pakistan?

Ans: Enemies tried to destroy the newborn state by forcing millions of homeless refugees upon it. Surviving this huge crisis proved the unshakeable resilience and courage of the Pakistani nation.

Q11. What does the Quaid believe about an M.A. degree holder in government service?

Ans: He points out that an educated government clerk often earns less than a taxi driver. He urges students to break free from this clerkship mindset and explore profitable careers.

PART C: ADDITIONAL HIGH-YIELD SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q12. What is the primary duty of students according to Quaid-e-Azam?

Ans: Their main duty is to devote their complete time and attention solely to their studies. Only proper education equips them to fight the battle of life and serve the nation effectively.

Q13. What three warnings does Quaid-e-Azam give to the youth?

Ans: He warns them to beware of fifth columnists and weed out selfish exploiters. Students must learn to support only true, honest, and unselfish servants of the state.

Q14. What practical example of success in the private sector does Quaid-e-Azam give?

Ans: He cites a young man who joined a bank on 200 rupees after studying banking. Within just four years, that young man rose to become manager, earning 1,500 rupees per month.

Q15. What is Quaid-e-Azam's view on manual work and labour?

Ans: He clearly declares that there is absolutely no shame in doing manual work or physical labour. Every honest skill and technical trade has immense value in building the new nation.

Q16. What unfair obstacles did India create for newborn Pakistan?

Ans: India withheld Pakistan's cash balances and its rightful share of military equipment. It also imposed an economic blockade to crush the young nation financially.

Q17. Why is technical education essential for the development of Pakistan?

Ans: Pakistan needs technically skilled people to run expanding industries, banks, and commerce. Technical education provides high-paying opportunities and makes the nation industrial and modern.

Q18. What overall moral message does this speech deliver to modern students?

Ans: It inspires youth to work with unity, self-discipline, and strong faith in the nation. Students should think creatively and become self-reliant producers instead of dependent job-seekers.