

English - FA Part 2 English Chapter 15 Short Questions Test

Q1. Why was Mustafa Kamal was sent to Anatolia?

Ans 1: Mustafa Kamal was sent to Anatolia to crush the rebellious movement of Kiyazim Kera Baker who refused to disband his men and continued resistance against the allies.

Q2. Give a brief account of the Greek attack and its defeat?

Ans 1: The Greeks attacked Turkey on 21 August 1921. In the mountain country 50 km of Ankara, the two valiant nations fought almost man to man for 14 days. Mustafa Kamal was the commander of the brave Turks.

Q3. Describe Mustafa Kamal social reform?

Ans 1: Mustafa Kamal finished old titles. In 1925 the national head-dress, Fez was abolished and replaced by hats. Veil for women was abolished. Women were allowed to get higher education.

Q4. Discuss in a few sentences "Mustafa Kamal as a nation builder".

Ans 1: Mustafa Kamal is called nation builder because he liberated his country from the foreign occupation and laid the foundation of modern Turkey. He introduced revolutionary reforms to put Turkish nation on the road of progress.

Q5. What was Mustafa Kamal's brave reply to Sultan Mehmet?

Ans 1: Mustafa Kamal refused to obey the order of Padishah and vowed to fight till his last breath. He sent the most important telegram to Pasha, saying "I shall stay in Anatolia until the nation has won independence."

Q6. What was the old title of the Sultan of Turkey?

Ans 1: The Sultan was called the Emperor of Powerful Emperor, Refuge of Sovereigns, Distributor of Crown to the king of the earth, Master of Europe, Asia and Africa, High King of the two seas.

Q7. Why did the Turks lay down their arms?

Ans 1: After the World War I throughout the Middle East, their armies of the democracies were welcomed as delivered. So the Turks were glad to lay down their arms.

Q8. What were the terms offered to the Turkey by the Allies?

Ans 1: The Ottoman Empire was to be under the supervision of the Allied power, The whole of Eastern Anatolia was to be added to the state of America, The capital was to remain under the control of British, France and Italy.

Q9. Why did Mustafa Kamal simplify the language?

Ans 1: The speech of Turkish educated people was a mixture of Turkish, Arabic and Persian words, So it was necessary to simplify it to make it easier, Moreover the flowery phrase and the elaborate modes of address were outdated by then.

Q10. How did Mehmet escape from the Istanbul?

Ans 1: Mehmet departed from Istanbul on the 17 November 1922. A British motor ambulance drew up at a side door of the place where he was staying, Some baggage was brought out of the palace, placed in the car and Mehmet went on his way to exile.
