

English - FSC Part 2 English Chapter 15 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Describe the reforms introduced by the Mustafa Kamal with reference to adoption of Roman Script.

Ans 1: Mustafa Kamal replaced the Turkish Script with the Roman Script, he showed personal interest in this work and toured the country to teach the new script to the masses.

Q2. What did Mustafa Kamal do with the titles?

Ans 1: He abolished all the titles. The word "Pasha" was abolished. Every man became "Bay" every woman became "Bayan".

Q3. 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.

Q4. 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.

Q5. What was Mustafa Kamal 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. How did Turks enter Izmir?

Ans 1: On the 9th of the September 1922, the Turks entered in Izmir in a long line of decorated cars with an escort of cavalry on the either side, He was now the commander in chief of the free Turkish forces and was titled as Savior in Turkey.

Q7. Write a note on Mustafa Kamal activities in Anatolia?

Ans 1: Mustafa Kamal met Ali Faut, the commander of small army corps centered on Ankara and in secret meeting of the patriots. They sent guerrilla bands to attack the advancing Greeks meanwhile they decide to build an army of patriot.

Q8. 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simplify it to make it easier, Moreover the flowery phrase and the elaborate modes of address were outdated by then.

Q9. 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 Kemal was the commander of the brave Turks.

Q10. Discuss in a few sentences "Mustafa Kemal as a nation builder".

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