

English - ICOM Part 2 English chapter 15 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. When did Grand National Assembly meet?

Ans 1: On the 23th of April 1920,the revolutionary Turkish Grand National Assembly met at Ankara with Mustafa Kamal as President.

Q2. 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.

Q3. What were the terms offered to the Turley by the Allies?

Ans 1: The Ottoman Empire was ti 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.

Q4. When was the name of the Ottoman Empire wiped from the slate of history?

Ans 1: The patriot branded the Ottoman government as the puppet government of traitors and fools lest it should sigh the terms of peace offered by Allies.

Q5. Why did Mehmet plan fail?

Ans 1: His plan fail because Mustafa Kamal refused to follow his command,Kamal suggest that the parliament should sit in Ankara ,Instead of Istanbul.Moreover he remained busy in forming a large army of regular troops,armed peasants and women for supplying arms.

Q6. 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.

Q7. Why did Mehmet try to regain Anatolia for himself?

Ans 1: Mehmet said that he was ready to call for the government pleasing to the nationalish,The delegated in ANatolia should shit their activities to Istanbul and put Mustafa Kamal idea into practice.

Q8. 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".

Q9. 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."

Q10. 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 the Turkish nation on the road of progress.
