



## Class Notes

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### English Q/Ans Notes Chapter No 2 “Responsibilities of Youth”

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1. What major challenges did Pakistan face immediately after its independence, as highlighted by Quaid-e-Azam?

Ans=Pakistan faced severe challenges including the mass migration and settlement of over five million refugees, the Punjab and Delhi holocaust, financial difficulties such as withheld cash balances by India, shortage of military equipment, and economic blockade. These crises nearly shattered the newly formed State.

2. According to the Quaid, what is the difference between freedom and license?

Ans=Freedom means having rights with responsibility, while license means doing whatever one pleases without regard for the law or others. Quaid-e-Azam emphasized that freedom does not mean disorder or neglecting the interests of the state and fellow citizens.

3. Why does Quaid-e-Azam emphasize the need for technical education in Pakistan?

Ans=He believed that Pakistan needed technically skilled individuals to build its economy. Technical education would produce engineers, bankers, lawyers, and others essential for national development, rather than just clerks or government servants.

4. How does Quaid-e-Azam differentiate between the struggle for freedom and the responsibility of nation-building?

Ans=He stated that while gaining freedom required a militant spirit, building a nation is far more difficult and demands unity, discipline, and a constructive mindset. Freedom was just the beginning; now the real work of development had to begin.

5. Explain the significance of self-reliance and diversification of careers in Quaid-e-Azam's message to the youth.

Ans=He encouraged youth to rely on their abilities, explore diverse fields such as commerce, law, industry, and not to depend solely on government jobs. This would ensure personal success and national progress.

6. What does Quaid-e-Azam suggest is more challenging than attaining freedom? Why?

Ans=He said that constructing a nation is harder than fighting for its freedom. Freedom is emotional and urgent, but building institutions, systems, and progress requires long-term vision, discipline, and continuous effort.

7. If you were a university student during Quaid-e-Azam's time, how would his speech influence your career choices?

Ans=His speech would inspire me to pursue a career in a field that contributes directly to the country's development—like technology, education, or business—rather than simply aiming for government service. I'd feel motivated to be self-reliant and innovative.

8. Why is the rejection of the "clerk mentality" important for a newly independent state, as per Quaid's vision?

Ans=The "clerk mentality" reflected colonial education aimed at producing submissive workers. Quaid wanted Pakistan to break away from this outdated model and nurture dynamic, skilled professionals who could lead and innovate.

9. In today's context, how relevant is Quaid-e-Azam's advice regarding choosing fields like banking, industry, or commerce over government jobs?

Ans=It remains highly relevant. With rapid advancements and a growing economy, there are more opportunities in private sectors, entrepreneurship, and technology. His advice promotes economic independence and innovation even today.

10. Interpret and analyze the following statements from the speech:

Ans=

a. "Freedom, however, does not mean license. It does not mean that you can now behave just as you please and do what you like, irrespective of the interests of other people or of the State."

Interpretation: Freedom comes with responsibility. Citizens must act in ways that benefit society and respect others, not misuse freedom for selfish or harmful purposes.

b. "It is far more difficult to construct than to have a militant spirit for the attainment of freedom."

Interpretation: Winning freedom involves passion and struggle, but building a stable and prosperous country requires greater patience, planning, and collective effort.

c. "There is no shame in doing manual work and labour. There is an immense scope in technical education for we want technically qualified people very badly."

Interpretation: Quaid-e-Azam emphasized dignity in all work. He promoted technical skills as crucial for national growth and rejected any stigma attached to physical or technical labor.

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