



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

www.PapaCambridge.com

**PAKISTAN STUDIES**

**2059/01**

Paper 1 History and Culture of Pakistan

**October/November 2009**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper



**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer any **three** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



- 1 (a) (i) Who granted permission to the East India Company in 1612 to begin trading? [1]
- (ii) Who did the French encourage to attack the East India Company base at Calcutta in 1756? [1]
- (iii) Which language did English replace in 1834 as the official language of India? [1]
- (iv) What position did Sir Syed Ahmad Khan hold when the War of Independence broke out in 1857? [1]
- (b) Explain the reasons for the failure of the War of Independence 1857–58. [7]
- (c) 'The policies of Aurangzeb were the main reason for the decline of the Mughal Empire.' Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]
- 2 (a) (i) Who called for freedom for the Indian people and was imprisoned in 1897 for writing a provocative newspaper article? [1]
- (ii) Who was Viceroy of India in 1903? [1]
- (iii) Which law introduced in 1908 gave the British government greater control over newspapers? [1]
- (iv) Where was the reversal of the Partition of Bengal announced in 1911? [1]
- (b) Why have regional languages been promoted by the Pakistan government since 1947? [7]
- (c) Did Shah Wali Ullah contribute more to the spread of Islam than anyone else in the sub-continent before 1850? Explain your answer. [14]
- 3 (a) (i) Who criticised Muslims in 1918 by saying that they had 'cooperated with the Satans of Europe'? [1]
- (ii) Name **one** of the two nationalist leaders who were deported from the Punjab without trial in 1919. [1]
- (iii) In which district of India was Chauri-Chaura located? [1]
- (iv) Who said 'In laying down my life for the Khilafat, I ensure the safety of the cow'? [1]
- (b) Why was the Second Round Table Conference of 1931 unsuccessful? [7]
- (c) Do you agree that the celebration of the 'Day of Deliverance' in 1939 was justified? Give reasons for your answer. [14]

- 4 (a) (i) Where did Gandhi and Jinnah meet in September 1944? [1]
- (ii) Name **one** of the politicians who went to India as part of the Cabinet Mission in 1946. [1]
- (iii) Who did General Ayub Khan replace as Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan army in 1951? [1]
- (iv) What title did the Pakistani government give Liaqat Ali Khan after he was assassinated in 1951? [1]
- (b) Why was Martial Law declared in 1958? [7]
- (c) 'The formation of a government was the most important problem facing the newly established country of Pakistan in 1947.' Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]
- 5 (a) (i) Which country hosted the peace conference between Pakistan and India in 1966? [1]
- (ii) What did a rebel Bengali army, which was trained by the Indians, call itself in 1971 during the troubles in East Pakistan? [1]
- (iii) Give the name of the political party formed by nine opposition parties during the 1977 election campaign. [1]
- (iv) In which year did Zia-ul-Haq lift Martial Law? [1]
- (b) Why did Zulfikar Ali Bhutto come to power in 1971? [7]
- (c) How successful have governments been in the Islamisation of Pakistan between 1947 and 1988? Explain your answer. [14]

