

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

PAKISTAN STUDIES
PAPER 1

2059/1

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER SESSION 2002

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials:
Answer paper

TIME 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper/answer booklet.

Answer any **three** questions.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

- 1 (a) (i) In which year did the first British ship land in the sub-continent? [1]
 (ii) Which battle was fought in 1764? [1]
 (iii) Who ruled the Punjab in the early nineteenth century? [1]
 (iv) Name the Movement founded by Hajji Shariat Ullah. [1]
- (b) Why did Syed Ahmed Shaheed Barailvi wish to revive Islam in the sub-continent? [7]
- (c) 'The War of Independence of 1857 achieved nothing'. Give reasons why you might agree and disagree with this statement. [14]
- 2 (a) (i) In which year was the Nehru Report published? [1]
 (ii) Where were the three Round Table Conferences held? [1]
 (iii) Who represented the Muslims at the Third Round Table Conference in 1932? [1]
 (iv) What system of government was abolished by the 1935 Government of India Act? [1]
- (b) How did the Hindus oppose the Partition of Bengal between 1905 and 1911? [7]
- (c) Was the withdrawal of Gandhi's support from the Khilafat Movement the most important reason for its failure? Explain your answer. [14]
- 3 (a) (i) What name did the British give to Urdu? [1]
 (ii) Who is regarded as the greatest of the Punjabi poets? [1]
 (iii) Which document proves that the dialect of Sindhi was the same in the twelfth century as it is today? [1]
 (iv) Name the main language of the NWFP. [1]
- (b) Why was Congress Rule (1937–1939) hated? [7]
- (c) Which of the following contributed the most to the establishment of a separate homeland for Muslims:
 (i) Gandhi-Jinnah Talks 1944;
 (ii) Simla Conference 1945;
 (iii) Cabinet Mission Plan 1946?

Explain your answer with reference to **all three** of the above.

[14]

- 4 (a) (i) Who became Governor General of Pakistan on the death of the Quaid-e-Azam on September 1948? [1]
- (ii) In which year was Liaquat Ali Khan assassinated? [1]
- (iii) What name was given to the agricultural reforms of Ayub Khan? [1]
- (iv) Name the Pakistan Army commander in East Pakistan who surrendered his forces in 1971. [1]
- (b) Why was Martial Law declared in 1958? [7]
- (c) In which of the following did Zulfikar Ali Bhutto have most success:
- (i) reform and control of the armed forces;
- (ii) constitutional reform;
- (iii) education and health reforms?
- Explain your answer with reference to **all three** of the above. [14]
- 5 (a) (i) From which Pakistani city did the American spy plane (U-2) take off in 1960? [1]
- (ii) Which country gave Pakistan an £11million loan in 1963? [1]
- (iii) With which country did Pakistan and Iran form the RCD in 1964? [1]
- (iv) Who became the first Prime Minister of Bangladesh in 1972? [1]
- (b) Why did Pakistan join the United Nations in 1947? [7]
- (c) How successful was Pakistan in its relationship with the USA between 1947 and 1988? Explain your answer. [14]

