



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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PAKISTAN STUDIES

0448/01
2059/01

Paper 1 History and Culture of Pakistan

May/June 2008

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 invaded the Mughal Empire in 1738? [1]
- (ii) Where did the East India Company land in 1608? [1]
- (iii) Who was appointed the first Governor-General of India in 1782? [1]
- (iv) Who introduced the Doctrine of Lapse in 1852? [1]
- (b) Explain why Urdu was chosen as the national language of Pakistan in 1947. [7]
- (c) Was the work of Syed Ahmad Shaheed Barailvi the most important factor in the revival of Islam in the sub-continent during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? Give reasons for your answer. [14]
- 2 (a) (i) Which Indian leader did the British kill in June 1858 during the War of Independence? [1]
- (ii) What happened to Bahadur Shah Zafar II after the War of Independence? [1]
- (iii) Name the journal that was the first to appear in the nineteenth century, written in Sindhi. [1]
- (iv) Whose work was the driving force in the establishment of the Islamia College in Peshawar? [1]
- (b) Why did Sir Syed Ahmad Khan wish to develop a better understanding with the British following the War of Independence (1857–58)? [7]
- (c) 'Indian resistance to British attempts to take control of lands in the sub-continent in the hundred years before 1850 was totally unsuccessful.' Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]
- 3 (a) (i) Who first proposed that Bengal should be partitioned? [1]
- (ii) Who set up a Mutiny Party in 1913 whilst in exile in America? [1]
- (iii) Name the English woman who campaigned across India on behalf of a Home Rule League. [1]
- (iv) Who resigned from the Imperial Legislative Council in protest against the Rowlatt Act of 1919? [1]
- (b) Why was it necessary to hold three Round Table Conferences (1930–32)? [7]
- (c) 'The main reason why Congress rule (1937–39) was hated so much by many Muslims was because of the introduction of Bande Matram.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. [14]

- 4 (a) (i) Who was the Prime Minister of Bengal in 1940? [1]
- (ii) Who was the Congress Party president who attended the Simla Conference in 1945? [1]
- (iii) Name the British Prime Minister who in 1947 announced Britain's withdrawal from the sub-continent. [1]
- (iv) What was the title given to Liaquat Ali Khan after his assassination in 1951? [1]
- (b) Explain why Ayub Khan called the years 1958 to 1969 the 'Decade of Progress'. [7]
- (c) 'The low rate of literacy was the most important social problem facing Pakistan between 1947 and 1988.' Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]
- 5 (a) (i) Which title did Zulfikar Ali Bhutto have, other than President, in 1971? [1]
- (ii) What was the name of the opposition party formed in 1977 to fight the general election? [1]
- (iii) In which desert did the Indians hold military exercises in 1987 that Pakistan found threatening? [1]
- (iv) Where did the explosion at an army weapons dump take place in 1988? [1]
- (b) Why did Zia ul-Haq introduce a series of Islamic laws between 1979 and 1988? [7]
- (c) How successful was Pakistan in its relationship with the USA between 1947 and 1988? Explain your answer. [14]

