



Cambridge O Level

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BANGLADESH STUDIES

7094/01

Paper 1 History and Culture of Bangladesh

For examination from 2025

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **three** questions.

1 The struggle for control of the Indian subcontinent, 1204–1784

(a) (i) Identify the founder of the Mughal Empire. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

- A Akbar
- B Babur
- C Bakhtiyar Khilji
- D Nusrat Shah

[1]

(ii) Identify the year the Mughal Empire was founded. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

- A 1507
- B 1526
- C 1533
- D 1564

[1]

(iii) Name **two** methods of fighting used in the First Battle of Panipath.

- 1
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- 2
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[2]

(iv) Describe Emperor Akbar's religion, Din-i-Ilahi.

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[2]

(v) Explain how Emperor Akbar improved the administration within the Mughal Empire.

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(b) (i) Describe how Emperor Jahangir supported trade with the English.

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..... [2]

(ii) Examine the achievements of Emperor Jahangir in the Indian subcontinent.

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(c) (i) State **two** products of cottage industry in 1204–1784.

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[2]

(ii) How far did the arrival of the British change cottage industry up to 1784?

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[6]

[Total: 25]

2 The years of growing opposition, 1784–1911

(a) (i) Identify the year the Independence Struggle began. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

A 1840

B 1846

C 1857

D 1859

[1]

(ii) Identify **one** of the leaders who fought in the Independence Struggle. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

A Syed Alaol

B Ali Jinnah

C Tatya Tope

D Titumir

[1]

(iii) State **two** features of the 1852 Doctrine of Lapse.

1

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[2]

(iv) Describe the changes made to the way Bengal was ruled as a result of the Independence Struggle.

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..... [2]

(v) Describe the impacts of the Independence Struggle on relations between the Muslim community and the British.

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(b) (i) Describe the actions of Mangal Pandey at the beginning of the Independence Struggle.

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(ii) Examine how the lack of a common purpose affected the outcome of the Independence Struggle.

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(c) (i) Give **two** reasons why people needed to be able to travel more widely in the Indian subcontinent during the 1784–1911 period.

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[2]

(ii) To what extent did travel and communication within the Indian subcontinent change between 1784 and 1911?

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[Total: 25]

3 In search of independence, 1911–71

(a) (i) Identify the year the Lucknow Pact was agreed. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

A 1912

B 1916

C 1918

D 1920

[1]

(ii) Identify **one** of the people who developed the Lucknow Pact. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

A Bahadur Shah

B Bal Gangadhar Tilak

C Lakshmibai

D Lord Cornwallis

[1]

(iii) State **two** demands made to the British in the Lucknow Pact.

1

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2

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[2]

(iv) Describe **one** of the proposals in the Montagu–Chelmsford Reforms of 1919.

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(v) Explain why the communities in the Indian subcontinent rejected the proposals in the Montagu–Chelmsford Reforms of 1919.

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(b) (i) State **two** of the emergency measures included in the Rowlatt Act of 1919.

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(ii) Analyse the impacts of the Rowlatt Act on the Indian subcontinent.

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(c) (i) State **two** of the demands made in the Nehru Report of 1928.

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[2]

(ii) 'By 1929 the Muslim League and Congress had to state their demands separately.'

To what extent did this show that the relationship between the two communities had changed since the Lucknow Pact?

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[6]

[Total: 25]

4 Post-independence Bangladesh, 1971–2001

(a) (i) Identify the party that won the 1973 elections in Bangladesh. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

- A Awami League
- B Bangladesh Jatiya League
- C Independents
- D Jatiya Samajtantrik Dal

[1]

(ii) Identify the leader of Bangladesh between 1975 and 1982. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

- A Hussain Muhammad Ershad
- B Khaleda Zia
- C Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
- D Ziaur Rahman

[1]

(iii) State **two** freedoms given to the people during the 1975–82 period.

1

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[2]

(iv) Describe **one** method used to support the development of food production between 1975 and 1982.

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[2]

(v) Describe the benefits of the free market policy by 1982 in Bangladesh.

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(b) (i) Describe the educational reform that took place during the 1975–82 period.

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(ii) Examine the social impacts of the government’s policies during the 1975–82 period.

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(c) (i) Give **two** features of the policy of domestic decentralisation during the period 1982–90.

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[2]

(ii) To what extent was there social change in Bangladesh in the period 1971 to 2001?

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[Total: 25]

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