

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

PAKISTAN STUDIES

2059/01

Paper 1 History and Culture of Pakistan

October/November 2006

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.

- 1 (a) (i) Where did Aurangzeb fight a long series of wars against the Marathas? [1]
(ii) Who succeeded Aurangzeb in 1712 at the age of 63?
(iii) When did Queen Elizabeth I grant the charter to the East India Company?
(iv) In which town did the Indian troops rise up against the British in 1857? [1]
- (b) Why was Britain so successful in expanding its control of the sub-continent between 1750 and 1850? [7]
- (c) Was the work of Shah Wali Ullah 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) With whom did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan discuss the 'Two Nation Theory' in 1867? [1]
(ii) Who succeeded Lord Minto as Viceroy of India in 1910? [1]
(iii) Who led the Congress party at the Lucknow Pact meeting in 1916? [1]
(iv) How many people were killed at the Jallianwala Bagh massacre in 1919? [1]
- (b) Why was the Simla Delegation of 1906 an important turning point for the Muslims of the sub-continent? [7]
- (c) Was the abolition of the institution of the caliphate in 1924 the main reason for the failure of the Khilafat Movement? Give reasons for your answer. [14]
- 3 (a) (i) Which Muslim member of the committee responsible for the 1928 Nehru Report officially disagreed with its findings? [1]
(ii) In which year was the Second Round Table Conference held? [1]
(iii) Who wrote the pamphlet 'Now or Never' in 1933? [1]
(iv) What did Gandhi call the Cripps Plan in 1942? [1]
- (b) Why was the Government of India Act of 1935 so important to the future of the sub-continent? [7]
- (c) 'The main reason why Congress rule (1937-1939) was so hated was because of the introduction of the Wardha Scheme.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. [14]
- 4 (a) (i) What was 16 August 1946 known as? [1]
(ii) Who led the Unionist Party in the Punjab in 1947? [1]
(iii) Who went on an official visit to the USA in 1954 during which Ghulam Muhammad declared a state of emergency in his absence? [1]
(iv) Who opposed Ayub Khan in the 1964 presidential election? [1]
- (b) Why was Pakistan faced with a refugee problem in 1947? [7]
- (c) How successfully did India and Pakistan handle the Kashmir issue between 1947 and 1988? Explain your answer. [14]

- 5 (a) (i) Who became President of Pakistan in 1970? [1]
- (ii) Who threatened to 'break the legs' of PPP members if they attended the session of the National Assembly in 1971? [1]
- (iii) Who were exempt from the Zakat tax in 1980? [1]
- (iv) Who was Prime Minister of Pakistan from 1985 to 1988? [1]
- (b) Why did General Ayub Khan declare Martial Law in 1958? [7]
- (c) How successful was Pakistan's relationship with the USSR between 1947 and 1988? Explain your answer. [14]

