



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

PAKISTAN STUDIES

2059/01

Paper 1 History and Culture of Pakistan

October/November 2007

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 went to war with the East India Company in 1686? [1]
 (ii) Which Act of Parliament passed in 1833 said that Indians could be part of Service? [1]
 (iii) Who annexed Sindh following the attack on the British Residency in 1843? [1]
 (iv) Name the sepoy whose actions led to his execution in March 1857. [1]
- (b) Why were there attempts to revive Islam in the sub-continent during the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries? [7]
- (c) 'Sindhi was promoted more than any other regional language between 1947 and 1988'. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]
- 2 (a) (i) Name the city where Queen Victoria was proclaimed 'Empress of India' in 1877. [1]
 (ii) State the Act of Parliament passed in 1878 that placed strict controls on Indian newspapers. [1]
 (iii) What was the population of Western Bengal in 1905? [1]
 (iv) In which city did the Muhammadan Educational Conference meet in 1906? [1]
- (b) Why did the War of Independence of 1857 fail? [7]
- (c) 'Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's political beliefs had a greater impact on the Muslims than any of his other beliefs'. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]
- 3 (a) (i) Give the name of **one** of the two brothers who were imprisoned by the British in 1919. [1]
 (ii) In which city was the second Khilafat Conference held in 1919? [1]
 (iii) What does the expression 'dar-ul-harb' mean? [1]
 (iv) Who founded the political party called the Hindu Mahasbha in 1923? [1]
- (b) Why did Jinnah produce his 14 Points in 1929? [7]
- (c) 'The Morley-Minto reforms were more important than any other political developments between 1909 and 1919'. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]
- 4 (a) (i) Who wrote the pamphlet 'Now or Never' in 1933? [1]
 (ii) Who was Viceroy of India in 1939? [1]
 (iii) Name the Act of Parliament passed on 15 July 1947. [1]
 (iv) Which organisation did the Quaid-e-Azam set up to deal with the refugee problem in 1947? [1]
- (b) Why did educational reform become such an important issue between 1947 and 1988? [7]
- (c) 'Ayub Khan's agricultural reforms were more successful than any other of his domestic policies between 1958 and 1969'. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]

- 5 (a) (i) What organisation did Zia-ul-Haq set up to bring the legal framework of Pakistan to Islam? [1]
- (ii) Name **one** of the school subjects that Zia-ul-Haq made compulsory. [1]
- (iii) Which organisation was known as 'MRD'? [1]
- (iv) Why did Zia-ul-Haq visit Moscow in 1984? [1]
- (b) Why was Zulfikar Ali Bhutto arrested and subsequently executed in 1979? [7]
- (c) 'The geographical position of East Pakistan was the most important reason for the creation of Bangladesh in 1981'. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]

