



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

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]

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