

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level**  
**PAKISTAN STUDIES**  
**PAPER 1**

**2059/1**

**OCTOBER/NOVEMBER SESSION 2002**

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials:  
Answer paper

**TIME** 1 hour 30 minutes

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper/answer booklet.

Answer any **three** questions.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

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**This question paper consists of 3 printed pages and 1 blank page.**

- 1 (a) (i) In which year did the first British ship land in the sub-continent? [1]  
 (ii) Which battle was fought in 1764? [1]  
 (iii) Who ruled the Punjab in the early nineteenth century? [1]  
 (iv) Name the Movement founded by Hajji Shariat Ullah. [1]
- (b) Why did Syed Ahmed Shaheed Barailvi wish to revive Islam in the sub-continent? [7]
- (c) 'The War of Independence of 1857 achieved nothing'. Give reasons why you might agree and disagree with this statement. [14]
- 2 (a) (i) In which year was the Nehru Report published? [1]  
 (ii) Where were the three Round Table Conferences held? [1]  
 (iii) Who represented the Muslims at the Third Round Table Conference in 1932? [1]  
 (iv) What system of government was abolished by the 1935 Government of India Act? [1]
- (b) How did the Hindus oppose the Partition of Bengal between 1905 and 1911? [7]
- (c) Was the withdrawal of Gandhi's support from the Khilafat Movement the most important reason for its failure? Explain your answer. [14]
- 3 (a) (i) What name did the British give to Urdu? [1]  
 (ii) Who is regarded as the greatest of the Punjabi poets? [1]  
 (iii) Which document proves that the dialect of Sindhi was the same in the twelfth century as it is today? [1]  
 (iv) Name the main language of the NWFP. [1]
- (b) Why was Congress Rule (1937–1939) hated? [7]
- (c) Which of the following contributed the most to the establishment of a separate homeland for Muslims:  
 (i) Gandhi-Jinnah Talks 1944;  
 (ii) Simla Conference 1945;  
 (iii) Cabinet Mission Plan 1946?
- Explain your answer with reference to **all three** of the above. [14]

- 4 (a) (i) Who became Governor General of Pakistan on the death of the Quaid-e-Azam in September 1948? [1]
- (ii) In which year was Liaquat Ali Khan assassinated? [1]
- (iii) What name was given to the agricultural reforms of Ayub Khan? [1]
- (iv) Name the Pakistan Army commander in East Pakistan who surrendered his forces in 1971. [1]
- (b) Why was Martial Law declared in 1958? [7]
- (c) In which of the following did Zulfikar Ali Bhutto have most success:
- (i) reform and control of the armed forces;
- (ii) constitutional reform;
- (iii) education and health reforms?
- Explain your answer with reference to **all three** of the above. [14]
- 5 (a) (i) From which Pakistani city did the American spy plane (U-2) take off in 1960? [1]
- (ii) Which country gave Pakistan an £11million loan in 1963? [1]
- (iii) With which country did Pakistan and Iran form the RCD in 1964? [1]
- (iv) Who became the first Prime Minister of Bangladesh in 1972? [1]
- (b) Why did Pakistan join the United Nations in 1947? [7]
- (c) How successful was Pakistan in its relationship with the USA between 1947 and 1988? Explain your answer. [14]

