



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 2009

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) Name the tax on non-Muslims introduced by Aurangzeb that made him a tyrant ruler. [1]
- (ii) Who did Shah Wali Ullah study under when he went to Saudi Arabia in 1724? [1]
- (iii) Name the Afghan general that attacked Kabul, Peshawar and Lahore in 1747. [1]
- (iv) Where was Syed Ahmad Shaheed Barailvi born in 1786? [1]
- (b) Explain why the East India Company got involved in the sub-continent during the seventeenth century. [7]
- (c) Has the promotion of Urdu been more successful than that of any regional language in Pakistan between 1947 and 1988? Explain your answer. [14]
- 2 (a) (i) Which Indian general assisted the Rani of Jhansi during the War of Independence? [1]
- (ii) Which position was added to that of Governor-General after the War of Independence? [1]
- (iii) Name the Act of Parliament passed in 1878 that placed strict controls on some Indian newspapers. [1]
- (iv) Which organisation suggested the formation of a political body to represent the views of Indians in 1883? [1]
- (b) Why was Britain successful in increasing its control of some parts of the sub-continent in the years 1750 to 1850? [7]
- (c) Was the development of a western education system the most important contribution of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in developing the cause of Muslims during the nineteenth century? Explain your answer. [14]
- 3 (a) (i) Who said in 1909 that 'I for one would have nothing to do with it' with regard to the setting up of a parliament in India? [1]
- (ii) What did Lala Hardayal set up in 1913? [1]
- (iii) Which British woman was elected Congress President in 1917? [1]
- (iv) What organisation was described as a 'talking shop' in 1919? [1]
- (b) Why was the Muslim League established in 1906? [7]
- (c) 'The reasons for partitioning Bengal in 1905 were more important than those that caused its reversal in 1911.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. [14]

- 4 (a) (i) Where did Chaudhri Rehmat Ali study law in 1930? [1]
- (ii) Who was the ruler of Kashmir in 1947? [1]
- (iii) Who became Governor-General of Pakistan in September 1948? [1]
- (iv) Who became Chief Martial Law Administrator in 1969? [1]
- (b) Explain the reasons for the failure of the Khilafat Movement. [7]
- (c) 'The 14 Points were Muhammad Ali Jinnah's greatest achievement in the years 1929 to 1947.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. [14]
- 5 (a) (i) What was set up in 1972 to 'assist the police force'? [1]
- (ii) Which country did Zulfikar Ali Bhutto visit in June 1974? [1]
- (iii) What law established military courts in 1979 to try offenders according to martial law? [1]
- (iv) What did the abbreviation 'RCD' stand for? [1]
- (b) Why was the Cripps Mission of 1942 unsuccessful? [7]
- (c) Were economic factors more important than any other factor in the creation of Bangladesh in 1971? Explain your answer. [14]

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