Please check the examination	details bel	ow before ente	ring your candidate information			
Candidate surname			Other names			
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Cen	tre Number	Candidate Number			
Time 1 hour 30 minutes		Paper reference	4PA1/01			
Pakistan Studies PAPER 1: History and culture of Pakistan						
You do not need any other i	materia	ls.	Total Marks			

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- In Section A, answer mandatory Question 1.
- In Section B, answer **one** question from Questions 2, 3 and 4.
- In Section C, answer **one** question from Questions 5 and 6.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- Good luck with your examination.

Turn over ▶





SECTION A

You must answer the question in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

You should aim to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.

- 1 The emergence of Pakistan (1927–1971)
 - (a) Identify the year in which the British proposed the Cabinet Mission Plan.

(1)

X	A	1940
×	В	1942
X	C	1944
X	D	1946

(b) State **two** ways in which the British reacted to Gandhi's Salt March (1930).

2	 	

(c) Explain why the Simon Commission (1927) was not successful.	(6)



(d) 'The most serious problem facing Pakistan in 1947 was control of Kashmir.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- rivalry with India
- internal social and cultural divisions.

(16)

(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer ONE question from this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

If you answer Question 2, put a cross in the box \square .

You should aim to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.

- 2 The pre-Mughal and Mughal period (c700–1784)
 - (a) Identify the year in which the Battle of Plassey was fought.

(1)

- A 1757

 B 1759

 C 1761

 D 1763
- (b) State **two** achievements of Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi.

(2)

2

(c) Explain why Muhammad bin Qasim was able to conquer Sindh.	(6)



(d) 'The Mughal Empire broke up because its military power declined.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- succession issues
- the Battle of Buxar.

	(16)
I	

If you answer Question 3, put a cross in the box \square .

You should aim to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.

- 3 British Expansion and rule (c1783–1898)
 - (a) Identify the year in which Tipu died fighting the British.

(1)

×	A 1797	
×	B 1799	
X	C 1801	
×	D 1803	

(b) State **two** ways in which Sir Syed Ahmad Khan tried to improve relations between the British and the Muslims.

(2)

1	 	 	 	 	 		
2							
_	 	 	 		 	•••••	

(c) Explain why the Indian National Congress was formed in 1885.	(6)



(d) 'Syed Ahmad Barelvi was the most important religious thinker in the Indian subcontinent in the years up to 1840.'

Discuss how far do you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- opposing the Marathas
- the Jihad Movement.

	(16)
ı	

If you answer Question 4, put a cross in the box \square .

You should aim to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.

- 4 The Growth of political awareness and British reform (1883–c1927)
 - (a) Identify the year in which the Morley–Minto reforms were introduced.

(1)

×	A 1909
X	B 1911
×	C 1913
×	D 1915

(b) State **two** demands in the Delhi Proposals (1927).

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ı	"	1

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2	2	

(c) Explain why the 1920 Hijrat to Afghanistan damaged the Khilafat Movement.	(6)

(d) 'Support from the British was the main reason why the All-India Muslim League was set up in 1906.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- the Simla Deputation
- the partition of Bengal.

(16)



SECTION C

Answer ONE question from this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

If you answer Question 5, put a cross in the box \square .

You should aim to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.

- 5 Consolidating the new nation (1971–2013)
 - (a) Identify the year in which General Pervez Musharraf resigned as President of Pakistan.

(1)

×	A 2004
×	B 2006
×	C 2008
X	D 2010

(b) State **two** ways in which Urdu has been promoted as Pakistan's national language since 1947.

(2)

2	 	

(c) Explain why Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto lost power in Pakistan in 1977.	(6)



(d) 'Establishing a strong government based on Islamic values was General Zia ul-Haq's greatest achievement as President.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- the Federal Shariat Court
- the Eighth Amendment.

(16)

If you answer Question 6, put a cross in the box $\ \square$.

You should aim to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.

- 6 Pakistan's Role in World Affairs (1947-1999)
 - (a) Identify the year in which Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto visited Bangladesh.

(1)

X	A	1970
X	В	1972
X	C	1974
X	D	1976

(b) Describe **two** ways in which the Soviet Union gave help to Pakistan in the 1960s.

(2)

1	 	
2		

(c) Explain why relations between Pakistan and India deteriorated in the 1980s.	(6)

(d) 'Pakistan's relations with the USA were very poor in the years 1947–99.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- General Zia-ul Haq
- the nuclear issue.

	(16)
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