

Paper Reference(s)

**7038/01**

# **London Examinations GCE**

## **Bangladesh Studies**

### **Ordinary Level**

**Paper 1 – The History and Culture of  
Bangladesh**

**Tuesday 15 January 2008 – Afternoon**

**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**Materials required for examination**

Answer book (AB08)

**Items included with question papers**

Nil

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

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You must answer **three** questions in total. Each question must be from a different section.

**Do not answer two questions from the same section.**

In the boxes on the answer book, write the name of the Examining Body (London Examinations), your centre number, candidate number, the subject title (Bangladesh Studies), the paper reference (7038/01), your surname, other names and signature.

Answer the questions in your answer book. Use additional answer sheets if necessary.

Do not use pencil. Use blue or black ink.

#### **Information for Candidates**

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There are 8 pages in this question paper. All blank pages are indicated.

The total mark for this paper is 60. Each question is marked out of 20.

#### **Advice to Candidates**

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Write your answers neatly and in good English.

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*Turn over*

**Answer THREE questions.**  
**Do not answer two questions from the same section.**

### **Section 1: Bengal before the Mughals**

**EITHER**

1. Why did Islam become the dominant religion in Bengal from the thirteenth to the fifteenth century?

In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer:

- Bakhtiyar Khalji
- Sufis
- Ilyas Shah.

**(Total 20 marks)**

**OR**

2. Explain the importance of **TWO** of the following in the Bengali Sultanate.

- Religious tolerance
- Military organisation
- Local government.

**(Total 20 marks)**

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### **Section 2: Bengal in the Mughal Empire**

**EITHER**

3. Why did the Mughal Empire find difficulty in gaining control of all of Bengal in the late sixteenth and seventeenth centuries?

In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer:

- The Bara-Bhuiyans
- The geography of East Bengal
- Revolts by zamindars.

**(Total 20 marks)**

**OR**

4. Explain the importance of **TWO** of the following in the development of Dhaka in the seventeenth century.

- Agriculture
- Contacts with European traders
- Development of banking and commerce.

**(Total 20 marks)**

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### Section 3: Bengal under British rule

#### EITHER

5. In what ways was the government of Bengal changed by Warren Hastings?

In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer:

- The Regulating Act, 1773
- Taxation
- Law and Order.

**(Total 20 marks)**

#### OR

6. Explain the importance of **TWO** of the following in the growth of opposition to British rule in Bengal in the years from 1790 to 1860.

- The Permanent Settlement
- Titu Mir
- The Indigo Revolt.

**(Total 20 marks)**

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### Section 4: Bengal from partition to partition, 1905–1947

#### EITHER

7. Why did opposition to British rule grow in Bengal in the 1920s and 1930s?

In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer:

- The Government of India Act, 1919
- The Khilafat Movement
- M. A. Jinnah's 'Fourteen Points'.

**(Total 20 marks)**

#### OR

8. Explain the importance of **TWO** of the following in the decision to partition Bengal in 1947.

- The failure of the Cabinet Mission
- Direct Action
- The role of Lord Mountbatten.

**(Total 20 marks)**

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## Section 5: Undivided Pakistan

### EITHER

9. Why did opposition to the policies of the Pakistan government grow in East Bengal/East Pakistan in the 1950s?

In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer:

- The constitutional proposals of 1950
- The policies of Ghulam Mohammed
- The seizure of power by Ayub Khan in 1958.

**(Total 20 marks)**

### OR

10. Explain the importance of **TWO** of the following in changing relations between East and West Pakistan after the Lahore Conference (1966).

- The Six Point Programme
- The reaction of the West Pakistan opposition
- The reaction of President Ayub Khan.

**(Total 20 marks)**

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## Section 6: The struggle for independence and the creation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

### EITHER

11. Why did relations between East and West Pakistan grow worse in the years 1969 and 1970?

In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer:

- The policies of President Yahya Khan
- The cyclone of 12th–13th November 1970
- The National Assembly elections, December 1970.

**(Total 20 marks)**

### OR

12. Explain the role of **TWO** of the following in the events leading to the outbreak of war between West and East Pakistan in March 1971.

- President Yahya Khan
- Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
- General Tikka Khan.

**(Total 20 marks)**

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## Section 7: Bangladesh since 1975

### EITHER

13. Why has the number of political parties in Bangladesh increased since 1975?

In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer:

- The Bangladesh National Party
- The Jatiya Party
- Jamaat-I-Islam.

(Total 20 marks)

### OR

14. Explain the importance of **TWO** of the following in the development of Bangladesh since 1975.

- Industry
- Education
- The Press.

(Total 20 marks)

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## Section 8: The heritage, language and culture of Bangladesh

### EITHER

15. Explain the importance of **either** Kazi Nazrul Islam **or** Begum Sufia Kamal to Bangla culture in the twentieth century.

In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer:

- Writings
- The media
- Social ideas.

(Total 20 marks)

### OR

16. Explain the importance of **TWO** of the following in the heritage and culture of Bangladesh.

- Hill Tracts
- UN Mother Tongue Day
- Mughal architecture.

(Total 20 marks)

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**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 60 MARKS**

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