

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

2059/1

MAY/JUNE 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.

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



- 1 (a) (i) Who wrote Hajjatullah-ul-Balighah? [1]
 (ii) What name is given to a holy war? [1]
 (iii) In which year was Hajji Shariat Ullah born? [1]
 (iv) Against whom did Syed Ahmed Shaheed Barailvi fight at Akora in 1826? [1]
- (b) Briefly explain **three** reasons for the decline of the Mughal Empire. [7]
- (c) How successful was Indian resistance to British attempts to take control of lands in the sub-continent? Explain your answer. [14]
- 2 (a) (i) In which year was Persian replaced by English as the official language in the sub-continent? [1]
 (ii) What was introduced by the British in 1852? [1]
 (iii) What was the name of the last Mughal Emperor who died in Burma in 1862? [1]
 (iv) What was the name of the magazine written by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, through which his reforms were promoted? [1]
- (b) Why did the War of Independence of 1857 fail? [7]
- (c) How successful has been the promotion of the following regional languages in Pakistan between 1947 and 1988:
 (i) Punjabi;
 (ii) Pushto;
 (iii) Sindhi?
- Explain your answer with reference to **all three** of the languages. [14]
- 3 (a) (i) Who convened the meeting of the Muslim leaders at the Muslim Educational Conference of 1906? [1]
 (ii) Name the extremist Hindu organisation formed in the early years of the twentieth century. [1]
 (iii) Name the Secretary of State of India in 1917. [1]
 (iv) Name the system of government introduced in 1919. [1]
- (b) Why was the Khilafat Movement founded? [7]
- (c) Which of the following contributed the most to the Pakistan National Movement:
 (i) Allama Iqbal's Address of 1930;
 (ii) Chaudhary Rahmat Ali's Scheme of Pakistan;
 (iii) Muhammad Ali Jinnah's Lahore Resolution of 1940?
- Explain your answer with reference to **all three** of the above. [14]

- 4 (a) (i) Who succeeded Lord Linlithgow as Viceroy of India in 1943? [1]
(ii) In which city were the Gandhi – Jinnah talks of 1944 held? [1]
(iii) Who became Chief Minister of Bengal following the elections of 1945–6? [1]
(iv) Who chaired the Boundary Commission following the June 3 Plan? [1]
- (b) Why did the Cripps Mission fail? [7]
- (c) How successful was the government of Pakistan in solving the problems of Partition during 1947 and 1948? Explain your answer. [14]
- 5 (a) (i) What is the meaning of RCD? [1]
(ii) Who became the second Prime Minister of Pakistan in 1951? [1]
(iii) In which year did Ishander Mirza visit Afghanistan? [1]
(iv) Which western leader visited Pakistan in 1981? [1]
- (b) Why was Pakistan unsuccessful in the 1965 and 1971 wars against India? [7]
- (c) How successful have governments been in the Islamisation of Pakistan between 1947 and 1988? Explain your answer. [14]

