

Mark Scheme Summer 2009

GCE O Level

Pakistan Studies (7535)

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Unit 7535 Paper 1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1.	<p>(a) Why did Muhammad Bin Qasim invade Sindh in 712 AD?</p> <p>(b) Explain the contribution made by him to the social, cultural and religious life of the sub-continent.</p> <p>Notes for Questions 1(a) & (b) Generally a 10:10 split but award up to a maximum of 15 for part b. Generally one mark for any point made but in circumstances where one is very well explained, two marks could be awarded.</p> <p><u>(a) MBQ</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea pirates (max of 3) • Background/character detail • Became the first Muslim from the north-west to rule territory in northern Pakistan <p><u>(b) Contributions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduced Islam as a faith - Islamised Government, built up Islamic institutions, established office of Sadru-i-Iman al Ajali to interpret Islamic laws • Religious tolerance of Hindus and Buddhists - Dhimmi Principle (protected class) • Impressed non-Muslims with piety, justice and simplicity • Flower of art, literature, architecture as well as encouragement if Islamic scholars and mystics • Improved social conditions for lower castes - Tauheed Principle • Modernisation, diplomatic and trade links built up, secured and exploited with Arabia • The construction of hospitals, roads, inns, postal services and agricultural reforms <p>(Rabbini/Sayyid p 9-15, Bajwa p 15-17)</p>	(20)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2.	<p>(a) Why did the Mughal Empire decline following Aurangzeb's death in 1707?</p> <p>(b) How did Aurangzeb's policies contribute to the decline of the Empire?</p> <p>Notes for Questions 2(a) & (b) 10:10 split but allow up to a maximum of 13 for any part. Generally allow one mark per point except where indicated but up to two for a good explanation.</p> <p>(a) Reasons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weak successors of Aurangzeb (max of 3) • absence of a definite law of succession • degradation of nobility (max of 3) • military inefficiency • decline of economy • vastness of the Empire • invasion of Persians, Afghans, etc. <p>(b) Aurangzeb Credit answers relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aurangzeb's responsibilities • religious policy • Hindu uprisings • Deccan policy • concentration of power in his hands <p>(Ali Part I pages 157-160, Bajwa pages 56-59, Kelly pages 11-12)</p>	(20)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3. (a) (b)	<p>Explain why British rule was unpopular in the sub-continent in the years up to 1857.</p> <p>Why did the War of Independence fail?</p> <p>Notes for Questions 3(a) & (b) Generally a 10:10 split but award up to a maximum of 13 for any one part. Generally one mark for any point made but in circumstances where one is very well explained, two marks could be awarded</p> <p><u>(a) Causes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expansion of British • Doctrine of Lapse • exclusion of Indians from important posts • landowners deprived of their lands and excessive taxation on them and peasants • abolition of sati • conversion to Christianity and teaching of it in schools • differences in salaries of sepoys and British soldiers • military reforms outraged religious feelings of sepoys • greased cartridge <p><u>(b) Failure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • absence of unity of action among rebels • military leaders gave little support. Mutual jealousies and intrigue prevailed • revolt confined to a limited area, many Indians remained faithful to British • superiority of British troops and military leaders • British assisted by Gurkhas and Sikhs • Reckless vandalism by rebels lost the sympathy of civil population • many rebel leaders were indecisive and short-sighted • conciliatory policy of Lord Canning <p>(Bajwa pages 91-94, Kelly pages 24-28)</p>	(20)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4.	<p>Describe each of the following, explaining their historical importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Simla Deputation 1906 • the Rowlatt Act 1919 • General Dyer and the Amritsar Massacre 1919. <p>Notes for Question 4 Normally a 7:7:6 split but award up to a maximum of 10 for any one part. Generally one mark for any point made but in circumstances where one is very well explained two marks could be awarded.</p> <p><u>Simla (Kelly page 52, Bajwa pages 98-99)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Led by Aga Khan and demanded: • Muslims to have own representatives elected by Muslim voters • Muslims to have higher % of seats in councils • British accepted these demands • Muslims accepted they were now a separate community to be treated differently to Hindus • Led to formation of Muslim League <p><u>Rowlatt Act (Kelly page 60, Bajwa pages 104-105)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigated revolutionary activity in India • Arrest without bail • Detention without bail • Right of provincial government to order people where to live • Led to Jinnah resigning from Legislative Council and protests, strikes and demonstrations. <p><u>Dyer and Amritsar (Kelly page 60, Bajwa page 105)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a result of rioting in Amritsar Dyer attempted to restore order • Banned all public meetings • 20000 attended peaceful demonstration at Jallianwala Bagh • Troops fire and kill 400 with further 120 injured • Hunter Committee investigated • Dyer removed from active service 	(20)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5.	<p>(a) Explain the importance of the Government of India Act 1935.</p> <p>(b) Why was Congress Rule so hated between 1937 and 1939?</p> <p>Notes for Questions 5(a) & (b) Generally a 10:10 split but award up to a maximum of 13 for any one part. Generally one mark for any point made but in circumstances where one is very well explained, two marks could be awarded.</p> <p><u>(a) Government of India Act 1935</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provisions (maximum of 3) • Indian political leaders rejected it • federal system was defective • dyarchy introduced without any hopeful results <p><u>(b) Congress Atrocities 1937-39</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindu attempt to impose its will on the Muslim minorities • Muslims forbidden to eat beef or slaughter cows. Reprisals occurred • Hindi enforced as official language in provinces under Congress rule • organised attacks on Muslim mosques, pigs pushed into them • Bande Matram adopted as National Anthem • Wardha Mander Scheme introduced aimed at converting non-Hindus to Hinduism • hoisting 3 coloured flag • Wardha Scheme aimed at creating a high respect in children about Hindu heroes • Hindu-Muslim riots • Muslim mass contact campaign attempted to crush popularity of Muslim League <p>(Kelly pages 77-80, Bajwa pages 118-122)</p>	(20)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6.	<p>Write short accounts of any two of the topics below, explaining how they contributed to the formation of the state of Pakistan in 1947:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lahore Resolution 1940 • Cripps' Mission 1942 • Simla Conference and elections 1945-46 • Cabinet Mission Plan 1946. <p>Notes for Question 6 Generally a 10:10 split but award up to a maximum of 13 for any one part. Generally one mark for any point made but in circumstances where one is very well explained, two marks could be awarded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lahore Resolution 1940 Lahore Conference Concept of Pakistan culmination of Two Nations Theory Resolution aimed at safeguarding Muslim character and identity Effect of Congress atrocities on passing of Resolution • Cripps Mission 1942 Reasons for Mission Purpose of Missions and proposals Rejection by Congress and Muslim League and reasons why • Simla Conference and elections 1945-46; Agreement reached on principle of an Executive Council Lack of agreement on who was to be on the council Wavell wanted equal numbers of Muslims and Hindus which Jinnah felt would lead to Muslim minority as Sikhs and Scheduled Castes would vote with Hindus Conference closed with no agreement Elections showed Muslims supported League and rest of country Congress • Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 Personnel involved Background to visit (continued strife between Hindus and Muslims, unemployment and inflation) Demands of Congress and Muslim League and subsequent deadlock Mission proposals - 3 groups of provinces (max of 3) Reactions of ML and Congress Interim Government eventually formed (Bajwa pages 123-136, (Kelly pages 82-87) 	(20)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7.	<p>(a) Describe and explain the main achievements of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's governments between 1971 and 1977.</p> <p>(b) Why was he executed in 1979?</p> <p>Notes for Questions 7(a) & (b)</p> <p>Normally 10:10 split but award up to a maximum of 13 for any one part. Generally one mark for any point made but in circumstances where one is very well explained, two marks could be awarded.</p> <p><u>(a) Achievements</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promises of Islamic socialism • purge of army and asserts control of it in 1972 • Simla Agreement • 1973 Constitution • modernisation of schools and colleges 1972 • Health reforms 1972 • banking and insurance nationalisation 1974 <p><u>(b) Execution</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Ministry of Production • Land reforms • background of his arrest and imprisonment • rumours of Bhutto pressing for treason trials • release and re-arrest on charge of conspiracy to murder 1977 • murder trial <p>(Bajwa pages 174-182, (Kelly pages 123-130)</p>	(20)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8.	<p>Describe and explain Pakistan’s changing relationship with the USA since 1947.</p> <p>Notes for Question 8</p> <p>Generally award one mark per point. Two marks to be awarded for each good explanation. Max of 13 for narrative.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1950 Liaquat Ali Khan visits USA • 1953 Eisenhower declares support for Pakistan in return for their agreement to join anti-Communist pact • 1954 formal agreement with USA, start of military and economic aid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mutual Defence Assistance Agreement signed • Pakistan joins SEATO of which USA a member • 1962 Relationships strained when USA supplied military aid to India during war with China • Ayub Khan’s visit to China annoyed USA • 1965 USA placed an arms embargo on India and Pakistan during their war • 1966 USA economic aid resumed • 1970 Military aid resumed • 1971 war with India - USA neutral • 1972 Pakistan leaves SEATO when USA failed to support Pakistan during war with India • 1977 USA aid suspended • 1979 Attack on US embassy in Islamabad. Aid suspended again • 1981 Significant increase in aid during Soviet invasion of Afghanistan • 1988 Aid reduced. • 1988 on - Variable levels of support during ministries of Bhutto, Sharif and Musharraf. <p>(Bajwa pages 206-209, (Kelly pages 143-146)</p>	(20)

Unit 7535 Paper 2

Question Number	The map shows the proposed tri-nation gas pipeline. Name: Answer	Mark
1(a)	4 x 1 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 4 marks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) • Country A - Iran (ii) • other country - India (iii) • City B - Lahore • City C - Islamabad/Rawalpindi 	(4)
Question Number	State both the latitude and longitude of city D. Answer	Mark
1(b)	2 x 1 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latitude; allow 30/31 degrees north • Longitude; allow 66/67 degrees east <p>Need 'degrees north' and 'degrees east' for full marks. If omitted, but both calculations are correct, award one mark.</p>	(2)
Question Number	State which one of the 3 lines (X-X, Y-Y and Z-Z) shows the 35 °C isotherm (temperature line) for June. Answer	Mark
1(c)	1 mark for correct answer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line Y-Y 	(1)
Question Number	Use the letters in the key to show where you would find each of the following. Answer	Mark
1(d)	5 x 1 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 5 marks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) which has a maritime climate (ii) which receives most of its rainfall in winter (iii) where rice is cultivated on a large scale (iv) which has a low density of population (v) where the karez system of irrigation is widely used. <p>If 2 locations are shown for K, one of which is incorrect, no mark.</p> <p>See attached map for correct answers.</p>	(5)

Total 12 marks

Question Number	In your answer book, list each of the following items under the correct headings of INPUT, PROCESS, OUTPUT. Irrigation; climate; wheat; harvesting; land held as a tenant; animals used for power. Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	One half mark for each correct item. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inputs; allow land; irrigation; power; climate • Process; allow irrigation; power; harvesting • Output; wheat. 	(3)

Question Number	State whether the farm shown in the diagram is a subsistence or a commercial farm. Give two reasons. Answer	Mark
2(a)(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow reference to draft power; land held as tenant; limited surplus for sale to justify subsistence farm 	(2)

Question Number	Study Figure 3 which shows the change in the proportion of people working in agriculture between 1975 and 2005. Answer	Mark
2(b)	5 x 1 marks. 1 mark for each correct answer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanisation; land reform; migration from rural areas; other opportunities; wider aspirations 	(5)

Question Number		
2(c)(i) & (ii)	Over the last 30 years the amount of fertiliser used on farms in Pakistan has increased by five times. Describe: (i) the benefits (ii) the disadvantages of this increase.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	Focus on benefits; greater productivity.
Level 2	3-4	Shows benefits and some awareness of disadvantages.
Level 3	5-6	Evidence offered of both productivity benefits and environmental/cost disadvantages.

Total 16 marks

Question Number	Name one multi-(trans) national company which operates in Pakistan. Answer	Mark
3(a)(i)	1 mark for correct answer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of company 	(1)

Question Number	State two ways in which this company has contributed to the development of the economy. Answer	Mark
3(a)(ii)	1 mark for each correct answer - 2 x 1 marks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any two contributions to economy eg investment; training; competition. 	(2)

Question Number	It is claimed that the average income of people in northern Pakistan has tripled between 1995 and 2005. Suggest how the establishment of: (i) self help schemes (ii) co-operative marketing schemes may have assisted this growth in average income. Answer	Mark
3(b)(i) (ii)	Reserve 3 marks for each of self help schemes and co-operative marketing. Award remaining mark where deserved. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self help; focus on needs/ motivation/ appropriate scale • Co-operative marketing; economies of scale; new markets; expertise 	(7)

Question Number		
3(c)		Describe the features of Pakistan, especially its economy, which attract and discourage foreign investment.
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	Some general observations on features which attract and/or discourage.
Level 2	3-4	Some detailed observations on both attract/discourage.
Level 3	5-6	Detail on both features of the country eg political situation and its economy which attract/discourage.

Total 16 marks

Question Number	Name two natural hazards, other than earthquakes, which affect Pakistan. Answer	Mark
4(a)	1 mark for each correct answer - 2 x 1 marks. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Floods; desertification; storms/cyclones; landslides.	(2)

Question Number	With reference to Figure 4, explain why parts of Pakistan are at risk from earthquakes. Answer	Mark
4(b)	1 mark for each correct answer - 3 x 1 marks. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Plates/movement at margins/collision zones/consequences	(3)

Question Number	The 2005 Kashmir Earthquake (also known as the Great Pakistan Earthquake) had a death toll of 79,000. (i) Suggest why: 1. there was a need for an international response to deal with the effects of the earthquake 2. rescue efforts were hampered by numerous aftershocks. Answer	Mark
4(c)(i)	Reserve 2m for each of international response and aftershocks. Award additional mark where deserved. <ul style="list-style-type: none">International response owing to lack of resources within country/scale nature of disasterAftershocks; add to damage/level of risk/continue for period of time/no warning	(5)

Question Number		
4(c)(ii)	More people died in the Great Pakistan Earthquake than in earthquakes of comparable intensity in some other parts of the world. With reference to other countries, give reasons for this.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	Awareness that owing to circumstances/nature there are differences regarding impact
Level 2	3-4	Offers some reasons for differences eg resources/relief/expertise
Level 3	5-6	Insight into reasons for differences with reference to different countries

Total 16 marks

Question Number	Which continent receives least exports from Pakistan? Answer	Mark
5(a)(i)	1 mark for correct answer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South America 	(1)
Question Number	Name the country which is the major export market for Pakistan. Give two examples of different types of exports to this country. Answer	Mark
5(a)(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 mark for USA • 2 further marks for examples of exports may be raw materials eg raw cotton. Semi manufactures eg cotton yarn; manufactures eg carpets/rugs; sports goods; surgical instruments. 	(3)
Question Number	Explain why Pakistan has a negative balance of payments. What are the disadvantages of this for its economy? Answer	Mark
5(b)	4 marks for explanation; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit likes of: need to import a lot of capital goods; depend on relatively few export items; need to import food at times of adverse weather; trade barriers. Reserve 2 marks for observations on disadvantages; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eg dependence on overseas' remittances; dependence on foreign aid/loans. 	(6)

Question Number		
5(c)		<p>On 22 March 2007 a new port at Gwadar was officially opened. This new port is managed and operated by the Port of Singapore Authority.</p> <p>Describe the likely economic benefits of Gwadar to both Pakistan and its neighbouring countries.</p>
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	General references to greater capacity.
Level 2	3-4	Also mention of opportunities to develop hinterland/ relieve pressures elsewhere. Possible port industries, especially oil related.
Level 3	5-6	Also some awareness of strategic location; eg proximity to Gulf shipping lanes and ports of Arabic Peninsula. Reference to neighbouring countries.

Total 16 marks

Question Number	Give one other cause of rural-to-urban migration.	Mark
	Answer	
6(a)(i)	1 mark for correct answer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any one other cause; push or pull. eg land reform; natural disasters; availability of educational opportunities; perceived 'bright lights' 	(1)

Question Number	Describe two different problems which migrants often have to deal with on their arrival in a city.	Mark
	Answer	
6(a)(ii)	Any two valid problems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> eg housing; suitable employment. In each case 1m for statement of problem; 1m for description/amplification. 	(4)

Question Number	Explain what action is being taken to reduce migration from the rural areas of Pakistan	Mark
	Answer	
6(a)(iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Credit references to likes of: provision of civic facilities; small scale industry; improvements in education; addressing natural disasters. 	(5)

Question Number		
6(b)	With reference to named examples, describe both the advantages and disadvantages of migration from Pakistan to other countries.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	Outline of advantages and/or disadvantages of migration from Pakistan. eg loss of highly educated people; inflow of remittances.
Level 2	3-4	Level 2; Detail on both advantages and disadvantages. Possible reference to named examples.
Level 3	5-6	Attention to both advantages and disadvantages with a clear focus on named examples.

Total 16 marks

Question Number	Name two manufacturing industries found in these areas. Answer	Mark
7(a)	1 mark for each correct answer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any two manufacturing industries eg cotton textile manufacture; chemicals; steel 	(2)

Question Number	Give three reasons why service industries have also grown in these areas. Answer	Mark
7(b)	1 mark for each correct answer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grow with expansion of economy; growing demand for service industries; better educated workforce to service such industries; part of global economy. 	(3)

Question Number	Explain why this geographical concentration of industries has occurred. Answer	Mark
7(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Credit reasons such as infrastructure; education provision; benefits of proximity. 	(6)

Question Number		
7(d)(i) & (ii)	What problems has this concentration caused for: (i) Karachi and the eastern Punjab (ii) the rest of the country?	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	General problems mentioned in areas named and /or the rest of the country. eg pollution; congestion; provision of services/housing. Consequences of relative neglect in the rest of the country eg limited investment.
Level 2	3-4	Some detail offered on nature of problems in both (i) and (ii)
Level 3	5-6	Insight into problems especially an awareness of relative neglect of the rest of the country.

Total 16 marks

Question Number	State three ways in which efforts are being made to improve the quality of higher education in Pakistan. Answer	Mark
8(a)	1 mark for each correct answer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit likes of; greater investment; improved training of teachers; application of technology; revised curriculum. Answers may refer to either primary or higher education. 	(3)

Question Number	Give reasons for the lower enrolment figures for girls. Answer	Mark
8(b)(i)	1 mark for each correct answer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit references to tradition; religion; culture; perception; inertia; appropriate facilities/resources. 	(5)

Question Number	Suggest two reasons why the enrolment figures for both boys and girls decline after 10-14 years. Answer	Mark
8(b)(ii)	1 mark for each correct answer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision more expensive; other family demands made on girls; lack of aspiration re career. 	(2)

Question Number	8(c)	
	What impact does the relatively low female literacy rate have on the social and economic development of the country? Refer to specific examples in your answer.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	General awareness that such limits the contribution of females, possibly with reference to examples
Level 2	3-4	Some detail the nature of those limitations to the social and/or economic development of the country.
Level 3	5-6	Awareness of potential not being realised regarding both social and economic development of nation, with references to specific examples.

Total 16 marks

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