



# Cambridge O Level

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## BANGLADESH STUDIES

7094/01

## Paper 1 History and Culture of Bangladesh

May/June 2026

**1 hour 30 minutes**

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen. Do **not** use correction fluid or tape.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.

## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **20** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



Answer **three** questions.

**1 The struggle for control of the Indian subcontinent, 1204–1784**

- (a) (i) Identify the year the Ilyas Shahi dynasty was founded. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

A 1334 ☐

B 1342 ☐

C 1346 ☐

D 1353 ☐

[1]

- (ii) Name the founder of the Ilyas Shahi dynasty. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

A Sikandar Shah ☐

B Saifuddin Hamza Shah ☐

C Shamsuddin Ilyas Shah ☐

D Ghiyasuddin Azam Shah ☐

[1]

- (iii) Identify **two** ways the Ilyas Shahi dynasty strengthened its control over Bengal.

1 .....

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2 .....

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[2]

- (iv) Describe **one** way education was developed during the Ilyas Shahi dynasty.

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[2]





(v) Describe international trade during the Ilyas Shahi dynasty.

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[3]

(b) (i) State **two** reasons why Mumtaz Mahal was important enough to have the Taj Mahal built to commemorate her.

1 .....

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2 .....

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[2]





(ii) Analyse the reasons why monuments were built during the Mughal period.

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(c) (i) Identify **two** features of Vaishnavism.

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[2]

(ii) How far did developments in the arts change between 1204 and 1538?

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[6]

[Total: 25]



**2 The years of growing opposition, 1784–1911**

- (a) (i) Identify the year the All-India Muslim League was established. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

A 1858 ☐

B 1872 ☐

C 1903 ☐

D 1906 ☐

[1]

- (ii) Identify the leader of the Muslims at the Simla Deputation. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

A Aga Khan III ☐

B Lord Minto ☐

C Nawab Ali Chowdhury ☐

D Khwaja Enayetpuri ☐

[1]

- (iii) Give **two** reasons why the All-India Muslim League was established.

1 .....  
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2 .....  
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[2]

- (iv) Describe **one** reason why Muslims suffered after the Independence Struggle, 1857–58.

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[2]





(v) Describe how Sir Syed Ahmad Khan tried to improve relations with the British.

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[3]

(b) (i) State **two** actions taken by Hindus in the Swadeshi Movement.

1 .....

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2 .....

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[2]





(ii) Analyse the reasons why the British accepted the Muslim request to establish the All-India Muslim League.

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**(c) (i)** Explain why Bengal was partitioned in 1905.

[2]

(ii) How far did the Partition of Bengal (1905–11) affect relations between the people of Bengal and the British?

[6]

[Total: 25]



### 3 In search of independence, 1911–71

- (a) (i) Identify the year Urdu was first proclaimed to be the state language of Pakistan. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

A 1935 ☐

B 1948 ☐

C 1952 ☐

D 1970 ☐

[1]

- (ii) Identify the person who declared that Urdu would be the state language for Pakistan. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

A Surya Sen ☐

B Stafford Cripps ☐

C Muhammad Ali Jinnah ☐

D Liaquat Ali Khan ☐

[1]

- (iii) State **two** reasons for Jinnah's visit to Dhaka in 1948.

1 .....

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2 .....

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[2]

- (iv) Describe how the lives of people in East Bengal were affected by having Urdu as the state language.

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[2]





(v) Describe the contribution of students to the movement for Bangla as a state language.

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[3]

(b) (i) Identify **two** features of Operation Searchlight, 1971.

1 .....

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[2]

(ii) Analyse the reasons why East Pakistan won its freedom in 1971.

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- (c) (i) State **two** charges made against Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in the Agartala Conspiracy Case, 1968.

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[2]

- (ii) How far did the Agartala Conspiracy Case change the relationship between East and West Pakistan?

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[Total: 25]



#### 4 Post-independence Bangladesh, 1971–2001

- (a) (i) Identify the year when Rabindranath Tagore's poem *Amar Sonar Bangla* was adopted as the national anthem of Bangladesh. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

- A 1971 ☐
- B 1973 ☐
- C 1975 ☐
- D 1982 ☐

[1]

- (ii) Name the National Poet of Bangladesh. Tick (✓) the correct answer in **one** of the boxes below.

- A Kazi Nazrul Islam ☐
- B Jasimuddin ☐
- C Shamsur Rahman ☐
- D Hason Raja ☐

[1]

- (iii) Identify **two** of Subir Nandi's achievements.

1 .....

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2 .....

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[2]

- (iv) Describe the role of opposition parties between 1982 and 1990.

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[2]





**(v)** Describe the importance of Bangladesh having women in government.

[illegible]

[3]

**(b) (i) Describe the purpose of the 7 Party Alliance.**

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[2]

**(ii)** Analyse the importance of democracy to Bangladesh in the 1990s.

[illegible]

[6]



(c) (i) Describe **one** main feature of the 'Look East Policy'.

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[2]

(ii) To what extent has there been progress in education in Bangladesh since 1971?

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[6]

[Total: 25]





### Additional page

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### Additional page

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