



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

**PAKISTAN STUDIES**

Paper 1 History and Culture of Pakistan

**2059/01**

**May/June 2007**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer any **three** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.



This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



- 1 (a) (i) Give the name of the Nawab of Bengal, whose troops were defeated at the battle of Plassey in 1757. [1]
- (ii) Who became the first Governor-General of India in 1782? [1]
- (iii) Give the name of Shah Abdul Rahim's son. [1]
- (iv) In which year was the battle of Balakot? [1]
- (b) Why did the Indian sub-continent attract European traders in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries? [7]
- (c) 'The coming of the British was the main reason for the decline of the Mughal Empire'. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]
- 2 (a) (i) In which city was Sir Syed Ahmad Khan born? [1]
- (ii) What did the United Patriotic Alliance become known as in 1893? [1]
- (iii) Which regional language did the journal Ta'alim Alkhashaf-o-Tauheed promote during the nineteenth century? [1]
- (iv) Which organisation declared in 1913 that its aim was 'a form of self-government suitable for India'? [1]
- (b) Why did the British decide to reverse the partition of Bengal in 1911? [7]
- (c) 'The establishment of English as the official language of the sub-continent in 1834 was the main reason for the War of Independence of 1857'. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]
- 3 (a) (i) Name the Enquiry which was set up to investigate the Amritsar Massacre of 1919. [1]
- (ii) Which city on the sub-continent did the Prince of Wales visit in 1921? [1]
- (iii) Name the Khalifa who was exiled by Kemal Attaturk in 1924. [1]
- (iv) Which political party in the sub-continent contested its first election in 1926? [1]
- (b) Why did Muslims object to the rule of the Congress party between 1937 and 1939? [7]
- (c) 'The Round Table Conference of 1930 achieved more than those of 1931 and 1932'. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]

- 4 (a) (i) Who put forward the proposal which led to the 'Lahore Resolution' in 1940? [1]  
(ii) Name the Secretary of State for India in 1946. [1]  
(iii) Who became the third Governor General of Pakistan in 1951? [1]  
(iv) In which year was the 'One Unit Scheme' introduced? [1]
- (b) Why did Pakistan join the United Nations in 1947? [7]
- (c) 'The Canal Water Dispute was the most important problem facing the newly established government of Pakistan in 1947'. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]
- 5 (a) (i) Name the organisation which Pakistan, Iran and Turkey joined in 1964. [1]  
(ii) In which year was Islamabad officially made the capital of Pakistan? [1]  
(iii) Who became President of Pakistan following the declaration of Martial Law in 1969? [1]  
(iv) Which politician made the promise of 'Food, Shelter and Clothing' to the people of Pakistan in 1970? [1]
- (b) Why did Pakistan distrust India so much between 1971 and 1988? [7]
- (c) 'Zia-ul-Haq's foreign policy was more successful than his domestic reforms'. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]

**BLANK PAGE**

---

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.