

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Pearson Edexcel
International GCSE

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Bangladesh Studies

Paper 1: The History and Culture of Bangladesh

Thursday 8 May 2014 – Morning
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference
4BN0/01

You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **three** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Write your answers neatly and in good English.
- Try to answer every question.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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Answer THREE questions.

**You must start the answer to your first question on page 5.
You must start the answer to your second question on page 9.
You must start the answer to your third question on page 13.**

Section 1: Bengal before the Mughals

1 Explain the impact of the changes Iliyas Shah made to Bengal.

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

- military conquests
- administration
- relations with Delhi.

(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)

Section 2: Bengal in the Mughal Empire

2 Why did the Mughal Empire lose its control of Bengal in the first half of the eighteenth century?

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

- Murshid Quli Khan
- European merchants
- the rule of Nawabs.

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

Section 3: Bengal under British rule

3 Why did Bangla develop into a written language between 1770 and 1850?

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

- William Carey
- the Serampore Press
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)



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

4 Why did opposition to British rule grow in Bengal between 1918 and 1935?

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

- the Government of India Act, 1919
- M. A. Jinnah's 'Fourteen Points', 1929
- the Round Table Conferences, 1930–32.

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

Section 5: Undivided Pakistan

5 Why did the Six-Point Programme have such dramatic effects on relations between East and West Pakistan in 1966?

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

- increased powers for the provincial governments
- separate taxation and finance for East and West Pakistan
- free trade in goods between East and West Pakistan.

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

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

6 Why were the Pakistani armed forces defeated in the 1971 War of Liberation?

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

- the Mukti Bahini
- guerrilla tactics
- support from India.

(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)



Section 7: Bangladesh since 1975

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

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

- general elections
- caretaker governments
- political leaders.

(Total for Question 7 = 20 marks)

Section 8: The heritage, language and culture of Bangladesh

8 Why did the Language Movement become so important in the 1950s and 1960s?

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

- Ekushey February
- Bangla
- the Pakistan Constitution.

(Total for Question 8 = 20 marks)



