



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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**PAKISTAN STUDIES**

0448/01  
2059/01

Paper 1 History and Culture of Pakistan

May/June 2009

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) Name the tax on non-Muslims introduced by Aurangzeb that made him a tyrant ruler. [1]
- (ii) Who did Shah Wali Ullah study under when he went to Saudi Arabia in 1724? [1]
- (iii) Name the Afghan general that attacked Kabul, Peshawar and Lahore in 1747. [1]
- (iv) Where was Syed Ahmad Shaheed Barailvi born in 1786? [1]
- (b) Explain why the East India Company got involved in the sub-continent during the seventeenth century. [7]
- (c) Has the promotion of Urdu been more successful than that of any regional language in Pakistan between 1947 and 1988? Explain your answer. [14]
- 2 (a) (i) Which Indian general assisted the Rani of Jhansi during the War of Independence? [1]
- (ii) Which position was added to that of Governor-General after the War of Independence? [1]
- (iii) Name the Act of Parliament passed in 1878 that placed strict controls on some Indian newspapers. [1]
- (iv) Which organisation suggested the formation of a political body to represent the views of Indians in 1883? [1]
- (b) Why was Britain successful in increasing its control of some parts of the sub-continent in the years 1750 to 1850? [7]
- (c) Was the development of a western education system the most important contribution of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in developing the cause of Muslims during the nineteenth century? Explain your answer. [14]
- 3 (a) (i) Who said in 1909 that 'I for one would have nothing to do with it' with regard to the setting up of a parliament in India? [1]
- (ii) What did Lala Hardayal set up in 1913? [1]
- (iii) Which British woman was elected Congress President in 1917? [1]
- (iv) What organisation was described as a 'talking shop' in 1919? [1]
- (b) Why was the Muslim League established in 1906? [7]
- (c) 'The reasons for partitioning Bengal in 1905 were more important than those that caused its reversal in 1911.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. [14]

- 4 (a) (i) Where did Chaudhri Rehmat Ali study law in 1930? [1]
- (ii) Who was the ruler of Kashmir in 1947?
- (iii) Who became Governor-General of Pakistan in September 1948?
- (iv) Who became Chief Martial Law Administrator in 1969? [1]
- (b) Explain the reasons for the failure of the Khilafat Movement. [7]
- (c) 'The 14 Points were Muhammad Ali Jinnah's greatest achievement in the years 1929 to 1947.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. [14]
- 5 (a) (i) What was set up in 1972 to 'assist the police force'? [1]
- (ii) Which country did Zulfikar Ali Bhutto visit in June 1974? [1]
- (iii) What law established military courts in 1979 to try offenders according to martial law? [1]
- (iv) What did the abbreviation 'RCD' stand for? [1]
- (b) Why was the Cripps Mission of 1942 unsuccessful? [7]
- (c) Were economic factors more important than any other factor in the creation of Bangladesh in 1971? Explain your answer. [14]

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