Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information			
Candidate surname	Candidate surname		
Centre Number Candidate I	Number		
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE			
Time 1 hour 30 minutes	Paper reference	4BN1/01	
Bangladesh Studies			
PAPER 1: History and culture of Bangladesh			
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.
- In Section A, answer mandatory Question 1.
- In Section B, answer **one** question from Questions 2–4.
- In Section C, answer **one** question from Questions 5–6.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- 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.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶







Section A

You must answer the question in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

You should aim to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.

- 1 Towards Bengali independence (1947–1975)
 - (a) Identify the year when Mohammad Ali Jinnah visited Dhaka.

(1)

- A 1946
 B 1947
 C 1948
 D 1949
- (b) State **two** features of 'Operation Searchlight.'

(2)

2

in 1971.		(6)



(d) 'The referral of Kashmir to the United Nations was the most important achievement of the new state of Pakistan.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- the Line of Control
- the 1948 agreement over water.

(16)



(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)



SECTION B

Answer ONE question from this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

You should aim to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.

If v	you answer	Ouestion 2	put a c	ross in	the box	X.
	you allowel	Question 2	putat	.1 033 111	THE DOX	

(a) Identify the king who established himself in Gauda.

(1)

- A Devapala
 B Dharmapala
 C Mahipala
 D Shashanka
- (b) State **two** beliefs of the Sufis.

(2)

2			





(c) Explain why Haji llyas was an important individual in the history of Bengal.	(6)



(d) 'The conquests of Bakhtiyar Khalji were the most important achievements of his reign.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- Nadia
- administrative reforms.

(16)



If you answer Question 3 put a cross in the box $\ \square$.

3 The Mughal Empire (c1550-1764)

(a) Identify who fought in the battle of Chausa.

(1)

■ A Akbar
 ■ B Babur
 ■ C Musa Khan
 ■ D Sher Shah

(b) State **two** achievements of Islam Khan.

(2)

(c) Explain why the British became interested in the Indian subcontinent.	(6)



(d) 'The main weakness of the Mughal Empire was the number of invasions it faced.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- the size of the Empire
- succession issues.

(16)



(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)



If you answer Question 4 put a cross in the box \square .

- 4 Bengal under British rule (1764–1911)
 - (a) Identify who opposed the British at Kanpur in 1857.

(1)

- A Mir Jafar
 B Nana Sahib
 C Ranjit Singh
 D Rhani of Jhansi
- (b) State **two** terms of the Diwari Treaty.

(2)

after 1858.			(6)



(d) '	'Bengal	was	partitioned	because it	was	too	large!
-------	---------	-----	-------------	------------	-----	-----	--------

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- administrative problems
- · Hindu nationalism.

	(16)



TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS



SECTION C

Answer ONE question from this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

You should aim to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.

If you answer Question 5 put a cross in the box \square .

- 5 The road to partition (1909–1947)
 - (a) Identify the year of the Second Round Table Conference.

(1)

- A 1930
 B 1931
 C 1932
 D 1933
- (b) State **two** features of the Delhi proposals of 1927.

(2)

2

(c) Explain the importance of the Lucknow Pact of 1916.	(6)



(d) 'The main reason why the British failed to reach agreement on partition during the 1940s was the outbreak of World War Two.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- the Cripps Mission, 1942
- the Simla Conference, 1945.

(16)

(Total for Question 5 = 25 marks)
(Total for Question 3 – 23 marks)



If you answer Question 6 put a cross in the box \square .

- 6 Bangladesh: establishing the new country (1975–2001)
 - (a) Identify who wrote the poem 'Kabar.'

(1)

- A Kazi Nazrul Islam
 B Jasimuddin
 C Begum Sufia Kamal
 D Rabindranath Tagore
- (b) State **two** achievements of Lalon Shah.

(2)

2		





(c) Explain why Bangladesh joined world organisations after 1971.	(6)



(d)	'The main achievement of General Ziaur Rahman as Prime Minister was the formation of the Bangladesh National Party.'
	Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- reforms in agriculture
- reforms in education.

(16)



(Total for Question 6 = 25 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 75 MARKS



BLANK PAGE



BLANK PAGE



BLANK PAGE

