Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information				
Candidate surname		Other names		
Centre Number Candidate N	lumber			
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE				
Time 1 hour 30 minutes	Paper reference	4PA1/0	1	
Pakistan Studies				
PAPER 1: History and Culture of Pakistan				
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, 3 and 4.
- In Section C, answer **one** question from Questions 5 and 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 The emergence of Pakistan (1927–71)
 - (a) Identify the event which took place in 1951.

(1)

- A Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated.
 B Mountbatten was appointed Viceroy.
 C The Government of India Act was passed.
 D The Nehru Report was published.
- (b) State **two** ways in which the Muslim League was successful in the 1945–46 elections.

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c) Explain why there were three Round Table Conferences in the years 1930–32.	(6)



(d) 'In the years 1955–71, the most important event in deciding how Pakistan was to be governed was the introduction of the One Unit system.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You ma	y use the	following	in you	ur answer:
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- the contribution of Iskander Mirza
- the 1970 election.

(16)

(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 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 .

If you answer Question 2 put a cross in the box \square .

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

- 2 The pre-Mughal and Mughal period (c700–1784)
 - (a) Identify the event which took place in 1707.

(1)

- A Ahmad Shah Durrani attacked Kabul.
 B Emperor Aurangzeb died.
 C The India Act was passed.
 D The Taj Mahal was built.
- (b) State **two** battles won by the British in the sub-continent in the eighteenth century.

(2)

(c) Explain why the British East India Company was formed.	(6)



(d) 'The main reason for the spread of Islam in the sub-continent in the years up to 1600 was the work of Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- shariah
- the conquests of Muhammad bin Qasim.

	(16)

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

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

- 3 British expansion and rule (c1783-1898)
 - (a) Identify the event which took place in 1875.

(1)

- A The British defeated Titu Mir.
 B The Indian National Congress was formed.
 C The Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College was set up.
 D The War of Independence ended.
- (b) State **two** Indian leaders who led troops against the British in the War of Independence.

(2)

(c) Explain why Syed Ahmad Barelvi set up the Jihad Movement.	(6)



(d) 'The main reason why the British were able to establish and maintain control of the sub-continent during this time was division amongst the Indians.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may	use the	following	in yo	ur answer:

- Pitt's India Act (1784)
- the War of Independence.

	(16)



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

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

- 4 The growth of political awareness and British reform 1883-c1927
 - (a) Identify the event which took place in 1927.

(1)

- A The British made Queen Victoria Empress of India.
 B The Delhi Proposals were published.
 C The First World War ended.
 D The Rowlatt Act was passed.
- (b) State **two** leaders of the Khilafat Movement.

(2)



(c) Explain why the British set up the Hunter Committee in 1919.	(6)

(d) 'The most important event in helping the Muslims to improve their position in the sub-continent in the years 1905–17 was the Lucknow Pact.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- the Morley-Minto Reforms (1909)
- improved relations between Muslims and Hindus.

	(16)
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(Total for Question 4 = 25 marks)
(Total for Question 4 – 23 illarks)
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 .

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

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

- 5 Consolidating the new nation 1971–2013
 - (a) Identify the event which took place in 2008.

(1)

- A Asif Ali Zardari became President.
 B Benazir Bhutto became Prime Minister.
 C The Eighth Amendment was passed.
 D The Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan.
- (b) State **two** problems which the 'Kalashnikov Culture' created for Nawaz Sharif.

(2)

2	 	



(c) Explain why Pervez Musharraf took power in 1999.	(6)



(d) 'The most important domestic event in the history of Pakistan in the years 1971–88 was the nationalisation of Pakistan's industries.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- Bhutto's reforms
- Zia's policy of Islamisation.

(16)

(Total for Question 5 = 25 marks)



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

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

- 6 Pakistan's role in world affairs (1947-99)
 - (a) Identify the event which took place in March 1972.

(1)

- A Liaquat Ali Khan visited the USA.
 B Pakistan hosted an Islamic Summit.
 C Pakistan returned to the Commonwealth.
 D President Bhutto visited the Soviet Union.
- (b) State **two** ways in which Britain gave help to Pakistan in the 1980s.

(2)

1

(c) Explain why relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan we 1947–65.	ere poor in the years
1947-03.	(6)

(d) 'The most important event in Pakistan's relations with India in the years 1965–99 was President Zia's meeting with Rajiv Gandhi in 1979.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- the nuclear-testing race
- the Kargil Conflict.

	(16)

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



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