Please check the examination details bel	ow before ente	ring your candidate information
Candidate surname		Other names
Centre Number Candidate N Pearson Edexcel Inter		al GCSE
Thursday 1 June 20	23	
Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)	Paper reference	4PA1/01
Pakistan Studies PAPER 1: History and Cul	ture of P	Pakistan
You do not need any other materia	ls.	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 leader who called the Simla Conference in June 1945.

(1)

- A Churchill
   B Gandhi
   C Jinnah
   D Wavell
- (b) State **two** demands made in the Nehru Report of 1928.

(2)

2 ......

subcontinent.			(6)



(16)

(d)	The main reason for the formation of Pakistan in 1947 was the contribution
	of Jinnah.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- the Fourteen Points
- Mountbatten.

You **must** also use information of your own.

(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 century in which Sahl al-Tustari lived.

(1)

- A 8th century CE

   B 9th century CE

   C 10th century CE

   D 11th century CE
- (b) State **two** ways in which the writings of Abdul Hamid al Ghazali were important in the spread of Islam.

(2)

2 ......





(c) Explain why the British passed the 1784 India Act.	(6)



(d)	'The greatest achievement of the Mughal emperors up to 1658 was in creating magnificent buildings'.
	Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- the Taj Mahal
- the mansabdari system.

You **must** also use information of your own.

(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 British general who took over Sindh in 1843.

(1)

X	A Clive
×	<b>B</b> Dyer
×	C Munro
×	<b>D</b> Napier

(b) State **two** ways in which the government of the subcontinent changed after the War of Independence.

(2)

1	 	 	
2			

(c) Explain why there was a lack of unity in the Indian forces in the War of Independence.		
	(6)	



(d)	'The most important religious thinker in Pakistan in the eighteenth and
	nineteenth centuries was Shah Wali Ullah.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- the Quran
- Haji Shariat Ullah.

You **must** also use information of your own.

(16)

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)



# If you answer Question 4, put a cross in the box $\ oxdots$ .

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 law passed in 1908 by the British to counter Hindu protest about the partition of Bengal.

(1)

- ☑ A The Defence of India Act
   ☑ B The Government of India Act
   ☑ C The Press Act
   ☑ D The Rowlatt Act
- (b) State **two** ways in which the role of Indians in the central administration was restricted by the 1919 Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms (Government of India Act).

(2)

	I	 																						
•	2																							

(c) Explain why the partition of Bengal was reversed in 1911.	(6)



(d) 'The main reason for the failure of the Khilafat Movement was the outbreak of violence.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- Chauri Chaura (1922)
- Kemal Ataturk.

You **must** also use information of your own.

(16)



TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
(Total for Question 4 = 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 President of Pakistan during the war with India in 1971.

(1)

- A Fazal Elahi Chaudhry
   B Ghulam Ishaq Khan
   C Yahya Khan
   D Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto
- (b) State **two** ways in which Pakistan showed its support for the War on Terror from 2001.

(2)

2		
<b>4</b>	 	



(c) Explain why the government of Pakistan has promoted regional language	ges. (6)



(d) 'The most important domestic problem faced by Pakistan in the years 1988–9 was the need to improve the economy.'	99
Discuss how far you agree with this statement.	
You may use the following in your answer:	
the role of the President	
Sindh.	
You <b>must</b> also use information of your own.	
	(16)

I	
1	

# 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 British Prime Minister who visited Pakistan in 1981.

(1)

- A Clement Attlee
   B Margaret Thatcher
   C Stafford Cripps
   D Winston Churchill
- (b) State **two** international organisations that Pakistan joined between 1947 and 1955.

(2)

1	 											
••••	 											
2												
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(c) Explain why the issue of Kashmir prevented good relations between Pakistan and India in the years 1947–65.										
	(6)									



(d) 'The most important event in Pakistan's relations with the US in the years 1947–99 was the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.'

Discuss how far you agree with this statement.

You may use the following in your answer:

- US fears of communism
- Pakistan's nuclear programme.

You **must** also use information of your own.

	(16)

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



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