



# Cambridge O Level

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## PAKISTAN STUDIES

2059/01

Paper 1 The History and Culture of Pakistan

October/November 2023

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)  
Insert (enclosed)

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### INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions in total:
  - Section A: answer Question 1.
  - Section B: answer **two** questions.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

### INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].
- The insert contains all the sources referred to in the questions.

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This document has **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



**Section A**

Answer the following question.

**This question is about the Khilafat Movement.**

- 1 Study the sources (Insert) carefully and then answer the questions which follow.
- (a) According to Source A, the Treaty of Sèvres had consequences for the Ottoman Empire. Identify **three** of these consequences. [3]
  - (b) What can we learn from Source B about Indian nationalism in 1921? [5]
  - (c) Explain the impact of the Khilafat Movement on the Muslim community in the years after 1924. [7]
  - (d) To what extent was the breakdown of Muslim–Hindu collaboration the main reason for the Khilafat Movement ending? Explain your answer. [10]

[Total: 25]

**Section B**

Answer any **two** questions from this section.

- 2 (a) Describe the 'Hindi–Urdu Controversy'. [4]
- (b) Explain the impact of Aurangzeb's domestic policies on the stability of the Mughal Empire. [7]
- (c) 'The main reason the War of Independence ended was because it was not supported by all Indian rulers.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

- 3 (a) Describe the terms of the Lucknow Pact of 1916. [4]
- (b) Explain how the Hindu community opposed the partition of Bengal between 1905 and 1911. [7]
- (c) 'The Second World War and its aftermath meant the British had little interest in agreeing the future of the subcontinent before 1947.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

- 4 (a) Describe the achievements of Benazir Bhutto's foreign policy between 1988 and 1990. [4]
- (b) Explain the benefits to Pakistan of being a member of the United Nations. [7]
- (c) To what extent were economic factors the main cause of increased tension between East and West Pakistan by 1971? Explain your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

- 5 (a) Describe the impact on Pakistan in 1990 of its inability to meet the terms of the Pressler Amendment. [4]
- (b) Explain why Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's government ended in 1977. [7]
- (c) 'Pakistan had successfully implemented a new constitution by 1973.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

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