



# Cambridge O Level

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## PAKISTAN STUDIES

2059/01

Paper 1 The History and Culture of Pakistan

October/November 2024

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 Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.**

- 1 Study the sources (Insert) carefully and then answer the questions which follow.
- (a) According to Source A, foreign policy was a strength of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. Identify **three** reasons why. [3]
  - (b) What does Source B tell us about how Zulfikar Ali Bhutto wanted to govern Pakistan? [5]
  - (c) Explain why Zulfikar Ali Bhutto came to power in 1971. [7]
  - (d) 'Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's health reforms were more significant than his constitutional reforms for the people of Pakistan between 1971 and 1977.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

[Total: 25]

**Section B**

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

- 2** (a) Describe what happened at the Battle of Kanpur. [4]
- (b) Explain why Urdu was chosen as the national language of the new state of Pakistan in 1947. [7]
- (c) Assess the contributions of religious thinkers to the spread of Islam across the subcontinent between 1700 and 1850. Explain your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

- 3** (a) Describe the work of the Hunter Committee. [4]
- (b) Explain why the Hijrat could not support the Khilafat Movement. [7]
- (c) 'The partition of Bengal in 1905 was the main reason for the formation of the Muslim League in 1906.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

- 4** (a) Describe the Non-Cooperation Movement of the 1920s. [4]
- (b) Explain why Britain would not grant self-rule to the subcontinent in 1919. [7]
- (c) To what extent were Muhammad Ali Jinnah's 14 Points the most important attempt at achieving constitutional reform in the subcontinent between 1928 and 1935? Explain your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

- 5** (a) Describe the Objectives Resolution. [4]
- (b) Explain why there were many different governments in Pakistan during the 1950s. [7]
- (c) 'Pakistan has experienced good relations with Afghanistan since 1947.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

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