



Cambridge IGCSE™

PAKISTAN STUDIES

0448/01

Paper 1 The History and Culture of Pakistan

May/June 2022

1 hour 30 minutes



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

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

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.

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

Section A

Answer the following question.

This question is about steps taken in the 1940s to agree the future of the subcontinent.

- 1** Study the sources (Insert) carefully and then answer the questions which follow.
- (a)** According to Source A, what examples of ‘enormous progress’ (line 1) had the Muslim League made? [3]
 - (b)** What can we learn from Source B about the tensions that existed over the future of the subcontinent? [5]
 - (c)** Explain why the Cripps Mission had limited success in 1942. [7]
 - (d)** ‘Disagreement over the future role of central government in the subcontinent was the main reason for the breakdown of the Gandhi–Jinnah talks in 1944.’ 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 Balakot. [4]
- (b) Explain why Haji Shariatullah was an important figure in the revival of Islam during the eighteenth century. [7]
- (c) To what extent were military factors the main cause of the War of Independence in 1857? Explain your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

- 3 (a) Describe the purpose of the Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College. [4]
- (b) Explain why Muhammad Ali Jinnah produced his 14 Points in 1929. [7]
- (c) To what extent was the need for a political party to represent the Muslim community the main reason for the establishment of the All-India Muslim League in 1906? Explain your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

- 4 (a) Describe the terms of the Rowlatt Act. [4]
- (b) Explain why Pakistan becoming a nuclear power was significant. [7]
- (c) Assess the effectiveness of the domestic policies introduced by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto between 1971 and 1977. Explain your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

- 5 (a) Describe the provisions of the 1956 Constitution. [4]
- (b) Explain the circumstances that brought General Pervez Musharraf into power in 1999. [7]
- (c) 'Pakistan has built good relations with Bangladesh since 1971.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

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