Adabistan-e-Soophia
School for Boys & Girls

Adabistan-e-Soophia

International General Certificate of Secondary Education – I **(2nd Term Examination)**

CANDIDATE NAME	

Center Number						Candidate Number						

Syllabus / Component					/		

PAKISTAN STUDIES **2059/01**

Paper I: History and Culture of Pakistan

Session 2020-21

Time 90 minutes

Marks 75

Write here how many continuation booklets you have used (if any).

16 PAGE ANSWER BOOKLET

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and use capital letters.

Write in dark blue or black pen. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Write your answers in this booklet. Use both sides of the paper. Please leave two blank lines in between your answers to each question.

Write the number of the question you are responding to in the first margin.

Question	Part
1	al
1	all

If the question you are responding to also contains parts, for example 1a, write the question part in the second margin.

Do all your rough work in pen using this answer booklet and cross it through without making it illegible.

Do not tear out any part of this booklet.

All work must be handed in. if you have used any continuation booklets, please insert them inside this booklet.

For examiner's use only			
Question number			Obtained Mark
1.	(a)	3	
	(b)	5	
	(c)	7	
	(d)	10	
2.	(a)	4	
	(b)	7	
	(c)	14	
3.	(a)	4	
	(b)	7	
	(c)	14	
4.	(a)	4	
	(b)	7	
	(c)	14	
Total			

This document consists of **16** pages

SOURCE A

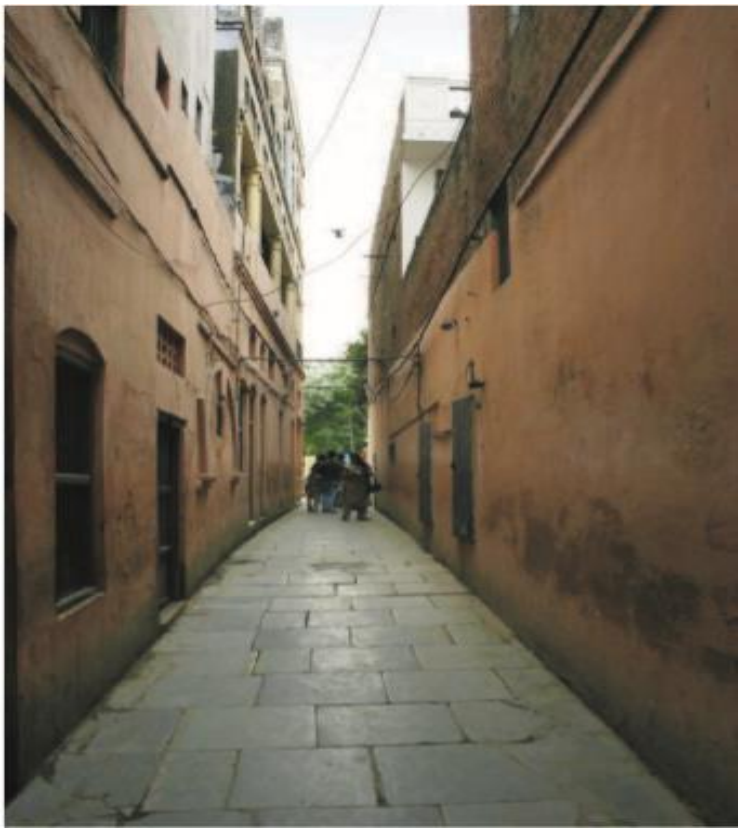
The Defence of India Act 1915

The Defence of India Act came into force in 1915 for the duration of the First World War and for six months after it. The Act gave the Governor General special powers to ensure the safety of the people and the defence of the British Empire in India. Public servants were given powers to uphold the law. Violation of the Act was punishable with fines, prison sentences of up to seven years and death for offences considered to be terrorism or plotting against the British Government.

From a website on the history of India.

SOURCE B

An entrance to Jallianwala Bagh, Amritsar



A photograph of an entrance to Jallianwala Bagh, which is largely unchanged since 1919

Section A

Answer the following question.

This question is about the Pakistan Movement between 1909 and 1919.

1. Study the sources (Insert) carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

(a) According to Source A, what reasons are suggested for the introduction of the Defence of India Act in 1915? [3]

(b) How does Source B help us to understand what happened at Jallianwala Bagh in 1919? [5]

(c) Why was Urdu chosen as the national Language in Pakistan? [7]

(d) To what extent were economic reforms the main cause of the War of Independence in 1857? Explain your answer. [10]

[Total: 25]

Section B

Answer any TWO questions from this Section.

2.

(a) What happened at Cawnpore in 1857? [4]

(b) Explain why the Lucknow Pact of 1916 came about? [7]

(c) Were Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's religious views his most important contribution to the Muslim cause after 1857? Explain your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

3.

(a) Describe 'The Loyal Mohammedans of India'. [4]

(b) Explain why the Muslim community felt it necessary to form their own political party in 1906. [7]

(c) Was a lack of unity amongst the Indians the main reason for the failure of the War of Independence 1857–1858? Explain your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

4.

(a) How has the Pakistan government promoted the development of Punjabi? [4]

(b) Why was Bengal partitioned in 1905? [7]

(c) 'The Montague-Chelmsford reforms were more important than any other political developments between 1909 and 1919.' Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

Question	Part	