

Candidate Marks Report

Series : 6 2017

This candidate's script has been assessed using On-Screen Marking. The marks are therefore not shown on the script itself, but are summarised in the table below.

Centre No :	Assessment Code :	2059
Candidate No :	Component Code :	01
Candidate Name :		

Total Marks : **50 / 75**

In the table below 'Total Mark' records the mark scored by this candidate.
'Max Mark' records the Maximum Mark available for the question.

Paper: 2059/01		
Paper 50 / 75		
Total:		
Question	Total / Max Mark	Used In Total
1a	3 / 3	✓
1b	4 / 5	✓
1c	5 / 7	✓
1d	7 / 10	✓
2a	NR / 4	
2b	NR / 7	
2c	NR / 14	
3a	4 / 4	✓
3b	2 / 7	✓
3c	8 / 14	✓
4a	NR / 4	
4b	NR / 7	
4c	NR / 14	
5a	3 / 4	✓
5b	5 / 7	✓
5c	9 / 14	✓



Centre number		Candidate number	
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Syllabus/ Component	2	0	5	9	/	0	1
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Component title	Pakistan PAKISTAN STUDIES
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Write here how many continuation booklets you have used (if any).

12 PAGE ANSWER BOOKLET

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	ai
1	aii

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.

[illegible]

This document consists of **12** pages

Question Part

Q1	A	According to Source A it tells us that at first British ^{Parliament} reluctant was not willing to let Indian Industry grow, in order to encourage ^{boast} their own cotton industry in Britain. In the nineteenth century the British allowed Indian people to grow raw cotton so they can take it to ^{British to} fulfil their cotton industry. raw material The hand powers to control the supply of cotton in villages. British tax Indian goods from coming in their country but didn't tax ^{placed} tariffs ^{tariffs} when they export it to Indian.
Q1	b	During the the According to the Pillar Source A Indians were not happy about the development of railways. They considered it it was only made to sup ^{help} for their quick supply of goods and quick movement of troops. The picture ^{picture} tells us that an accident had occurred in which the cargo to ^{had} been scattered. It tells us that two trains had collided which shows they were not efficient. The cargo is seemingly to be coal.

Question Part

Q1	C	British ... build railways for ^{efficient} movement for their goods and supply. British had their eyes on the vast resources of India, such as cotton and spices. They used it for an efficient movement. The other reason was for the quick movement for their troops across the country and Afghanistan as their main danger at Russia to occupy it.
Q1	d	Absence of leadership was the main reason why the war of Independence in 1857 failed. There was no common leader and lack of unity. The people were divided. Some Muslims wanted to restore Mughal rule, as Hindus wanted to rule themselves and the Sikhs wanted to rule. In Punjab, there was no means of communication. Not everyone wanted to dislike British rule. As Kashmir king sent 2000 soldiers to British to control the uprising. The Mughal king Badshah was a leader for Muslims but there was absence of leadership among the Hindus and Sikhs. Even the rulers of Punjab supplied troops to British. It can be seen by a fact that there were

Question Part

more Indians than British.

However, there were other reasons

also. The opposition toward British was

too weak. The British had a strong

army with modern methods and to fight

with modern weapons. British had a

disciplined army. British was the first

country to experience industrial revolution

from which it was able to supply

L3

armies to British soldiers in Indian.

In my opinion absence of leadership

was the main why the war of independence

failed in 1857 because if there was a leader

to guide them they would have overthrown

British and there was more Indians than

British and then they could not achieve

independence was of absence of

leadership.

Section B.

Q3

a

The name of Pakistan originated by

Chaudhry Rehmat Ali. He was unhappy

on the idea of being put forward by

Muslim League in Round Table Conference.

He produced his "Now or Never" pamphlet

was very popular and gave them

them the idea of separate homeland and

the name of Pakistan. The idea was made up

of the provinces of Muslim majority areas.

Question Part

a		1. It firstly took the name Pakistan then it was changed to Pakistan.
3	b	The Second Round Table Conference
		of 1931 was unsuccessful because
		Gandhi took hard lines on the problem of minorities. The British then viewed at ^{Congress} Indian
		L2 came from first round table conference
		he told Gandhi to attend attenders
		the second talks. Gandhi Irwin pact was
		signed in which Irwin released Congress
		politicians and lifted ban by Henry Harold
		Gandhi told ^{British} Irwin that we would not
		consider independence if you granted
		a genuine 'Say at Indians' in ruling its
		own country. The Second Round table
		Conference held it was attended by
		Muslim League, Congress, Hindu Mahaband
		Prime members at priority states. Gandhi refused
		to allow any talk hard line on the problem
		of minorities. Then he said
		Gandhi again started his no cooperation
		movement.

Question Part

3	C.	Gandhi's withdrawal was when Khilafat Movement was in a critical situation. Gandhi withdrew because his non-cooperation movement was getting violent. A Meepes in Southern Sindh raised against British Police Station was burnt in which 21 police men died as it was called the Chauri Chauri incident. However, there were other reasons also why Khilafat Movement failed. Indira was called Darul Harb in which Muslims can't live. Most Muslims (about 20000) migrated to Afghanistan as they promised to provide fertile land to them to grow crops but the Muslim League was against the migration as they wanted the Muslims to stay. The Afghan government did not allow even some emigrants to enter their country. Many Muslims lost their houses as they have sold it. In going back many died and many possessions were taken. It ended in failure. The other reason was because that in the third Khilafat Conference Mubalana brothers passed resolution against the interest of British as they were not allowed to go British to school and to leave Army and from police department. The most
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Question Part

Mulane brothers were patriots killed.

However for Khalifa Akmal Ataturk himself
abolished Khalifat. When it was

abolished. So there was no mean at
Khalifat. No meaning to run, so it ended.

Grandhi withdrawal was a important
point in the failure of Khalifat movement
but Khalifa himself abolished Khalifat.
So there was

5. S.E.A.T.O. was an organs' organization against
the Cold Communist aggression.

Pakistan joined the members of SEATO
were America, UK, Pakistan, France, Philippine
and etc. It provided support to those
members who were attacked by

Communists. It was build to stop Soviet
Union to become world power. Pakistan
joined SEATO in 1954 but there
was opposition from ~~fr~~ government. A

b. Nuclear power threatened Pakistan not
to receive aid from America. America
placed situation with Pakistan when
it was developing nuclear weapons.

Question Part

~~Pakistan government~~ was about to
 Nawaz Sharif had to negotiate with
 banks to help them from not getting
 bankrupted. America have placed sanctions.
 Further Pats India didn't signed the
 treaty. or Pakistan not use nuclear
 weapons so Pakistan didn't signed it.

- 5 c Relation between Pakistan and its
 neighbour Afghanistan were not good.
 When Pakistan gained independence it
 created border dispute with Afghanistan.
 The claimed North West Frontier to
 be their part. A referendum was made
 and it chose to be with Pakistan.
 After that they didn't give their claim
 of Paktoistan. In 1947 Afghanistan
 was the only country who voted
 against Pakistan in joining the UN.
 After that in 1955 there were meetings
 in Karachi and there they also didn't
 give up their claim over Paktoistan.
 Result Relations got worst when
 Pakistan Ambassador was shot and sacked
 by Afghans. It caused for the
 border borders to be closed. Afghanistan
 asked Pakistan to use their sea for
 transporting goods. Pakistan agreed to give
 them if they call off their demand



Question Part

on Pak-North West Frontier. Afghanistan joined a treaty with USSR in trade which allowed them to use their sea.

However relations improved when Dawud and Zulfikar visited each country several times. After ^{when} Zia came he also maintain good relations with Afghanistan. In 125 December 1974 when USSR attacked Afghanistan. America gave Pakistan aid to help Af support Afghan Mujahadeen. 3 Million refugees came to Pakistan. Every one acknowledged Pakistan efforts to settle them.

Pakistan wanted good relations with his Muslim neighbor but they Af Afghanistan didn't realized it.

