

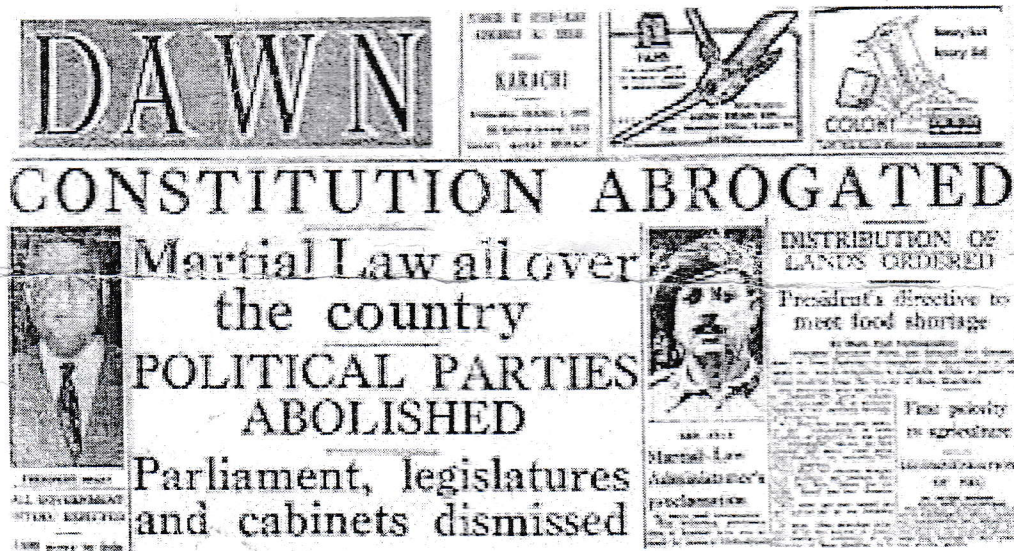
Name _____
Q1. This question is about General Ayub Khan and the Decade of Development

Source A

'A new era has begun under General Ayub Khan and the armed forces have undertaken to root out the administrative malaise and anti-social practices, to create a sense of confidence, security and stability and eventually to bring the country back to normalcy. I hope and pray Allah may give them the wisdom and strength to achieve their objective.'

- A comment made by Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah, in an interview with the Morning News, 29th October 1958

Source B



Fall of Iskandar Mirza 1958

- What does Source A tell us about, what would happen in Pakistan? [3]
- What does Source B tell us about, what happened in Pakistan on 27th October 1958? [5]
- Why did Ayub Khan resign from the office in 1969? [7]
- 'Agricultural reforms of Ayub Khan was more successful than his economic reforms during the Decade of Development'. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [10]

Q1. This question is about the British India during the period of 1800-1900. Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions given below.

Source A

Full accounts of the earlier scenes of the recent revolt in the Bengal army have now reached us. Several regiments have broken out into open mutiny, murdered their officers and entered into direct rebellion against the British government. At present revolt seems to be confined to the army of Bengal, the largest and most important of the three presidencies, and only about 8000 men have taken part. Everywhere else, according to reports received, all is quiet and the native army is true to its duty.

(An account of the events of 1857, written in an English newspaper in June 1857.)

Source B



British Raj

- (a) According to Source A how widespread was the 'revolt'? [3]
(b) According to Source B why the British got interested in India? [5]
(c) Why did Britain take control of EIC? [7]
(d) Was religion the most important reason for the War of Independence in 1857? Give reasons for your answer. [10]

[Total: 25]

[Total: 25]

3. (a) Describe the Indian Act of 1935? [4]
(b) Explain why was the Simon Commission got rejected. [7]
(c) How successful were the three Round Table Conferences of 1930-1932? Explain your answer. [14]
[Total: 25]

4. (a) What is Kashmir Dispute? [4]
(b) Why was Khwaja Nazimuddin dismissed from prime-ministership in 1953? [7]
(c) In which of the following did Ayub Khan have most success?
(i) agricultural reform
(ii) constitutional reform
(iii) industrial reform
Explain your answer with reference to all three of the above. [14]

[Total: 25]

5. (a) What was the Corporative Societies Scandal? [4]
(b) Explain why General Musharraf was able to gain power in 1999. [7]
(c) How successful was Pakistan in its relationship with USA between 1947 and 1999? Give reasons for your answer. [14]

[Total: 25]

Source



Gandhi's Salt march to Dandi

- Q1. (a) According to the given source, why Gandhi initiated the Salt march? [5]
- (b) What was the Government of India Act 1935? [4]
- (c) Why the Round Table Conference was unsuccessful? [7]
- (d) Was betrayal of Gandhi, the main reason for the failure of Khilafat Movement? Explain your answer with reason. [14]

Source



Khilafat Movement Processions (1919-1922)

- Q1. (a) According to the given source, how Khilafat Movement got established? [5]
- (b) What was Salt March? [4]
- (c) Why the Round Table Conferences were organized? [7]
- (d) Was withdrawal of Gandhi's support the main reason for the failure of Khilafat Movement? Explain your answer with reason. [14]

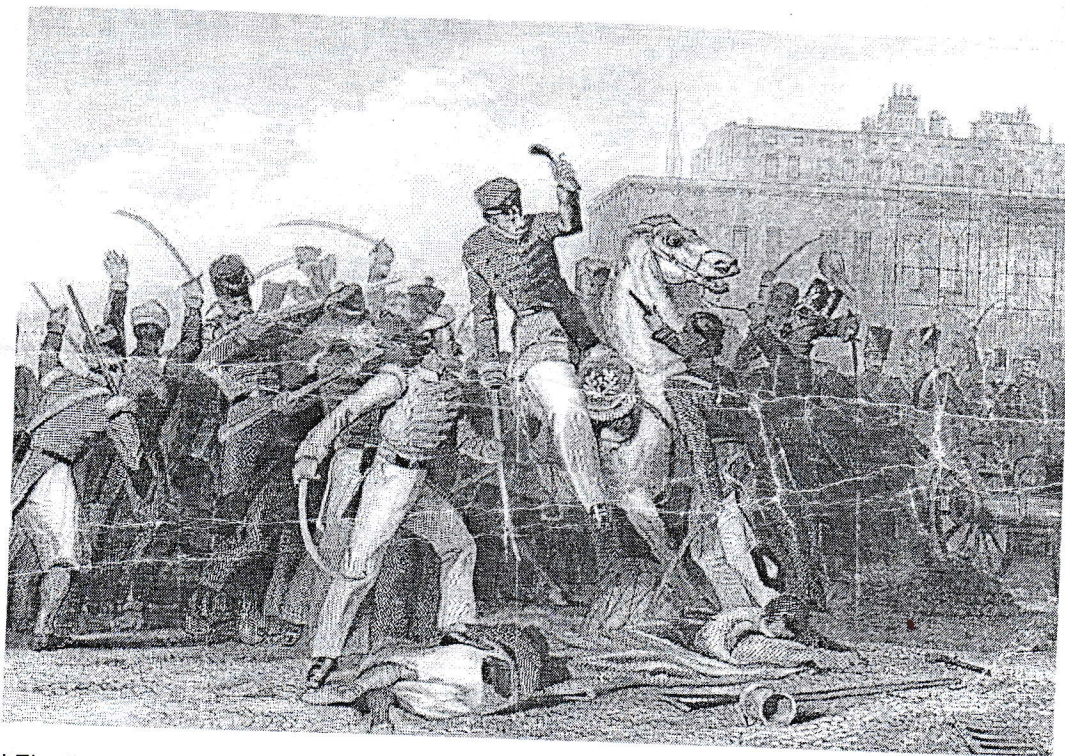
Q1. The question is about the War of Independence 1857

Source A

'... though the upheaval of 1857 failed to drive the British out of the India, it succeeded in the limited purpose, of making them acknowledge what had gone wrong and made them promise to behave more considerably in the future'.

(S. M. Bake and Salim Al Din Qureshi, The British Raj in India, OUP - 1995

Source B



Death of Colonel Finnis at Meerut," from 'The History of the Indian Mutiny' by Charles Ball (London: London Printing and Publishing Company, 1858

- a) What does the Source A tell us about the aftermath of the War of Independence? [3]
- b) What does the Source B tell us about the incident happened at the battle of Meerut? [5]
- c) Why did the War of Independence started in 1857? [7]
- d) 'British Strength was the most important reason responsible for failure of the War of Independence in 1857-58'. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [10]

Q1. This question is about the formation of Bangladesh. Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE A **The cyclone that broke Pakistan's back**

Cyclone Bhola hit East Pakistan on 12 November 1970. It wiped out villages, destroyed crops and killed nearly one million people. Nearly 85 per cent of the area was destroyed. Three months after the cyclone, 75 per cent of the population was receiving food from relief workers. Historians believe the devastation caused by the cyclone, the view that the government had mismanaged the relief efforts and West Pakistan's blatant neglect, all contributed to the high levels of anti-West Pakistan feeling. This led to a sweeping victory for the Awami League, and eventually the breakup of Pakistan and the creation of Bangladesh. The catastrophe happened in Pakistan yet it is felt that few Pakistanis even know of it by name. Fewer still remember that it eventually contributed to Pakistan's breakup.

From The Express Tribune, 18 August 2010.

SOURCE B



Pakistan Globe, March 27th 1971

Answer the following questions.

- According to Source A, what problems were caused by Cyclone Bhola in 1970? [3]
- What does Source B tell us about the outcome of the conflict between East Pakistan and West Pakistan? [5]
- Why did Ayub Khan fall from the office? [7]
- Was economic disparity more important than the political disparity for which East Pakistan sought independence from West Pakistan? Explain your answer with reasons. [10]

Name: _____ Class:10 / Sec: _____ Date: _____ Max. Marks: 20

Q1 This question is about India in the nineteenth century 1. Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

Source A

In the last days of the Mughal Empire, and immediately prior to the East India Company's expansionism, India was so divided that the Maratha Empire, based in what is now Mumbai and Pune, were regularly raiding the Nawabs of Bengal, based near what is now Kolkata. Meanwhile, the Mughal authority in North India was being undermined daily by the Jat, Rajput, and Punjab kingdoms. The South of India was divided between the Nizams of Hyderabad and the Mysore Sultanate. The British didn't create these divisions; they already existed, based on religious, sectarian, and ethnic identities. The British of course took advantage of these divisions, just like any other prudent expansionist power would have done.

A review of Inglorious Empire: What the British Did to India by Shashi Tharoor. Hurst (March 2, 2017).

Source B



Indian servants waiting upon their British masters

- (a) According to Source A, what divisions were present in Indian subcontinent? [3]
- (b) According to Source B, what was British behaviour towards Indians? [5]
- (c) Why was Britain so successful in expanding its control of the sub-continent between 1750 - 1850? [7]
- (d) 'The coming of the British was the main reason for the decline of the Mughal Empire'. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer. [14]