

# *The City School*

## ***Pakistan Studies – Paper 1***

### ***History and Culture of Pakistan***



### ***Syllabus Break Up for Class 10***

***AY 2018 -19***

---

---

***Note for Teachers***

---

Pakistan Studies Paper 1 TCS syllabus is based upon the Key Questions, Focus Points and Specified Content as given in CAIE Syllabus for Pakistan Studies.

The syllabus content for Paper 1 (History and Culture of Pakistan) is divided into three sections:

- Cultural and historical background to the Pakistan Movement
  - The Emergence of Pakistan 1906–47
  - Nationhood 1947–99

Sections 1 and 2 have already been studied in Class 9.

**Section 3 will be studied in Class 10.**

The content given in this syllabus document is good for the Examinations to be held in June and November of 2018, 2019, and 2020.

**Important Note:**

**All the sections up to Key Question 15 will be assessed in Mid-Year Examination whereas complete syllabus including Key Question 16 will be assessed in the Mock Examination.**

## Scheme of Work

The total number of **active teaching weeks** for AY 2018-19 is **24 till Mock Examination (excluding revision weeks/examination week)**

- **first term: 14 weeks**
- **second term: 10 weeks till Mock Examination**

Term I	
Unit/Topic	Time
Review of Class 9 Topics	1 <sup>st</sup> Week
<b>Nationhood 1947 – 99</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> Week</b>
Establishment of Independent Nation	2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> Week
Situation following the death of Jinnah	5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> Week
Creation of Bangladesh	8 <sup>th</sup> Week
Decade of Progress and after	9 <sup>th</sup> , 10 <sup>th</sup> Week
Final Decade of 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> , 13 <sup>th</sup> , 14 <sup>th</sup> Week
<b>Revision</b>	<b>One Week</b>
Term II	
<b>Nationhood 1947 – 99 (Continued)</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> Week</b>
Foreign Relations of Pakistan	1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> Week
<b>Revision</b>	<b>5<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> Week till Mock Examination</b>

## **Term I**



*The City School*

**Subject/Area of development: History and Culture of Pakistan**

**Class: 10**

**Unit/Content /Strand: Establishment of Independent Nation**

**Term: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Duration: 1<sup>st</sup> Week**

**Review of Class 9 topics through diagnostic assessment**

**Based on the syllabus taught in Class 8, the topics for assessment could be**

- Role of religious thinkers
- causes and consequences of the decline of the Mughal Empire
- War of Independence
- Role of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan Urdu and regional languages
- Development of Pakistan Movement
- Khilafat Movement
- Pakistan Movement 1927 – 1939
- Problems/Solutions facing the sub-continent 1940 – 1947
- Contributions of Jinnah, Iqbal and Rahmat Ali



*The City School*

**Subject/Area of development: History and Culture of Pakistan**

**Class: 10**

**Unit/Content /Strand: Establishment of Independent Nation**

**Term: \_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_**

**Duration: 2<sup>nd</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup> Week**

**Review of Class 9 topics through diagnostic assessment**

<b>Key Question 11:</b>	<b>Focus Points</b>	<b>Specified Content</b>
How successful was the establishment of an independent nation between 1947 and 1948?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What immediate problems faced Pakistan in the establishment of an independent nation?</li> <li>2. How successful were their attempts to solve these problems?</li> <li>3. How important was the role of Jinnah in solving these problems?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. outcome of the Radcliffe Award and reactions of the Pakistan and Indian governments to it. Impact on Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs</li> <li>2. the Canal Water Dispute, its course and resolution</li> <li>3. the role of UN mediation</li> <li>4. the division of assets between Pakistan and India</li> </ol>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>5. an overview of problems with the Princely States (especially Jammu and Kashmir)</li><li>6. the refugee and accommodation crisis</li><li>7. economic, social and administrative problems</li><li>8. the issue of national language</li><li>9. India's reactions to these problems and their on-going significance in later tensions/wars with India (<i>Refer also below under Key Question 16.</i>)</li><li>10. an assessment of Jinnah's role and achievements as Governor-General.</li></ol>
--	--	---



*The City School*

**Subject/Area of development: History and Culture of Pakistan**

**Class: 10**

**Unit/Content /Strand: Situation following the death of Jinnah**

**Term: I**

**Duration: 5<sup>th</sup> - 7<sup>th</sup> Week**

Key Question 12:	Focus Points	Specified Content
How far did Pakistan achieve stability following the death of Jinnah?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What were the main achievements of the various ministries in the years 1948–58?</li> <li>2. What were the achievements of the 'Decade of Progress', 1958–69?</li> <li>3. What attempts were made to establish a new constitution in the years 1949–73?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Khwaja Nazimuddin</li> <li>2. Liaquat Ali Khan</li> <li>3. Ghulam Muhammad</li> <li>4. Iskander Mirza</li> <li>5. Muhammad Ayub Khan and the 'Decade of Progress'</li> <li>6. Yahya Khan</li> </ol> <p><i>(Candidates will need to compare the more significant achievements of various ministries and discuss main features of their domestic reforms and</i></p>



		<p><i>foreign policies. Refer also below under Key Question 16.)</i></p> <p>7. the origin, reasons and principles of the 1949 Objectives Resolution, reasons for its adoption by the Constituent Assembly and details of its Islamic provisions</p> <p>8. later constitutional changes (including the reasons for and the principles on which they were based), with particular reference to Islamic provisions in the 1956, 1962 and 1973 Constitutions</p>
--	--	--



*The City School*

**Subject/Area of development: History and Culture of Pakistan**

**Class: 10**

**Unit/Content /Strand: Creation of Bangladesh**

**Term: I**

**Duration: 8<sup>th</sup> Week**

Key Question 13:	Focus Points	Specified Content
Why did East Pakistan seek and then form the independent state of Bangladesh?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Why did East Pakistan seek independence from West Pakistan?</li><li>2. What roles did Sheikh Mujib-ur-Rahman and the Awami League play in the independence movement?</li><li>3. How did Bangladesh achieve independence in 1971?</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. tensions between East and West Pakistan from 1947 (including earlier problems over the Partition of Bengal)</li><li>2. the rise of the Awami League</li><li>3. Sheikh Mujib and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto</li><li>4. the main features of Sheikh Mujib's Six Points, reasons for their rejection</li></ol>

		5. outline of the subsequent war, including the role of India. (Refer also below under Key Question 16.)
--	--	---



<b>Subject/Area of development: History and Culture of Pakistan</b>	<b>Class: 10</b>
<b>Unit/Content /Strand: Decade of Progress and after</b>	<b>Term: _____ I _____</b>
<b>Duration: 9<sup>th</sup>- 10<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	

<b>Key Question 14:</b>	<b>Focus Points</b>	<b>Specified Content</b>
How successful was Pakistan in the twenty years following the 'Decade of Progress'?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How successful were the policies of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, 1971–77?</li> <li>2. Why was Bhutto executed in 1978?</li> <li>3. How successful were the policies of Zia-ul-Haq, 1977–88?</li> <li>4. Why was he assassinated?</li> </ol>	<p><b><u>Zulfikar Ali Bhutto:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. controlling the army</li> <li>2. the Simla Agreement, 1972</li> <li>3. a new constitution, 1973</li> <li>4. industrial, agricultural, education, health, social and administrative reforms</li> <li>5. his overthrow and execution. (Refer</li> </ol>

		<p>6. <i>also below under Key Question 16).</i></p> <p><b><u>Zia-ul-Haq:</u></b></p> <p>7. the Islamisation programme</p> <p>8. overview of the constitutional and Islamic legal position of women and ethnic and religious minorities</p> <p>9. law and government, elections and issues of martial law and the Eighth Amendment</p> <p>10. problems facing Zia, his assassination</p> <p>11. the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, 1979. <i>(Refer also below under key Question 16).</i></p>
--	--	---



*The City School*

**Subject/Area of development: History and Culture of Pakistan**

**Class: 10**

**Unit/Content /Strand: Final Decade of 20<sup>th</sup> Century**

**Term: \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_**

**Duration: 11<sup>th</sup>- 14<sup>th</sup> Week**

Key Question 15:	Focus Points	Specified Content
How effective were Pakistan's governments in the final decade of the 20th century?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How successful were the policies of Benazir Bhutto, 1988–90, 1993–96?</li> <li>2. How successful were the policies of Nawaz Sharif, 1990–93, 1997–99?</li> <li>3. Why did General Musharraf take power in 1999?</li> </ol>	<p><b><u>Bhutto, 1988–90:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. conflict with Nawaz Sharif and growth of separatist movements</li> <li>2. difference with President Ishaq over judicial appointment</li> <li>3. opposition 'no confidence' motion – failure, but damaging effects</li> <li>4. inflation and unemployment</li> <li>5. drug trafficking</li> <li>6. use of family members in government</li> <li>7. problems in Kashmir</li> </ol>

		<p>8. her dismissal</p> <p><b><u>Bhutto, 1993–96:</u></b></p> <p>9. Kashmir tensions</p> <p>10. opposition demonstrations and prosecution of opposition members</p> <p>11. terrorism/bombings</p> <p>12. banking scandal</p> <p>13. unemployment/inflation</p> <p>14. IMF concerns following devaluation of the Pakistan rupee</p> <p>15. balance of payments problems</p> <p>16. unrest in the army</p> <p>17. dismissal of the Chief Minister of Punjab</p> <p>18. Bhutto's dismissal</p> <p><b><u>Sharif:</u></b></p> <p>19. growth of crime and use of drugs</p> <p>20. privatisation policy encouraged profiteering</p> <p>21. BCCI criticised for corruption</p> <p>22. failure of Co-operative Societies in Punjab</p> <p>23. loss of US aid following Pakistan's criticisms during the Gulf War</p> <p>24. clashes in Kashmir</p> <p>25. overthrow of Sharif and imposition of military rule</p>
--	--	--

(Refer also below under Key Question 16.)



*The City School*

**Subject/Area of development: History and Culture of Pakistan**

**Class: 10**

**Unit/Content /Strand: Nationhood 1947 - 99**

**Term: \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_**

**Duration: One Week**

**Revision of the Content taught so far before the Mid-Year Examination.**

## Term II





*The City School*

**Subject/Area of development: History and Culture of Pakistan**

**Class: 10**

**Unit/Content /Strand: Foreign Relations of Pakistan**

**Term: II**

**Duration: 1<sup>st</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup> Week**

Key Question 16:	Focus Points	Specified Content
How important has Pakistan's role been in world affairs since 1947?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How has Pakistan developed as a nuclear power?</li> <li>How successful has Pakistan been in its relations with Bangladesh, India, Afghanistan, Iran, China, the USSR/Russia, the USA, the UK and the Commonwealth, and the United Nations?</li> </ol> <p><i>(Refer also above under Key Questions 11–15)</i></p>	<p><b><u>Pakistan – a nuclear power:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>nuclear weapons programme, established 1972</li> <li>Indian nuclear test, 1974</li> <li>nuclear testing race with India</li> <li>Pakistan nuclear tests, 1987</li> <li>US concerns</li> <li>Pakistan nuclear tests, 1998</li> <li>refusals to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Relations with Bangladesh:</u></b></p>

		<p>8. relations from 1971, residual problems from secession, e.g. repatriation and indemnity</p> <p><b><u>Relations with India:</u></b></p> <p>9. problems and tensions from 1947 (including Jammu and Kashmir, the creation of Bangladesh, nuclear weapons, issues of trade)</p> <p>10. attempts to develop more friendly relations</p> <p><b><u>Relations with Afghanistan:</u></b></p> <p>11. issues related to Pakhtoonistan and Tribal Territory</p> <p>12. Daud Khan, the Pakhtoonistan issue and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto</p> <p>13. the Soviet invasion and its impact on Pakistan's foreign policy in respect of the Soviet Union, the USA and Afghanistan</p> <p>14. the post-Soviet legacy affecting Pakistan (especially refugees, drugs, arms, smuggling, terrorism)</p> <p><b><u>Relations with Iran:</u></b></p> <p>15. relations prior to and after Iran's Islamic Revolution 1979</p> <p>16. trade, political and religious links</p>
--	--	---

		17. impact of the Islamic Revolution on Pakistan's bilateral relations 18. Iran's role in the Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD)
<i>The study of Pakistan's international relations with other countries should cover economic, social, political and religious aspects. Candidates should study the main features of Pakistan's relations with other countries (listed below), together with the aims of Pakistan's foreign policy and emerging nuclear status.</i>		

<b>Area of development: History and Culture of Pakistan</b>  <b>Unit/Content /Strand: Revision</b>  <b>Duration: <u>5<sup>th</sup> Week till Mock Exam</u></b>	<b>Class: 10</b>  <b>Term: <u>II</u></b>
--	--

<b>Reinforcement of CAIE Syllabus topics through Past Paper practice.</b>
---