

Q.1 Read the given sources carefully and answer the questions which follow. [10]

SOURCE A [5]

The economic dislocation caused was great. The West Punjab obtained a considerable surplus of agriculturalists, weavers, potters, shoemakers and other artisans. It lost, on the other hand, probably 80% of its traders and 90 percent of the sweepers, who were responsible for sanitation ... in the market towns it was impossible for the peasant to sell his crop because the Hindu wholesaler had left. In the cities the banks were closed because accountants and clerks had almost all been Hindus ... the West Punjab estimates that it lost 75% of its nurses at the Partition.

From 'The Making of Pakistan', by Richard Symond, written in 1951

a. What does the source suggest about how serious was the problem of economic displacement? [3]

b. Do you think that this situation arose from lack of balanced development of the sub-continent? Present your argument. [2]



A collage of pictures showing Muslim refugee movement from India to Pakistan (1947)

- a. What does the source suggest about refugees' mode of travelling from India to Pakistan?

[/2]

- b. Why do you think people are travelling on the roof of the train? [/1]

- c. What does the source suggest about people cooking food on the road side? [/1]

- d. What does the source suggest about the woman being carried away by two people? [/1]

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| Section B | Total Marks 40 |
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Attempt any (2) **two** questions from this section.

- Q.2.a** Who partitioned Bengal Province and why? What was the Indian reaction towards its partition? [4]
- b.** Explain the opposing views of the British and the Indians regarding the founding of the Congress Party. [6]
- c.** Economic rivalry was the most important cause of the World War I. Do you agree? Give reasons to explain your answer. [10]
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- Q.3.a** What problems arose for Pakistan right after independence due to the decisions of the Boundary Commission? [4]
- b.** Pakistan's weaknesses outweighed her strengths during the initial years after partition. Explain [6]
- c.** Was the abolition of the institution of the Caliphate in 1924 the main reason for the failure of Khilafat Movement? Explain. [10]
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- Q.4.a** What was Hitler's attitude towards the Jews? [4]
- b.** What were the reasons which forced the British to change their minds towards the Partition of India? [6]
- c.** Women joined the struggle for Pakistan as Quaid believed in the importance of the political role of women. Explain. [10]
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- Q.5.a** Describe the events which led to the incident of Jallianwala Bagh. [4]
- b.** Sir Syed believed that Muslims could improve their position if they worked towards it. What were the areas he wanted Muslims to focus upon? Explain. [6]
- c.** The problem of division of assets was the most important problem faced by the newly established government of Pakistan in 1947. Explain. [10]