

Candidate name

Candidate number

Centre name

Centre number

Paper 1: Pakistan Studies

Marking Scheme Mock Paper

1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Attempt all the questions using a dark blue or black pen.
- You must write your name, candidate number, centre name and centre number on the answer sheets in the designated spaces.
- Do not use erasable pen, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
- Avoid writing on any bar codes.

INFORMATION:

- This paper has a total of 30 marks
- It is important to follow the instructions provided on the answer sheet.
- Objective section consists of 15 questions, and it is essential that you attempt all of them. Each question has four options labelled A, B, C, and D. Select the option that you think is correct. Mark it on the multiple choice answer sheet using a soft pencil.
- In subjective section, 15 marks are for extended theory.
- The number of marks assigned for every question or its parts is indicated within brackets [].

Part A (Objective Section) - 15 marks

Question 1

Who was the first foreign minister of Pakistan:

- A. Zia Ul Haque
- B. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto
- C. Zafarullah Khan
- D. Muhammad Ali jinnah

Question 2

The primary determinants of the foeriegn policy of Pakistan are:

- A. Economic interests
- B. Financial interests
- C. National interests
- D. Both "a" and "c"

Question 3

Pakistan and India have fought three wars on the following issue:

- A. Water resources
- B. Urdu- Hindi controversy
- C. Trade
- D. Kashmir

Question 4

Pakistan established full diplomatic relations with which of the following countries, on January 18th, 1976:

- A. India
- B. Bangladesh
- C. UK
- D. USA

Question 5

The first country to accord formal recognition to the United Arab Emirates was:

- A. Pakistan
- B. India
- C. Iran
- D. None of the above

Question 6

Diplomatic relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan were established in:

- A. February 1947
- B. February 1948
- C. February 1949
- D. February 1950

Question 7

Pakistan's first foreign office was located in:

- A. Karachi
- B. Lahore
- C. Islamabad
- D. Peshawar

Question 8

Which of the following countries accepted Pakistan first:

- A. India
- B. Afghanistan
- C. Iran
- D. None of the above

Question 9

Free trade agreement was signed between Pak- China during:

- A. 2001
- B. 1970
- C. 1975
- D. 2008

Question 10

Pakistan carried out its nuclear explosion on:

- A. 28th May
- B. 28th January
- C. 28th August
- D. 28th June

Question 11

Who was the founder of Pakistan's foreign policy:

- A. Allama Iqbal
- B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- C. Gen. Zia Ul Haque
- D. Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Question 12

Zhou Enlai Road is located in:

- A. Islamabad
- B. Sibbi
- C. Karachi
- D. Lahore

Question 13

Pakistan's first foreign office was located in:

- A. Karachi
- B. Lahore
- C. Islamabad
- D. Peshawar

Question 14

Pakistan's highest military award is:

- A. Halal -e- Imtiaz
- B. Nishan -e- Jurat
- C. Nishan -e- Haider
- D. None of the above

Question 15

Pakistan is the leading member of:

- A. Coffee Home
- B. Coffee Club
- C. Clubhouse
- D. Both "a" and

Answer Key:

1. Who was the first foreign minister of Pakistan:

C. Zafarullah Khan

2. The primary determinants of the foreign policy of Pakistan are:

D. Both "a" and "c" (Economic interests and National interests)

3. Pakistan and India have fought three wars on the following issue:

D. Kashmir

4. Pakistan established full diplomatic relations with which of the following countries, on January 18th, 1976:

B. Bangladesh

5. The first country to accord formal recognition to the United Arab Emirates was:

A. Pakistan

6. Diplomatic relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan were established in:

B. February 1948

7. Pakistan's first foreign office was located in:

A. Karachi

8. Which of the following countries accepted Pakistan first:

C. Iran

9. Free trade agreement was signed between Pak-China during:

D. 2008

10. Pakistan carried out its nuclear explosion on:

A. 28th May

11. Who was the founder of Pakistan's foreign policy:

D. Muhammad Ali Jinnah

12. Zhou Enlai Road is located in:

A. Islamabad

13. Pakistan's first foreign office was located in:

A. Karachi

14. Pakistan's highest military award is:

C. Nishan-e-Haider

15. Pakistan is the leading member of:

B. Coffee Club

- End of Part A -

Section B:

Answer any **three (3)** questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks

- 1) **Critically analyse the global reaction to the Pakistan nuclear test 1987. [5 marks]**

Key Points to Cover (1 mark each):

- Explain the background: Pakistan's pursuit of nuclear weapons in response to India's nuclear program.
- Detail international condemnation, especially from Western nations, emphasizing non-proliferation concerns.
- Highlight support from some Muslim-majority countries that viewed Pakistan's actions as safeguarding the Islamic world.
- Address the strategic impact of Pakistan's tests on South Asia's security environment.
- Analyse the imposition of sanctions and its economic and diplomatic implications on Pakistan.

- 2) **Assess the major objectives of the nuclear weapons programme 1972. [5 marks]**

Key Points to Cover (1 mark each):

- Strategic deterrence against India, especially after the 1971 war and the loss of East Pakistan.
- National security and sovereignty to prevent future military defeats.
- Regional power assertion to balance India's growing influence in South Asia.
- International prestige and technological advancement goals.
- Development of nuclear energy for dual-use technology (civilian and military applications).

- 3) **Explore the course of the Indo- Pak relationship throughout the years. [5 marks]**

Key Points to Cover (1 mark each):

- Analyse key conflicts: 1947–1948, 1965, 1971 wars, and Kargil conflict in 1999.
- Discuss the Kashmir dispute as a persistent source of tension.
- Highlight peace efforts: Tashkent Agreement, Simla Agreement, and Agra Summit.
- Mention the impact of terrorism, cross-border skirmishes, and insurgency in recent years.
- Conclude with contemporary trends, including economic ties, political challenges, and attempts at normalization.

4) Explain the impact of the Soviet invasion on Pak- Afghan relations post war.

[5 marks]

Key Points to Cover (1 mark each):

- Refugee crisis: Pakistan hosting millions of Afghan refugees, straining resources.
- Rise of militant groups: The support of Mujahideen and subsequent emergence of the Taliban.
- Cross-border instability and rise of extremism affecting both nations.
- Strained relations due to border disputes (Durand Line issue).
- Ongoing security concerns, including Pakistan's role in Afghanistan's reconstruction and peace efforts.